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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 987

[Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0057; FV14–987–3 IR]

Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Decreased Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the California Date Administrative Committee (Committee) for the 2014–15 and subsequent crop years from $0.40 to $0.20 per hundredweight of dates handled. The Committee locally administers the marketing order, which regulates the handling of dates grown or packed in Riverside County, California. Assessments upon date handlers are used by the Committee to fund reasonable and necessary expenses of the program. The crop year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The assessment rate will remain in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated.

DATES: Effective October 1, 2014. Comments received by October 27, 2014 will be considered prior to issuance of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this rule. Comments must be sent to the Docket Clerk, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Fax: (202) 720–8938; or Internet: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Comments should reference the docket number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register** and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Docket Clerk during regular business hours, or can be viewed at: *http://www.regulations.gov.* All comments submitted in response to this rule will be included in the record and will be made available to the public. Please be advised that the identity of the individuals or entities submitting comments will be made public on the internet at the address provided above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry Vawter, Senior Marketing Specialist, or Martin Engeler, Regional Director, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (559) 487–5901, Fax: (559) 487–5906, or Email: *Terry.Vawter@ams.usda.gov* or *Martin.Engeler@ams.usda.gov.*

Small businesses may request information on complying with this regulation by contacting Jeffrey Smutny, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or Email: *Jeffrey.Smutny@ams.usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement and Order No. 987, both as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of dates produced or packed in Riverside County, California, hereinafter referred to as the ''order.'' The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the ''Act.''

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13175.

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. Under the marketing order now in effect, Riverside County, California date handlers are subject to assessments. Funds to administer the order are derived from such assessments. It is intended that the assessment rate as issued herein will be applicable to all assessable dates beginning October 1, 2014, and continue until amended, suspended, or terminated.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with USDA a petition stating that the order, any provision of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. Such handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing, USDA would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has his or her principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review USDA's ruling on the petition, provided an action is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the Committee for the 2014–15 and subsequent crop years from $0.40 to $0.20 per hundredweight of dates.

The California date marketing order provides authority for the Committee, with the approval of USDA, to formulate an annual budget of expenses and collect assessments from handlers to administer the program (7 CFR 987.72). The members of the Committee are date producers and handlers from Riverside County, California. They are familiar with the Committee's needs and the costs of goods and services in their local area and are thus in a position to formulate an appropriate budget and assessment rate. The assessment rate is formulated and discussed in a public meeting. Thus, all directly affected persons have an opportunity to participate and provide input.

The Committee met on June 25, 2014, and unanimously recommended 2014–15 expenditures of $56,200, and an assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight of Riverside County, California dates. In comparison, last year's budgeted expenditures were $97,700. The assessment rate of $0.20 is $0.20 lower than the rate currently in effect.

The Committee recommended a lower assessment rate because of a significant decrease in its budgeted expenses. The industry shifted its marketing programs from the Committee to the California Date Commission, a California State marketing program, beginning October 1, 2013. As such costs continue to shift to the State marketing program, the

amount of assessment revenue needed under the order continues to decrease.

Income generated from the lower assessment rate, combined with cull surplus contributions, and carry-in funds from the 2013–14 crop year should be sufficient to cover anticipated 2014–15 expenses.

Proceeds from sales of cull dates are deposited into a surplus account for subsequent use by the Committee in covering the surplus pool share of the Committee's expenses. Handlers may also dispose of cull dates of their own production within their own livestock-feeding operation; otherwise, such cull dates must be shipped or delivered to the Committee for sale to non-human food product outlets. Pursuant to § 987.72(c), the Committee is authorized to temporarily use funds derived from assessments to defray expenses incurred in disposing of surplus dates. All such expenses are required to be deducted from proceeds obtained by the Committee from the disposal of surplus dates. For the 2014–15 crop year, the Committee estimates that $5,000 from the surplus account would be needed to temporarily defray expenses incurred in disposing of surplus dates.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2014–15 crop year include: $56,200 for general and administrative expenses, and $2,800 in contingency funds. In comparison, the major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2013–14 crop year included: $58,200 for general and administrative expenses, $20,000 for nutrition and food quality programs, and $19,500 for contingency funds.

The assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight of dates handled was recommended by the Committee after considering several factors: the anticipated size of the 2014–15 crop, the Committee's estimates of the incoming reserve, other income, and anticipated expenses. Date shipments for the year are estimated at 27,000,000 pounds (270,000 hundredweight) which should provide $54,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler assessments, along with a $5,000 reimbursement for the cost of disposing of surplus culls, should be adequate to cover budgeted expenses. Section 987.72(d) of the order states that the Committee may maintain a monetary reserve not to exceed the average of one year's expenses incurred during the most recent five preceding crop years, except that an established reserve need not be reduced to conform to any recomputed average. The Committee expects to carry a $60,000 reserve into the 2014–15 crop year. It expects to add $2,800 to the reserve during the year, for a carryout of approximately $62,800, which is below the limit specified in the order.

The assessment rate established in this rule will continue in effect indefinitely unless modified, suspended, or terminated by USDA upon recommendation and information submitted by the Committee or other available information.

Although this assessment rate is effective for an indefinite period, the Committee will continue to meet prior to or during each crop year to recommend a budget of expenses and consider recommendations for modification of the assessment rate. The dates and times of Committee meetings are available from the Committee or USDA. Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons may express their views at these meetings.

USDA will evaluate Committee recommendations and other available information to determine whether modification of the assessment rate is needed. Further rulemaking will be undertaken as necessary. The Committee's 2014–15 budget and those for subsequent crop years will be reviewed and, as appropriate, approved by USDA.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this rule on small entities. Accordingly, AMS has prepared this initial regulatory flexibility analysis.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and the rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf.

There are approximately 70 date producers in the production area and 11 handlers subject to regulation under the marketing order. The Small Business Administration defines small agricultural producers as those having annual receipts of less than $750,000, and small agricultural service firms as those whose annual receipts are less than $7,000,000. (13 CFR 121.201)

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), data for the most-recently completed crop year (2012) shows that about 4.04 tons, or 8,080 pounds, of dates were produced per acre. The 2012 grower price published by NASS was $1,340 per ton, or $0.67 per pound. Thus, the value of date production per acre in 2011–12 averaged about $5,414 (8,080 pounds times $0.67 per pound). At that average price, a producer would have to farm over 138 acres to receive an annual income from dates of $750,000 ($750,000 divided by $5,414 per acre equals 138.53 acres). According to Committee staff, the majority of California date producers farm less than 138 acres. Thus, it can be concluded that the majority of date producers could be considered small entities. In addition, according to data from the Committee staff, the majority of California date handlers have receipts of less than $7,000,000 and may also be considered small entities.

This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2014–15 and subsequent crop years from $0.40 to $0.20 per hundredweight of dates handled. The Committee unanimously recommended 2014–15 expenditures of $56,200 and an assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight of dates, which is $0.20 lower than the 2013–14 rate currently in effect. The quantity of assessable dates for the 2014–15 crop year is estimated at 27,000,000 pounds (270,000 hundredweight). Thus, the $0.20 rate should provide $54,000 in assessment income. Income derived from handler's assessments, along with the $5,000 contribution from the surplus program, should be adequate to cover expenses for the 2014–15 crop year.

The major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2014–15 crop year include: $56,200 for general and administrative expenses, and $2,800 in contingency funds. In comparison, the major expenditures recommended by the Committee for the 2013–14 crop year include: $58,200 for general and administrative expenses, $20,000 for nutrition and food quality programs, and $19,500 for contingency funds.

The Committee recommended a lower assessment rate because the industry began shifting its marketing programs to the State marketing program, the California Date Commission, beginning October 1, 2013. The migration of costs to the State marketing program has continued. Thus, less assessment revenue is needed to fund Committee operations under the order.

Section 987.72(d) of the order states that the Committee may maintain a monetary reserve not to exceed the average of one year's expenses incurred during the most recent five preceding crop years, except that an established

reserve need not be reduced to conform to any recomputed average. The Committee expects to carry a $60,000 reserve into the 2014–15 crop year. It expects to add $2,800 to the reserve during the year, for a carryout of approximately $62,800, which is below the limit specified in the order.

The Committee reviewed and unanimously recommended 2014–15 crop year expenditures of $56,200. Prior to arriving at this budget, the Committee considered information from various sources, such as the Committee's Budget Subcommittee. Alternative expenditure levels and assessment rates were discussed by the subcommittee, based upon the relative value of various projects to the date industry and the Committee. The assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight of dates was then recommended after consideration of several factors, including the anticipated 2014–15 crop size, the Committee's estimates of the incoming reserve funds, other income, and their anticipated expenses.

A review of historical and preliminary information pertaining to the upcoming crop year indicates that the grower price for the 2014–15 crop year could range between $45.00 and $55.00 per hundredweight of dates. Utilizing these estimates and the assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight, the estimated assessment revenue for the 2014–15 crop year as a percentage of total grower revenue could range between 0.36 and 0.44 percent.

This action decreases the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, decreasing the assessment rate reduces the burden on handlers, and may reduce the burden on producers. In addition, the Committee's and subcommittee's meetings were widely publicized throughout the California date industry, and all interested persons were invited to attend the meetings and encouraged to participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the June 25, 2014, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue. Industry members also discussed the various possible assessment rates, potential crop size, and estimated expenses at the Budget Subcommittee meeting on June 4, 2014. Finally, interested persons are invited to submit comments on this interim rule, including the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, ''Vegetable and Specialty Crop Marketing Orders.'' No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This action imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large Riverside County, California date handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: *http://www.ams.usda.gov/MarketingOrdersSmallBusinessGuide.* Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jeffrey Smutny at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The 2014–15 crop year begins on October 1, 2014, and the marketing order requires that the rate of assessment for each crop year apply to all assessable dates handled during such crop year; (2) the action decreases the assessment rate for assessable dates beginning with the 2014–15 crop year; (3) handlers are aware of this action which was unanimously recommended by the Committee at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years; and (4) this interim rule provides a 60-day comment period. All comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 987

Dates, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 987 is amended as follows:

PART 987—DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 987 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

■ 2. Section 987.339 is revised to read as follows:

§ 987.339 Assessment rate.

On and after October 1, 2014, an assessment rate of $0.20 per hundredweight is established for Riverside County, California dates.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–20413 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 946

[Doc. No. AMS–FV–14–0026; FV14–946–1 FIR]

Irish Potatoes Grown in Washington; Modification of the Handling Regulations for Yellow Fleshed and White Types of Potatoes

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture is adopting, as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that extended the temporary exemption of yellow fleshed and white skin (white types) potatoes from minimum quality, maturity, pack, marking, and inspection requirements under the Washington potato marketing order through the 2014–2015 and subsequent fiscal periods. This rule is expected to reduce overall industry expenses and increase

net returns to producers and handlers while continuing to give the industry the opportunity to explore alternative marketing strategies.

DATES: Effective August 28, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Teresa Hutchinson, Marketing Specialist, or Gary Olson, Regional Director, Northwest Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA; Telephone: (503) 326–2724, Fax: (503) 326–7440, or Email: *Teresa.Hutchinson@ams.usda.gov* or *GaryD.Olson@ams.usda.gov.*

Small businesses may obtain information on complying with this and other marketing order regulations by viewing a guide at the following Web site: *http://www.ams.usda.gov/MarketingOrdersSmallBusinessGuide;* or by contacting Jeffrey Smutny, Marketing Order and Agreement Division, Fruit and Vegetable Program, AMS, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., STOP 0237, Washington, DC 20250–0237; Telephone: (202) 720–2491, Fax: (202) 720–8938, or Email: *Jeffrey.Smutny@ams.usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Order No. 946, as amended (7 CFR part 946), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in Washington, hereinafter referred to as the ''order.'' The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), hereinafter referred to as the ''Act.''

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is issuing this rule in conformance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13175.

The handling of Irish potatoes grown in Washington is regulated by 7 CFR part 946. This rule continues in effect the interim rule that extended the temporary exemption of yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes from the order's handling regulations through the 2014–2015 and subsequent fiscal periods. This rule allows the Washington potato industry to continue to market yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes without regard to the minimum quality, maturity, pack, marking, and inspection requirements prescribed under the order.

In an interim rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 7, 2014, and effective on July 1, 2014 (79 FR 26109, Doc. No. AMS–FV–14–0026, FV14–946–1 IR), § 946.336 was amended to exempt yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes from minimum quality, maturity, pack, marking, and inspection requirements under the Washington potato marketing order through the 2014–2015 and subsequent fiscal periods.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has considered the economic impact of this action on small entities. Accordingly, AMS has prepared this final regulatory flexibility analysis.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their own behalf.

There are 43 handlers of Washington potatoes subject to regulation under the order and approximately 267 producers in the regulated production area. Small agricultural service firms are defined by the Small Business Administration as those having annual receipts of less than $7,000,000, and small agricultural producers are defined as those having annual receipts of less than $750,000 (13 CFR 121.201).

For the 2011–2012 marketing year, the Committee reports that 11,018,670 hundredweight of Washington potatoes were shipped into the fresh market. Based on average f.o.b. prices estimated by the USDA's Economic Research Service and Committee data on individual handler shipments, the Committee estimates that 42, or approximately 98 percent of the handlers, had annual receipts of less than $7,000,000.

In addition, based on information provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the average producer price for Washington potatoes for 2011–2012 was $7.90 per hundredweight. The average gross annual revenue for the 267 Washington potato producers is therefore calculated to be approximately $326,021. In view of the foregoing, the majority of Washington potato handlers and producers may be classified as small entities.

This rule continues in effect the action that extended the temporary exemption of yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes from the handling regulations through the 2014–2015 and subsequent fiscal periods. This rule amends the provisions in § 946.336. Authority for the change in the order's rules and regulations is provided in § 946.52.

The Committee does not anticipate that this rule will negatively impact small businesses. This rule will exempt yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes from minimum quality, maturity, pack, marking, and inspection requirements. Though inspections are not mandatory for such potatoes during the exemption period, handlers may voluntarily choose to have their potatoes inspected. Handlers are thus able to control costs based on the demands of their customers.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, Generic Vegetable and Specialty Crops. No changes in those requirements as a result of this action are necessary. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

During the exemption period, handlers will continue to be required to report fresh shipments of yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes monthly. While this rule requires a reporting requirement for shipments of yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes, their exemption from handling regulations also eliminates the more frequent reporting requirements imposed under the order's special purpose shipment exemptions (§ 946.336(d) and (e)). Under these paragraphs, handlers are required to provide detailed reports whenever they divert regulated potatoes for livestock feed, charity, seed, prepeeling, processing, grading and storing in specified counties in Oregon, and experimentation.

Therefore, any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large handlers of yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes are expected to be offset by the elimination of the other reporting requirements currently in effect. In addition, the exemption from handling regulations and inspection requirements for yellow fleshed and white types of potatoes is expected to reduce industry expenses.

As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies. In addition, USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap or conflict with this rule.

Further, the Committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the Washington potato industry and all

interested persons were invited to participate in Committee deliberations. Like all Committee meetings, the December 10, 2013, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before July 7, 2014. No comments were received. Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are adopting the interim rule as a final rule, without change.

To view the interim rule, go to: *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=AMS-FV-14-0026-0001.*

This action also affirms information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Orders 12866, 12988, 13175, and 13563; the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35); and the E-Gov Act (44 U.S.C. 101).

After consideration of all relevant material presented, it is found that finalizing the interim rule, without change as published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 26109, May 7, 2014) will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 946

Marketing agreements, Potatoes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 946—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

■ Accordingly, the interim rule that amended 7 CFR part 946 and that was published at 79 FR 26109 on May 7, 2014, is adopted as a final rule, without change.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–20409 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0176; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–066–AD; Amendment 39–17951; AD 2014–16–27]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. This AD was prompted by our determination of the need for a revision to the airplane airworthiness limitations to introduce a corrosion prevention control program, among other changes, to the maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. This AD requires revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to include the maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations specified in the Airworthiness Limitations section of the airplane maintenance manual. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of the airplane, and prevent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0176;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet *http://www.dassaultfalcon.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on March 31, 2014 (79 FR 17942).

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0052, dated March 4, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. The MCAI states:

> The airworthiness limitations and maintenance requirements for the Falcon 900EX type design relating to Falcon 900EX Easy, Falcon 900LX and Falcon 900DX variants, are included in Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) chapter 5–40 and are approved by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
>
> EASA issued AD 2008–0221 [*http://ad.easa.europa.eu/blob/easa_ad_2008_0221_Corrected.pdf/AD_2008–0221_1*] to require accomplishment of the maintenance tasks and implementation of the airworthiness limitations, as specified in Dassault Aviation Falcon 900EX Easy/900LX/900DX AMM chapter 5–40 referenced DGT 113875 at revision 3.
>
> Since that [EASA] AD was issued, Dassault Aviation issued revision 7 of Falcon 900EX Easy/900LX/900DX AMM chapter 5–40, which contains new or more restrictive maintenance requirements and/or airworthiness limitations and introduces, among others, the following changes:
>
> —Tasks renumbering,
> —Introduction of a Corrosion Prevention Control Program (CPCP),
> —Revised overhaul limits for screwjack of flap actuators -3 version;
> —Revised interval for checking the screw/nut play on screwjack of flap actuators -3 version;
> —Removal of service life limit for screwjack of flap actuators;
> —Test of flap asymmetry protection system, with an extended inspection interval;
> —Inspection procedures of fuselage and wings;
> —Check of overpressure tightness on pressurization control regulating valves. Compliance with this check is required by EASA AD 2008–0072, but AMM chapter 5–40 DGT 113875 at revision 7 introduces an extended inspection interval;
> —Check of overpressure relief valve vacuum supply lines. The maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations, as specified in the Falcon 900EX Easy/900LX/900DX AMM chapter 5–40, have been identified as mandatory actions for continued airworthiness of the Falcon EX Easy, Falcon 900LX and Falcon 900DX variants of the F900EX type design. Failure to comply with AMM chapter 5–40 at revision 7 may result in an unsafe condition.
>
> For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires the implementation of the maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations, as specified in the Dassault Aviation Falcon 900EX Easy/900LX/900DX AMM chapter 5–40 DGT 113875 at revision 7.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0176-0002.*

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 17942, March 31, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

''Contacting the Manufacturer'' Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled ''Airworthy Product'' in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

The MCAI or referenced service information in an FAA AD often directs the owner/operator to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions, such as a repair. Briefly, the Airworthy Product paragraph allowed owners/operators to use corrective actions provided by the manufacturer if those actions were FAA-approved. In addition, the paragraph stated that any actions approved by the State of Design Authority (or its delegated agent) are considered to be FAA-approved.

In the NPRM (79 FR 17942, March 31, 2014), we proposed to prevent the use of repairs that were not specifically developed to correct the unsafe condition, by requiring that the repair approval provided by the State of Design Authority or its delegated agent specifically refer to this FAA AD. This change was intended to clarify the method of compliance and to provide operators with better visibility of repairs that are specifically developed and approved to correct the unsafe condition. In addition, we proposed to change the phrase ''its delegated agent'' to include a design approval holder (DAH) with State of Design Authority design organization approval (DOA), as applicable, to refer to a DAH authorized to approve required repairs for the proposed AD.

No comments were provided to the NPRM (79 FR 17942, March 31, 2014) about these proposed changes. However, a comment was provided for an NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013). The commenter stated the following: ''The proposed wording, being specific to repairs, eliminates the interpretation that Airbus messages are acceptable for approving minor deviations (corrective actions) needed during accomplishment of an AD mandated Airbus service bulletin.''

This comment has made the FAA aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an AD-mandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed the paragraph and retitled it ''Contacting the Manufacturer.'' This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the actions must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. The DOA signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are EASA-approved, which is also FAA-approved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain the DOA-authorized signature approval are not EASA-approved, unless EASA directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are ''Required for Compliance'' with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

Other commenters to the NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013) pointed out that in many cases the foreign manufacturer's service bulletin and the foreign authority's MCAI might have been issued some time before the FAA AD. Therefore, the DOA might have provided U.S. operators with an approved repair, developed with full awareness of the unsafe condition, before the FAA AD is issued. Under these circumstances, to comply with the FAA AD, the operator would be required to go back to the manufacturer's DOA and obtain a new approval document, adding time and expense to the compliance process with no safety benefit.

Based on these comments, we removed the requirement that the DAH-provided repair specifically refer to this AD. Before adopting such a requirement, the FAA will coordinate with affected DAHs and verify they are prepared to implement means to ensure that their repair approvals consider the unsafe condition addressed in this AD. Any such requirements will be adopted through the normal AD rulemaking process, including notice-and-comment procedures, when appropriate.

We also have decided not to include a generic reference to either the ''delegated agent'' or ''DAH with State of Design Authority design organization approval,'' but instead we have provided the specific delegation approval granted by the State of Design Authority for the DAH throughout this AD.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 17942, March 31, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 17942, March 31, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 78 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Maintenance program revision	1 work-hour X $85 per hour = $85	N/A	$85	$6,630

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0176;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–16–27 Dassault Aviation: Amendment 39–17951. Docket No. FAA–2014–0176; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–066–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD affects AD 2002–23–20, Amendment 39–12964 (67 FR 71098, November 29, 2002); and AD 2010–26–05, Amendment 39–16544 (75 FR 79952, December 21, 2010).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes, certificated in any category, serial number (S/N) 97 and S/N 120 and higher (Falcon 900EX Easy, Falcon 900LX and Falcon 900DX variants).

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a revision to the airplane airworthiness limitations to introduce the corrosion prevention control program, among other changes, to the maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of the airplane, and prevent reduced controllability of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Revision of Maintenance or Inspection Program

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113875, Revision 7, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900 EX EASy, Falcon 900LX, and Falcon 900 DX Maintenance Manual. The initial compliance time for accomplishing the actions specified in Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113875, Revision 7, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900 EX EASy, Falcon 900LX, and Falcon 900 DX Maintenance Manual, is within the applicable times specified in the maintenance manual or 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, except as provided by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this AD.

(1) The term ''LDG'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total airplane landings.

(2) The term ''FH'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total flight hours.

(3) The term ''FC'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total flight cycles.

(4) The term ''M'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means months.

(h) Terminating Action

Accomplishing paragraph (g) of this AD terminates the requirements of paragraph (a) of AD 2002–23–20, Amendment 39–12964 (67 FR 71098, November 29, 2002); and paragraph (g)(1) of AD 2010–26–05, Amendment 39–16544 (75 FR 79952, December 21, 2010); for DASSAULT AVIATION Model FALCON 900EX airplanes, S/N 97 and S/N 120 and higher.

(i) No Alternative Actions and Intervals

After accomplishing the revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to

approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: *9–ANM–116–AMOC–REQUESTS@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0053, dated March 4, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0176-0002.*

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113875, Revision 7, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900 EX EASy, Falcon 900LX, and Falcon 900 DX Maintenance Manual.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet *http://www.dassaultfalcon.com.*

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.*

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 7, 2014.

Victor Wicklund,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19677 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0234; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–220–AD; Amendment 39–17952; AD 2014–16–28]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer) Model EMB–135BJ airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of failure of the bolts that connect the cockpit windshield center-post to the forward fuselage. This AD requires repetitive detailed inspections to detect discrepancies on the attaching parts of the cockpit windshield center-post; checking whether the bolts are tightened, if applicable; and modifying parts, including inspecting for and repairing damage. We are issuing this AD to prevent failed bolts and failed attaching parts of the cockpit windshield center-post, which could lead to loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0234* or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer), Technical Publications Section (PC 060), Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170—Putim—12227–901 São Jose dos Campos—SP—BRASIL; telephone +55 12 3927–5852 or +55 12 3309–0732; fax +55 12 3927–7546; email *distrib@embraer.com.br;* Internet *http://www.flyembraer.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1175; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer) Model EMB–135BJ airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 2014 (79 FR 21160).

The Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC), which is the aviation authority for Brazil, has issued Brazilian Airworthiness Directive 2013–10–02, dated October 23, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition certain Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer) Model EMB–135BJ airplanes. The MCAI states:

> This [Brazilian] AD was prompted by reports of failure of the bolts that connect the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post to the forward fuselage. We are issuing this [Brazilian] AD to detect failed bolts and correct the attaching parts of the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post, which could lead to loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

Required actions include repetitive detailed inspections for discrepancies on the attaching parts of the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post; a bolt check, if applicable; and modification of the attaching parts of the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post, including a general visual inspection for damage of the specified lower eyelet fitting and repair of the damage. The modification would terminate the repetitive detailed inspections. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0234-0002.*

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 21160, April 15, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

''Contacting the Manufacturer'' Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled ''Airworthy Product'' in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

The MCAI or referenced service information in an FAA AD often directs the owner/operator to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions, such as a repair. Briefly, the Airworthy Product paragraph allowed owners/operators to use corrective actions provided by the manufacturer if those actions were FAA-approved. In addition, the paragraph stated that any actions approved by the State of Design Authority (or its delegated agent) are considered to be FAA-approved.

In the NPRM (79 FR 21160, April 15, 2014), we proposed to prevent the use of repairs that were not specifically developed to correct the unsafe condition, by requiring that the repair approval provided by the State of Design Authority or its delegated agent specifically refer to this FAA AD. This change was intended to clarify the method of compliance and to provide operators with better visibility of repairs that are specifically developed and approved to correct the unsafe condition. In addition, we proposed to change the phrase ''its delegated agent'' to include a design approval holder (DAH) with State of Design Authority design organization approval (DOA), as applicable, to refer to a DAH authorized to approve required repairs for the proposed AD.

No comments were provided to the NPRM (79 FR 21160, April 15, 2014) about these proposed changes. However, a comment was provided for an NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013). The commenter stated the following: ''The proposed wording, being specific to repairs, eliminates the interpretation that Airbus messages are acceptable for approving minor deviations (corrective actions) needed during accomplishment of an AD mandated Airbus service bulletin.''

This comment has made the FAA aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an AD-mandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed that paragraph and retitled it ''Contacting the Manufacturer.'' This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, ANAC, or ANAC's authorized Designee.

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature. The Designee signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are ANAC-approved, which is also FAA-approved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain the ANAC Designee's authorized signature approval are not ANAC-approved, unless ANAC directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are ''Required for Compliance'' with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

Other commenters to the NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013) pointed out that in many cases the foreign manufacturer's service bulletin and the foreign authority's MCAI might have been issued some time before the FAA AD. Therefore, the DOA might have provided U.S. operators with an approved repair, developed with full awareness of the unsafe condition, before the FAA AD is issued. Under these circumstances, to comply with the FAA AD, the operator would be required to go back to the manufacturer's DOA and obtain a new approval document, adding time and expense to the compliance process with no safety benefit.

Based on these comments, we removed the requirement that the DAH-provided repair specifically refer to this AD. Before adopting such a requirement, the FAA will coordinate with affected DAHs and verify they are prepared to implement means to ensure that their repair approvals consider the unsafe condition addressed in this AD. Any such requirements will be adopted through the normal AD rulemaking process, including notice-and-comment procedures, when appropriate.

We also have decided not to include a generic reference to either the ''delegated agent'' or ''DAH with State of Design Authority design organization approval,'' but instead we have provided the specific delegation approval granted by the State of Design Authority for the DAH throughout this AD.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 21160, April 15, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 21160, April 15, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 56 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We also estimate that it would take about 35 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work hour. Required parts would cost about $386 per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of

this AD on U.S. operators to be $188,216, or $3,361 per product.

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in this AD.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0234;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–16–28 Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer): Amendment 39–17952. Docket No. FAA–2014–0234; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–220–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer) Model EMB–135BJ airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of failure of the bolts that connect the cockpit windshield center-post to the forward fuselage. We are issuing this AD to prevent failed bolts and failed attaching parts of the cockpit windshield center-post, which could lead to loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Detailed Inspection

At the applicable time specified in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD, do a detailed inspection to detect discrepancies on the attaching parts of the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post and, if applicable, check whether the bolts are tightened, in accordance with Part I of the Accomplishment Instructions of Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013. If any discrepancy is found or if any bolt is not tightened, do the actions specified in paragraph (h) of this AD before further flight. Repeat the detailed inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 flight cycles until the modification required by paragraph (h) of this AD is done.

(1) For airplanes identified as Group 1 in Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013, on which the actions of Embraer Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–0021, has been done: Do the detailed inspection within 3,000 flight cycles after accomplishment of the actions of Embraer Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–0021, or within 50 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(2) For airplanes identified as Group 2 airplanes in Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013: Do the detailed inspection before the accumulation of 3,000 total flight cycles, or within 50 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(h) Modification

Except as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, at the applicable time specified in paragraphs (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this AD, modify the attaching parts of the lower eyelet fitting of the cockpit windshield center-post, including a general visual inspection for any damage (cracks, dents, scratches) of the specified lower eyelet fitting, in accordance with Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013. If any damage is found during the general visual inspection, before further flight, repair using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC); or ANAC's authorized Designee. If approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature. Accomplishment of the modification terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(1) For airplanes identified as Group 1 in Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013, on which the actions specified in Embraer Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–0021, has been done: Do the modification before the accumulation of 3,000 flight cycles after doing the actions specified in Embraer Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–0021, or within 300 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(2) For airplanes identified as Group 2 in Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013: Do the modification before the accumulation of 3,000 total flight cycles, or within 300 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(i) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the

effective date of this AD using Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, dated September 20, 2013, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1175; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or ANAC; or ANAC's authorized Designee. If approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Brazilian Airworthiness Directive 2013–10–02, dated October 23, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0234-0002.*

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (l)(3) and (l)(4) of this AD.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Embraer Alert Service Bulletin 145LEG–53–A032, Revision 01, dated September 24, 2013.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer), Technical Publications Section (PC 060), Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170—Putim—12227–901 São Jose dos Campos—SP—BRASIL; telephone +55 12 3927–5852 or +55 12 3309–0732; fax +55 12 3927–7546; email *distrib@embraer.com.br;* Internet *http://www.flyembraer.com.*

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.*

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 7, 2014.

Victor Wicklund,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19683 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0258; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–065–AD; Amendment 39–17950; AD 2014–16–26]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. This AD was prompted by our determination to introduce a corrosion prevention control program, among other changes, to the maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. This AD requires revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to include the maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations specified in the Airworthiness Limitations section of the airplane maintenance manual. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity and reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0258* or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet *http://www.dassaultfalcon.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 2014 (79 FR 25033). The NPRM was prompted by our determination to introduce a corrosion prevention control program, among other changes, to the maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. The NPRM proposed to require revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to include the maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations specified in the Airworthiness Limitations section of the airplane maintenance manual. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity and reduced controllability of the airplane.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0051, dated March 4, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition for Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes. The MCAI states:

> The airworthiness limitations and maintenance requirements for the Falcon 900EX type design are included in Dassault Aviation Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) chapter 5–40 and are approved by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
>
> EASA issued AD 2008–0221 [*http://ad.easa.europa.eu/blob/easa_ad_2008_0221_Corrected.pdf/AD_2008_0221_1*] to require accomplishment of the maintenance

tasks, and implementation of the airworthiness limitations, as specified in Dassault Aviation F900EX AMM chapter 5–40 referenced DGT 113874 at revision 8.

Since that [EASA] AD was issued, Dassault Aviation issued revision 12 of F900EX AMM chapter 5–40 which contains new or more restrictive maintenance requirements and/or airworthiness limitations and introduces, among others, the following changes:

—Tasks renumbering,
—Introduction of a Corrosion Prevention Control Program (CPCP),
—Upgrade of screwjack of flap actuators from the older to the latest -3 version;
—Revised Time Between Overhaul for screwjack of flap actuators -3 version;
—Revised interval for checking the screw/nut play on screwjack of flap actuators -3 version;
—Removal of service life limit for screwjack of flap actuators;
—Test of flap asymmetry protection system. Compliance with this test is required by [a certain French AD ***, which corresponds to FAA AD 2002–23–20, Amendment 39–12964 (67 FR 71098, November 29, 2002)], but F900EX AMM chapter 5–40 at revision 12 introduces an extended inspection interval;
—Inspection procedures of fuselage and wings;
—Check of overpressure tightness on pressurization control regulating valves. Compliance with this check is required by EASA AD 2008–0072 [*http://ad.easa.europa.eu/blob/easa_ad_2008_0072.pdf/AD_2008–0072_1,* which corresponds to FAA AD 2010–26–05, Amendment 39–16544 (75 FR 79952, December 21, 2010)], but F900EX AMM chapter 5–40 at revision 12 introduces an extended inspection interval;
—Check of overpressure relief valve vacuum supply lines.

The maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations, as specified in the F900EX AMM chapter 5–40, have been identified as mandatory actions for continued airworthiness of the F900EX type design. Failure to comply with AMM chapter 5–40 at revision 12 may result in an unsafe condition [e.g., reduced structural integrity and reduced controllability of the airplane].

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires the implementation of the maintenance tasks and airworthiness limitations, as specified in the Dassault Aviation F900EX AMM chapter 5–40 DGT 113874 at revision 12.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0258-0002.*

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 25033, May 2, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

''Contacting the Manufacturer'' Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled ''Airworthy Product'' in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

We have become aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an AD-mandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed the paragraph and retitled it ''Contacting the Manufacturer.'' This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the actions must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. The DOA signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are EASA-approved, which is also FAA-approved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain DOA-authorized signature approval are not EASA-approved, unless EASA directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are ''Required for Compliance'' with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 25033, May 2, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 25033, May 2, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 72 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We also estimate that it will take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about $0 per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $6,120, or $85 per product.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0258;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S. C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–16–26 Dassault Aviation: Amendment 39–17950. Docket No. FAA–2014–0258; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–065–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD affects AD 2002–23–20, Amendment 39–12964 (67 FR 71098, November 29, 2002); and AD 2010–26–05, Amendment 39–16544 (75 FR 79952, December 21, 2010).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers 1 through 96 inclusive, and serial numbers 98 through 119 inclusive.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by our determination to introduce a corrosion prevention control program, among other changes, to the maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity and reduced controllability of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Revision of Maintenance or Inspection Program

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113874, Revision 12, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900EX Maintenance Manual. The initial compliance time for accomplishing the actions specified in Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113874, Revision 12, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900EX Maintenance Manual, is within the applicable times specified in the maintenance manual, or 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, except as provided by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this AD.

(1) The term ''LDG'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total airplane landings.

(2) The term ''FH'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total flight hours.

(3) The term ''FC'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means total flight cycles.

(4) The term ''M'' in the ''First Inspection'' column of any table in the service information means months.

(h) Terminating Action

Accomplishing paragraph (g) of this AD terminates the requirements of AD 2002–23–20, Amendment 39–12964 (67 FR 71098, November 29, 2002); and paragraph (g)(1) of AD 2010–26–05, Amendment 39–16544 (75 FR 79952, December 21, 2010); for Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 900EX airplanes, serial numbers 1 through 96 inclusive, and serial numbers 98 through 119 inclusive.

(i) No Alternative Actions and Intervals

After accomplishing the revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0051, dated March 4, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0258-0002.*

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Chapter 5–40, Airworthiness Limitations, DGT 113874, Revision 12, dated September 2012, of the Falcon 900EX Maintenance Manual. The document revision level is identified only on the title page and page 2.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box

2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet *http://www.dassaultfalcon.com.*

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.*

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 7, 2014.

Victor Wicklund,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19678 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0175; Directorate Identifier 2014–NM–014–AD; Amendment 39–17957; AD 2014–17–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports that elevator power control unit (PCU) shear pins may fail prematurely. This AD requires repetitive replacement of the elevator PCU shear pins. We are issuing this AD to prevent premature elevator PCU shear pin failure. If all pins fail on one elevator, the elevator surface would become inoperative, which could reduce the controllability of the airplane and could result in a loss of redundancy for flutter prevention.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 1, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0175;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; email *thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com;* Internet *http://www.bombardier.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7318; fax 516–794–5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on March 28, 2014 (79 FR 17453).

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2014–04, dated January 13, 2014 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. The MCAI states:

> It was found that the elevator power control unit (PCU) shear pins may fail prematurely. The failure of an elevator PCU shear pin is dormant. There are three PCUs on each elevator. If all three PCU shear pins failed on one elevator, the elevator surface would become inoperative, which could reduce the controllability of the aeroplane and could result in a loss of redundancy for flutter prevention.
>
> This [Canadian] AD mandates the repetitive replacement of the elevator PCU shear pins to prevent premature elevator PCU shear pin failures.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0175-0002.*

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014) and the FAA's response to each comment.

Request To Delete the Repetitive Requirement

Air Wisconsin Airlines Corporation (AWAC) requested that we revise the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014) to delete the repetitive actions required by paragraph (g) of the NPRM. AWAC pointed out that, typically, when the design approval holder determines that a repetitive action for a task is required, the repetitive action is normally published in the maintenance requirements manual as an airworthiness limitation, a certification maintenance requirement, or a systems and powerplant program task. AWAC notes that the design approval holder has no such requirement in its proposed or published documents, and that the service information identified in the NPRM states that it does not affect airworthiness limitations or damage tolerance inspections.

As an alternative to removing the repetitive requirement specified in paragraph (g) of the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014), AWAC requested that, if we do not agree to revise the NPRM as requested, we remove the compliance time of 48 months for the repetitive replacement. AWAC questioned why the repetitive replacements should be required, if the airplane has not been regularly operated. For example, an airplane on which the replacement task was previously performed, that has subsequently been sitting in storage in the desert for 3–4 years would not have any stress.

We disagree to delete the repetitive replacements required by paragraph (g) of this final rule. There are various contributing factors to the premature failure of the elevator PCU shear pins, and corrosion is one of those factors. The repetitive replacement interval was determined by the design approval holder and certifying authority. And, because corrosion is generally a function of time and exposure to the environment, rather than number of flights, we have determined that a specific interval of calendar time is required to address this failure mode. Bombardier indicated that it did not wish to state a repetitive action within its service bulletin, as operators prefer service bulletins that are not left open-ended.

We also do not agree to remove the 48-month compliance time. The 48-month compliance time is necessary to address the identified unsafe condition

on any airplanes with a low utilization rate. An airplane on which the proposed replacement has been done that has been parked in storage in the desert for three to four years might not have undergone any operational stress, but the airplane is still exposed to its environment making it susceptible to corrosion. We have made no changes to this final rule in this regard.

Request To Provide Credit for Certain Previous Actions

AWAC requested that we revise paragraph (i) of the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014) to allow credit for replacements done previously using maintenance Task 55–21–27–960–802 and/or other service information identified in the airplane's maintenance records. AWAC suggested that there might be other service information that has been used to do the replacements required by paragraph (g) of the NPRM.

We partially agree. We agree to allow credit for the replacements performed before the effective date of this AD using Task 55–21–27–960–802 of the Canadair Regional Jet Model CL–600–2B19 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, CSP A–001, Revision 49, dated May 10, 2014. We have added new paragraph (i)(3) in this final rule to provide credit for using Task 55–21–27–960–802 to accomplish the replacements specified in paragraph (g) of this final rule. We also have revised paragraph (i) of this final rule and redesignated that text as paragraphs (i), (i)(1), and (i)(2) of this AD; this change was for formatting purposes only.

We do not agree to provide credit in this final rule for replacements done using unspecified service information that might be identified in unspecified service documents in the airplane maintenance records. However, affected operators may request approval to use other, specific service information as an alternative method of compliance under the provisions of paragraph (j)(1) of this AD.

"Contacting the Manufacturer" Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled "Airworthy Product" in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

The MCAI or referenced service information in an FAA AD often directs the owner/operator to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions, such as a repair. Briefly, the Airworthy Product paragraph allowed owners/operators to use corrective actions provided by the manufacturer if those actions were FAA-approved. In addition, the paragraph stated that any actions approved by the State of Design Authority (or its delegated agent) are considered to be FAA-approved.

In the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014), we proposed to prevent the use of repairs that were not specifically developed to correct the unsafe condition, by requiring that the repair approval provided by the State of Design Authority or its delegated agent specifically refer to this FAA AD. This change was intended to clarify the method of compliance and to provide operators with better visibility of repairs that are specifically developed and approved to correct the unsafe condition. In addition, we proposed to change the phrase "its delegated agent" to include a design approval holder (DAH) with State of Design Authority design organization approval (DOA), as applicable, to refer to a DAH authorized to approve required repairs for the proposed AD.

No comments were provided to the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014) about these proposed changes. However, a comment was provided for an NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013). The commenter stated the following: "The proposed wording, being specific to repairs, eliminates the interpretation that Airbus messages are acceptable for approving minor deviations (corrective actions) needed during accomplishment of an AD mandated Airbus service bulletin."

This comment has made the FAA aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an AD-mandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed the paragraph and retitled it "Contacting the Manufacturer." This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the actions must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, TCCA, or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO).

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature. The DAO signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are TCCA-approved, which is also FAA-approved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain the DAO-authorized signature approval are not TCCA-approved, unless TCCA directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are "Required for Compliance" with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

Other commenters to the NPRM having Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–101–AD (78 FR 78285, December 26, 2013) pointed out that in many cases the foreign manufacturer's service bulletin and the foreign authority's MCAI might have been issued some time before the FAA AD. Therefore, the DOA might have provided U.S. operators with an approved repair, developed with full awareness of the unsafe condition, before the FAA AD is issued. Under these circumstances, to comply with the FAA AD, the operator would be required to go back to the manufacturer's DOA and obtain a new approval document, adding time and expense to the compliance process with no safety benefit.

Based on these comments, we removed the requirement that the DAH-provided repair specifically refer to this AD. Before adopting such a requirement, the FAA will coordinate with affected DAHs and verify they are prepared to implement means to ensure that their repair approvals consider the

unsafe condition addressed in this AD. Any such requirements will be adopted through the normal AD rulemaking process, including notice-and-comment procedures, when appropriate.

We also have decided not to include a generic reference to either the ''delegated agent'' or ''DAH with State of Design Authority design organization approval,'' but instead we have provided the specific delegation approval granted by the State of Design Authority for the DAH throughout this AD.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 17453, March 28, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 575 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We also estimate that it will take about 4 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about $41 per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $219,075, or $381 per product.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0175;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–17–04 Bombardier, Inc.: Amendment 39–17957. Docket No. FAA–2014–0175; Directorate Identifier 2014–NM–014–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers 7003 and subsequent.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 55, Stabilizers.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports that elevator power control unit (PCU) shear pins may fail prematurely. We are issuing this AD to prevent premature elevator PCU shear pin failure. If all pins fail on one elevator, the elevator surface would become inoperative, which could reduce the controllability of the airplane and could result in a loss of redundancy for flutter prevention.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Repetitive Replacements

Within 6,600 flight hours or 48 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Replace the elevator PCU shear pins, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–55–008, Revision B, dated March 12, 2014. Repeat the replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 6,600 flight hours or 48 months from the most recent replacement, whichever occurs first.

(h) Optional Method for Replacement

Replacing the elevator PCU shear pins, using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, Engine and Propeller Directorate, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO); is a method of compliance for any replacement required by paragraph (g) of this AD. If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

Note 1 to paragraph (h) of this AD: Guidance for doing replacements specified in paragraph (h) of this AD may be found in Task 5–21–27–960–802 of the Canadair Regional Jet Model CL–600–2B19 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, CSP A–001, Revision 49, dated May 10, 2014.

(i) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the service information identified in paragraph (i)(1), (i)(2), or (i)(3) of this AD, which are not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(1) Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–55–008, dated July 12, 2013.

(2) Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–55–008, Revision A, dated January 8, 2014.

(3) Task 55–21–27–960–802 of the Canadair Regional Jet Model CL–600–2B19 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, CSP A–001, Revision 49, dated May 10, 2014.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, Engine and Propeller Directorate, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2014–04, dated January 13, 2014, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0175-0002.*

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference may be viewed at the addresses specified in paragraphs (l)(3) and (l)(4) of this AD.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–55–008, Revision B, dated March 12, 2014.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; email *thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com;* Internet *http://www.bombardier.com.*

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.*

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 15, 2014.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19976 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0236; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–184–AD; Amendment 39–17937; AD 2014–16–13]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Model A300 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by our determination of the need to incorporate new life limits for the main landing gear (MLG) barrel assembly, retraction actuator assembly linkage, and flange duct. This AD requires revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to include the new life limits. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of the airplane and possible loss of controllability of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0236* or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAW, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email *account.airworth-eas@airbus.com;* Internet *http://www.airbus.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM 116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–2125; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Airbus Model A300 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on April 17, 2014 (79 FR 21651).

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0210, dated September 11, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition all Airbus Model A300 series airplanes. The MCAI states:

> Some life limits previously defined in Revision 00 of A300 ALS [airworthiness limitations section] Part 1 have been removed [from] that document at Revision 01 and should normally be included in an ALS Part 4.
>
> At this time, there are no plans to issue an ALS Part 4 for A300 aeroplanes.
>
> Nevertheless, failure to comply with these life limits could result in an unsafe condition.
>
> For the reasons described above, it has been decided to require the application of these life limits through a separate [EASA] AD. Consequently, this [EASA] AD requires application of life limits applicable to Main Landing Gear (MLG) barrel assembly, retraction actuator assembly linkage assembly and flanged duct which were previously contained in Airbus ALS Part 1 Revision 00.
>
> EASA AD 2007–0293 [which corresponds with FAA AD 2009–18–15, Amendment 39–16011 (74 FR 48143, September 22, 2009)], which required compliance with the actions specified in ALS Part 1, will be superseded by a new [EASA] AD, requiring compliance with ALS Part 1 at Revision 1.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0236-0002.*

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We

received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 21651, April 17, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

''Contacting the Manufacturer'' Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled ''Airworthy Product'' in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

We have become aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an AD-mandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed the paragraph and retitled it ''Contacting the Manufacturer.'' This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the actions must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), or Airbus's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. The DOA signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are EASA-approved, which is also FAA-approved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain the DOA-authorized signature approval are not EASA-approved, unless EASA directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are ''Required for Compliance'' with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

We also have decided not to include a generic reference to either the ''delegated agent'' or ''design approval holder (DAH) with State of Design Authority design organization approval,'' but instead we have provided the specific delegation approval granted by the State of Design Authority for the DAH throughout this AD.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 21651, April 17, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 21651, April 17, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 7 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We also estimate that it takes about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $595, or $85 per product.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0236;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–16–13 Airbus: Amendment 39–17937. Docket No. FAA–2014–0236; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–184–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 1, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus Model A300 B2–1A, B2–1C, B2K–3C, B2–203, B4–2C, B4–103, and B4–203 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32, Landing Gear; and 36, Pneumatic.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by our determination of the need to incorporate new life limits for the main landing gear (MLG) barrel assembly, retraction actuator assembly linkage, and flange duct. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of the airplane and possible loss of controllability of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Revise the Maintenance or Inspection Program

Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the life limits specified in Appendix 1 of this AD into the Airbus A300 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 1. The initial compliance time for the replacement is identified in Appendix 1 of this AD and is prior to the applicable life limits specified in Appendix 1 of this AD, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(h) No Alternative Actions and Intervals

After accomplishing the revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this AD.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–2125; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Airbus's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(j) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2013–0210, dated September 11, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetailD=FAA-2014-0236-0002.*

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Appendix 1 to this AD – New Life Limits for the Main Landing Gear Barrel Assembly, Retraction Actuator Assembly Linkage, and Flange Duct

(*) Whichever occurs first. Notes are located under the assy title.		LIFE LIMITS (*)			LIFE LIMITS APPLICABILITY					
	Part Number	FH	LDG	Cal.	B2-1A B2-1C	B2K-3C B2-20x	B2-320	B4-2C B4-1xx	B4-2xx	C4-203 F4-203
ATA 32-10-00 MAIN LANDING GEAR										
BARREL ASSEMBLY										
Stirrup	C66277-10	N/A	66600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C66277-12	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C66277-14	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	D58303-1	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
Stirrup pin	C66457	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	D48939	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	D48939-1	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	D58314-1	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
Universal joint	C66279	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C66279-2	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C66279-6	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
	D58313-1	N/A	76600	N/A			X	X	X	X
Plate (Upper end)	C61637-10	N/A	76600	N/A	X	X				
	C61637-11	N/A	76600	N/A	X	X				
	C61637-12	N/A	76600	N/A	X	X				
Plate (Rear head end)	C61638-10	N/A	53300	N/A	X	X				
	C61638-11	N/A	53300	N/A	X	X				
	C61638-20	N/A	76600	N/A	X	X				
Tie rod	C68523-3	N/A	76600	N/A	X	X				

Appendix 1 to this AD – New Life Limits for the Main Landing Gear Barrel Assembly, Retraction Actuator Assembly Linkage, and Flange Duct (continued)

(*) Whichever occurs first. Notes are located under the assy title.		LIFE LIMITS (*)			LIFE LIMITS APPLICABILITY					
	Part Number	FH	LDG	Cal.	B2-1A B2-1C	B2K-3C B2-20x	B2-320	B4-2C B4-1xx	B4-2xx	C4-203 F4-203
RETRACTION ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY										
(1) When SB A300-32-0123 embodied before SB A300-32-0113. (2) When SB A300-32-0123 embodied after SB A300-32-0113.										
Sliding rod	C69028-1	N/A	34 000	N/A	X	X				
	C69028-4	N/A	34 000	N/A	X	X				
	C69029-1 (1)	N/A	32 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C69029-2	N/A	32 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C69029-3	N/A	32 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C69029-4 (2)	N/A	22 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
Piston	C67078	N/A	33 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
	C67078-1	N/A	33 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
End fitting	C61342-4	N/A	36 700	N/A	X	X				
	C66510-4	N/A	32 000	N/A			X	X	X	X
LINKAGE ASSEMBLY										
Upper multiple link pin (Multiple link/Upper link)	C61505	N/A	76 600	N/A	X	X				
	C61505-1	N/A	76 600	N/A	X	X				
	C61505-20	N/A	76 600	N/A	X	X				
ATA 36-11-05 PNEUMATIC										
(1) "xx" at the end of the P/N stands for any number between 00 and 99.										
Duct flanged (1)	A21274063000xx	N/A	24 000	N/A	X		X	X		

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 4, 2014.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19708 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0616; Directorate Identifier 2014–CE–018–AD; Amendment 39–17954; AD 2014–17–01]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Viking Air Limited Model DHC–3 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as looseness of the horizontal stabilizer actuator mounting block in the forward-aft and side-to-side directions. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective September 16, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of September 16, 2014.

We must receive comments on this AD by October 14, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Viking Air Limited Technical Support, 1959 De Havilland Way, Sidney, British Columbia, Canada, V8L 5V5; Fax: 250–656–0673; telephone: (North America) 1–800–663–8444; email: *technical.support@vikingair.com;* Internet: *http://www.vikingair.com/content.aspx?id=358.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–0616; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Safety Enginer, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Steward Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 228–7318; fax: (516) 794–5531; email: *cesar.gomez@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued AD No. CF–2014–14, dated June 5, 2014 (referred to after this as ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition for Viking Air Limited Model DHC–3 airplanes. The MCAI states:

> A horizontal stabilizer actuator (trim jack) mounting block, part number C3FS79–5, was found loose in the forward-aft and side-to-side directions. The trim jack mounting block fastens the stabilizer actuator (trim jack) which allows the angle of incidence of the stabilizer to be varied. The stabilizer actuator (trim jack) also functions as the rear mounting point for the stabilizer.
>
> Failure of the mounting block through breakage or detachment may cause loss of control of the horizontal stabilizer and subsequent loss of control of the aeroplane. Therefore, this AD mandates a one-time inspection of the stabilizer actuator (trim jack) mounting block.

You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–0616.

Relevant Service Information

Viking Air Limited has issued Viking Service Bulletin No. V3/0005, Revision 'A', dated May 27, 2014. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by the State of Design Authority and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Interim Action

We consider this AD interim action. After the State of Design reviews and evaluates the reporting data, we may take further rulemaking action in the future.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because failure of the mounting block through breakage or detachment may cause loss of control of horizontal stabilizer and subsequent loss of control. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2014–0616; Directorate Identifier 2014–CE–018–AD'' at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may

amend this AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 35 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 3 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the AD on U.S. operators to be $8,925, or $255 per product.

The scope of damage found in the inspections could vary from airplane to airplane. We have no way of determining how much damage may be found on each airplane or the cost to repair or replace damaged parts on each airplane or the number of airplanes that may require repair or replacements.

Paperwork Reduction Act

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for the collection of information required by this AD is 2120–0056. The paperwork cost associated with this AD has been detailed in the Costs of Compliance section of this document and includes time for reviewing instructions, as well as completing and reviewing the collection of information. Therefore, all reporting associated with this AD is mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at 800 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20591. ATTN: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. ''Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,'' describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in ''Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),

(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(4) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

2014–17–01. Viking Air Limited: Amendment 39–17954; Docket No. FAA–2014–0616; Directorate Identifier 2014–CE–018–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective September 16, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Viking Air Limited Models DHC–3 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 55: Stabilizers.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as looseness of the horizontal stabilizer actuator mounting block in the forward-aft and side-to-side directions. We are issuing this AD to prevent breakage or detachment of the horizontal stabilizer actuator mounting block, which could lead to failure of the horizontal stabilizer with subsequent loss of control.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2).

(1) Within the next 100 hours time-in-service after September 16, 2014 (the effective date of this AD) or within the next 90 days after September 16, 2014 (the effective date of the this AD), whichever occurs first, inspect the horizontal stabilizer actuator (trim jack) for movement or defects following the Accomplishment Instructions in Viking Service Bulletin No. V3/0005, Revision 'A', dated May 27, 2014.

(2) If any movement or defects are found during the inspection required by paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, before further flight, you must contact Viking Air Limited to obtain FAA-approved repair instructions approved specifically for compliance with this AD and incorporate those instructions. You can find contact information for Viking Air Limited in paragraph (i)(3) of this AD. Use the Service Bulletin V3/0005—Operator Reply Form found in Viking Service Bulletin No. V3/0005, Revision 'A', dated May 27, 2014, to report details of the inspection findings.

(g) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Safety Enginer, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Steward Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 228–7318; fax: (516) 794–5531; email: *cesar.gomez@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority

(or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, a federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20591, Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

(h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI, Transport Canada AD No. CF–2014–14, dated June 5, 2014, and Viking Service Bulletin No. V3/0005, Revision 'A', dated May 27, 2014, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–0616.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Viking Service Bulletin No. V3/0005, Revision 'A', dated May 27, 2014.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For Viking Air Limited service information identified in this AD, contact Viking Air Limited Technical Support, 1959 De Havilland Way, Sidney, British Columbia, Canada, V8L 5V5; Fax: 250–656–0673; telephone: (North America) 1–800–663–8444; email: *technical.support@vikingair.com;* Internet: *http://www.vikingair.com/content.aspx?id=358.*

(4) You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html*

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on August 18, 2014.

Earl Lawrence,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–19973 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9691]

RIN 1545–BL24

Debt That Is a Position in Personal Property That Is Part of a Straddle

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations relating to the application of the straddle rules to a debt instrument. The final regulations clarify that a taxpayer's obligation under a debt instrument can be a position in personal property that is part of a straddle. The final regulations primarily affect taxpayers that issue debt instruments that provide for one or more payments that reference the value of personal property or a position in personal property.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective on August 27, 2014.

Applicability Dates: For dates of applicability, see § 1.1092(d)–1(e).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Brewer, (202) 317–6895 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background And Explanation Of Provisions

1. Summary of Prior Notices of Proposed Rule Making and Temporary Regulations

This document contains amendments to 26 CFR Part 1. On January 18, 2001, a notice of proposed rulemaking (REG–105801–00) (the 2001 NPRM) was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 4746). The 2001 NPRM broadly addressed the application of the straddle rules and section 263(g), and it included proposed regulation § 1.1092(d)–1(d) to clarify the circumstances under which an issuer's position under a debt instrument is treated as a position in personal property that is part of a straddle under section 1092 of the Internal Revenue Code. No public hearing was requested or held. Written and electronic comments responding to the 2001 NPRM were received, and the only commenter that substantively addressed proposed § 1.1092(d)–1(d) urged its adoption.

On September 5, 2013, temporary and final regulations (TD 9635) were published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 54568). In § 1.1092(d)–1T(d), the temporary regulations adopted the text of proposed § 1.1092(d)–1(d), as published in the 2001 NPRM. As had been proposed in the 2001 NPRM, to make room for a substantive paragraph (d), the 2013 final regulations redesignated as paragraph (e)(1) the section's effective/applicability date provisions, which had formerly been designated as § 1.1092(d)–1(d). The temporary regulations added a new paragraph (e)(2) containing the applicability date that had been proposed in the 2001 NPRM. A notice of proposed rulemaking (REG–111753–12) (the 2013 NPRM) cross-referencing the temporary regulations was published in the same issue of the **Federal Register** (78 FR 54598). No public hearing was requested or held. No written or electronic comments responding to the notice of proposed rulemaking were received.

This Treasury decision adopts the provisions in the 2013 NPRM without substantive change. In addition, this Treasury decision amends the effective/applicability date provisions in § 1.1092(d)–1(e) to provide explicitly the dates for those portions of § 1.1092(d)–1 that were added by a 1993 Treasury decision (TD 8491) as discussed further in section 3 of this preamble.

The corresponding temporary regulations are removed. The remainder of the 2001 NPRM remains proposed.

2. Overview of the Final Regulations

The final regulations provide guidance under section 1092 regarding the circumstances in which an issuer's obligation under a debt instrument may be a position in actively traded personal property and, therefore, part of a straddle.

Section 1092(d)(1) defines ''personal property'' to mean ''personal property of a type that is actively traded.'' A debt or obligation generally is not property of the debtor or obligor. Nevertheless, if a debt instrument provides for payments that are (or are reasonably expected to be) linked to the value of personal property as so defined, then the obligor on the instrument has a position in the personal property referenced by the debt instrument. Therefore, as was proposed

in the 2013 NPRM, § 1.1092(d)–1(d) of the final regulations expressly provides that an obligation under a debt instrument may be a position in personal property that is part of a straddle.

3. Dates of Applicability of the Regulations

The final regulations adopt the effective/applicability date set forth in the 2013 NPRM by providing that § 1.1092(d)–1(d) applies to straddles established on or after January 17, 2001 (the date on which the 2001 NPRM was filed with the **Federal Register**). No inference is intended with respect to straddles established prior to January 17, 2001. In appropriate cases, the IRS may take the position under section 1092(d)(2) that an obligation under a debt instrument was part of a straddle prior to the effective/applicability date of § 1.1092(d)–1(d) if the debt instrument functioned economically as an interest in actively traded personal property.

In addition, the final regulations clarify the effective-date paragraph (§ 1.1092(d)–1(e)) to reflect the applicability of provisions in § 1.1092(d)–1 that were originally proposed in 1991 and adopted in 1993. On July 10, 1991, a notice of proposed rulemaking (FI–16–89) (the 1991 NPRM) was published in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 31350). The 1991 NPRM primarily addressed accounting for notional principal contracts but also proposed a new § 1.1092(d)–1, regarding the definition of actively traded personal property for purposes of the straddle rules. Proposed § 1.1092(d)–1(a) clarified the definition of actively traded personal property, and proposed § 1.1092(d)–1(b) enumerated several categories of established financial markets. See 56 FR 31353. The preamble also stated, ''Proposed regulation section 1.1092(d)–1 is proposed to be effective for notional principal contracts entered into on or after July 8, 1991.'' See 56 FR 31350. (July 8, 1991, was the date on which the 1991 NPRM was filed with the **Federal Register**.)

However, the text of the 1991 proposed regulations contained an effective date only in paragraph (c), which was the portion of the proposed regulations that focused on which notional principal contracts would be treated as actively traded personal property. See proposed § 1.1092(d)–1(c)(2) (''(2) Effective date. This paragraph (c) applies to notional principal contracts entered into on or after July 8, 1991.'').

Final regulations (TD 8491) (the 1993 Treasury decision), which issued § 1.1092(d)–1, were published in the **Federal Register** on October 14, 1993 (58 FR 53125). The 1993 Treasury decision moved the effective date for paragraph (c) to a new paragraph (d), and added an October 14, 1993, effective date for new paragraph (b)(1)(vii). The 1993 Treasury decision, however, like the 1991 NPRM, did not contain explicit effective dates for paragraph (a) or for the portion of paragraph (b) that had appeared in the 1991 NPRM.

Accordingly, these final regulations revise § 1.1092(d)–1(e) to include explicit effective/applicability-date provisions for all paragraphs of § 1.1092(d)–1.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It has also been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations, and because the regulation does not impose a collection of information on small entities, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, the proposed regulations preceding these final regulations were submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business. No comments were received.

Drafting Information

The principal author of these regulations is Mary Brewer, Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Financial Institutions and Products). However, other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in their development.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR Part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 is amended by removing the entry for § 1.1092(d)–1T and by adding an entry in numerical order to read as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Section 1.1092(d)–1 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 1092(b)(1). * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.1092(d)–1 is amended by revising paragraphs (d) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 1.1092(d)–1 Definitions and special rules.

* * * * *

(d) *Debt instrument linked to the value of personal property.* If a taxpayer is the obligor under a debt instrument one or more payments on which are linked to the value of personal property or a position with respect to personal property, then the taxpayer's obligation under the debt instrument is a position with respect to personal property and may be part of a straddle.

(e) *Effective/applicability dates*—(1) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply to positions entered into on or after October 14, 1993.

(2) Paragraph (c) of this section applies to positions entered into on or after July 8, 1991.

(3) Paragraph (d) of this section applies to straddles established on or after January 17, 2001.

§ 1.1092(d)–1T [Removed]

■ **Par. 3.** Section 1.1092(d)–1T is removed.

John Dalrymple.

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: July 24, 2014.

Mark J. Mazur

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2014–20330 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 54

[TD–9690]

RIN 1545–BM38

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

29 CFR Parts 2510 and 2590

RIN 1210–AB67

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

45 CFR Parts 147

[CMS–9939–IFC]

RIN 0938–AR42

Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury; Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Interim final rules.

SUMMARY: This document contains interim final regulations regarding coverage of certain preventive services under section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended, and incorporated into the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code. Section 2713 of the PHS Act requires coverage without cost sharing of certain preventive health services by non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance coverage. Among these services are women's preventive health services, as specified in guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). As authorized by the current regulations, and consistent with the HRSA Guidelines, group health plans established or maintained by certain religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) are exempt from the otherwise applicable requirement to cover certain contraceptive services. Additionally, under current regulations, accommodations are available with respect to the contraceptive coverage requirement for group health plans established or maintained by eligible organizations (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans), and student health insurance coverage arranged by eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education, that effectively exempt them from this requirement. The regulations establish a mechanism for separately furnishing payments for contraceptive services on behalf of participants and beneficiaries of the group health plans of eligible organizations that avail themselves of an accommodation, and enrollees and dependents of student health coverage arranged by eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education that avail themselves of an accommodation. These interim final regulations augment current regulations in light of the Supreme Court's interim order in connection with an application for an injunction in *Wheaton College* v. *Burwell,* 134 S. Ct. 2806 (2014) (*Wheaton* order). These interim final regulations provide an alternative process that an eligible organization may use to provide notice of its religious objections to providing contraceptive coverage, while preserving participants' and beneficiaries' (and enrollees' and dependents') access to coverage for the full range of Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraceptives, as prescribed by a health care provider, without cost sharing.

DATES: *Effective date:* These interim final regulations are effective on August 27, 2014.

Comments: Written comments on these interim final regulations are invited and must be received by October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted to the Department of Labor as specified below. Any comment that is submitted will be shared with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of the Treasury, and will also be made available to the public. Warning: Do not include any personally identifiable information (such as name, address, or other contact information) or confidential business information that you do not want publicly disclosed. All comments may be posted on the Internet and can be retrieved by most Internet search engines. No deletions, modifications, or redactions will be made to the comments received, as they are public records. Comments may be submitted anonymously.

Comments, identified by ''Preventive Services,'' may be submitted by one of the following methods:

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

Mail or Hand Delivery: Office of Health Plan Standards and Compliance Assistance, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Room N–5653, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Preventive Services.

Comments received will be posted without change to *www.regulations.gov* and available for public inspection at the Public Disclosure Room, N–1513, Employee Benefits Security Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Mlawsky, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), at (410) 786–1565; Amy Turner or Beth Baum, Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Department of Labor, at (202) 693–8335; Karen Levin, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Department of the Treasury, at (202) 927–9639.

Customer Service Information: Individuals interested in obtaining information from the Department of Labor concerning employment-based health coverage laws may call the EBSA Toll-Free Hotline at 1–866–444–EBSA (3272) or visit the Department of Labor's Web site (*www.dol.gov/ebsa*). Information from HHS on private health insurance coverage can be found on CMS's Web site (*www.cms.gov/cciio*), and information on health care reform can be found at *www.HealthCare.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111–148) was enacted on March 23, 2010. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–152) was enacted on March 30, 2010. These statutes are collectively known as the Affordable Care Act. The Affordable Care Act reorganizes, amends, and adds to the provisions of part A of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) relating to group health plans and health insurance issuers in the group and individual markets. The Affordable Care Act adds section 715(a)(1) to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and section 9815(a)(1) to the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to incorporate the provisions of part A of

title XXVII of the PHS Act into ERISA and the Code, and to make them applicable to group health plans and health insurance issuers providing health insurance coverage in connection with group health plans. The sections of the PHS Act incorporated into ERISA and the Code are sections 2701 through 2728.

Section 2713 of the PHS Act, as added by the Affordable Care Act and incorporated into ERISA and the Code, requires that non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance issuers offering non-grandfathered group or individual health insurance coverage provide coverage of certain specified preventive services without cost sharing, including under paragraph (a)(4), benefits for certain women's preventive health services as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). On August 1, 2011, HRSA adopted and released guidelines for women's preventive health services (HRSA Guidelines) based on recommendations of the independent Institute of Medicine. As relevant here, the HRSA Guidelines include all Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraceptives, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling for women with reproductive capacity, as prescribed by a health care provider (collectively, contraceptive services).[1] Except as discussed later in this section, non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance coverage are required to provide coverage consistent with the HRSA Guidelines without cost sharing for plan years (or, in the individual market, policy years) beginning on or after August 1, 2012.[2]

Interim final regulations implementing section 2713 of the PHS Act were published on July 19, 2010 (75 FR 41726) (2010 interim final regulations). On August 1, 2011, the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Labor, and the Treasury (collectively, the Departments) amended the 2010 interim final regulations to provide HRSA with authority to exempt group health plans established or maintained by certain religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) from the requirement to cover contraceptive services consistent with the HRSA Guidelines (76 FR 46621) (2011 amended interim final regulations).[3] On the same date, HRSA exercised this authority in the HRSA Guidelines to exempt group health plans established or maintained by these religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) from the HRSA Guidelines with respect to contraceptive services.[4] The 2011 amended interim final regulations specified that, for purposes of this exemption, a religious employer was one that: (1) Has the inculcation of religious values as its purpose; (2) primarily employs persons who share its religious tenets; (3) primarily serves persons who share its religious tenets; and (4) is a nonprofit organization described in section 6033(a)(1) and (a)(3)(A)(i) or (iii) of the Code. Section 6033(a)(3)(A)(i) and (iii) of the Code refers to churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches, as well as to the exclusively religious activities of any religious order. Final regulations issued on February 10, 2012, adopted the definition of religious employer in the 2011 amended interim final regulations without modification (2012 final regulations).[5]

Contemporaneous with the issuance of the 2012 final regulations, HHS, with the agreement of the Departments of Labor and the Treasury, issued guidance establishing a temporary safe harbor from enforcement of the contraceptive coverage requirement by the Departments for group health plans established or maintained by certain nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans).[6] The guidance provided that the temporary enforcement safe harbor would remain in effect until the first plan year beginning on or after August 1, 2013. At the same time, the Departments committed to rulemaking to achieve the goals of providing coverage of recommended preventive services, including contraceptive services, without cost sharing, while simultaneously ensuring that certain additional nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage would not have to contract, arrange, pay, or refer for such coverage.

On March 21, 2012, the Departments published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) that described and solicited comments on possible approaches to achieve these goals (77 FR 16501).

On February 6, 2013, following review of the comments on the ANPRM, the Departments published proposed regulations at 78 FR 8456 (proposed regulations). The regulations proposed to simplify and clarify the definition of ''religious employer'' for purposes of the religious employer exemption. The regulations also proposed accommodations for group health plans established or maintained or arranged by certain nonprofit religious organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans). These organizations were referred to as ''eligible organizations.''

The regulations proposed that, in the case of an insured group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization, the health insurance issuer providing group health insurance coverage in connection with the plan would be required to assume sole responsibility for providing contraceptive coverage to plan participants and beneficiaries without cost sharing, premium, fee, or other charge to plan participants or beneficiaries or to the eligible organization or its plan. The Departments proposed a comparable accommodation with respect to student health insurance coverage arranged by

[1] The HRSA Guidelines exclude services relating to a man's reproductive capacity, such as vasectomies and condoms.

[2] Interim final regulations published by the Departments on July 19, 2010, generally provide that plans and issuers must cover a newly recommended preventive service starting with the first plan year (or, in the individual market, policy year) that begins on or after the date that is one year after the date on which the new recommendation is issued. 26 CFR 54.9815–2713T(b)(1); 29 CFR 2590.715–2713(b)(1); 45 CFR 147.130(b)(1).

[3] The 2011 amended interim final regulations were issued and effective on August 1, 2011, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 3, 2011 (76 FR 46621).

[4] HRSA subsequently amended the HRSA Guidelines to reflect the simplified definition of ''religious employer'' contained in the July 2013 final regulations, 78 FR 39870 (July 2, 2013) (discussed below), effective August 1, 2013.

[5] The 2012 final regulations were published in the **Federal Register** on February 15, 2012 (77 FR 8725).

[6] Guidance on the Temporary Enforcement Safe Harbor for Certain Employers, Group Health Plans, and Group Health Insurance Issuers with Respect to the Requirement to Cover Contraceptive Services Without Cost Sharing Under Section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act, Section 715(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and Section 9815(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; originally issued on February 10, 2012, and reissued on August 15, 2012 and June 28, 2013; *available at: http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Regulations-and-Guidance/Downloads/preventive-services-guidance-6-28-2013.pdf.* The guidance clarified, among other things, that plans that took some action before February 10, 2012, to try, without success, to exclude or limit contraceptive coverage were not precluded from eligibility for the safe harbor. The temporary enforcement safe harbor was also available to student health insurance coverage arranged by nonprofit institutions of higher education with religious objections to contraceptive coverage that met the conditions set forth in the guidance. *See* Student Health Insurance Coverage, 77 FR 16457 (Mar. 21, 2012).

eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education.

In the case of a self-insured group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization, the proposed regulations presented potential approaches under which the third party administrator of the plan would provide or arrange for a third party to provide contraceptive coverage to plan participants and beneficiaries without cost sharing, premium, fee, or other charge to plan participants or beneficiaries or to the eligible organization or its plan. An issuer (or its affiliate) would be able to offset the costs incurred by the third party administrator and the issuer in the course of arranging and providing such coverage by claiming an adjustment in the Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) user fee.

The Departments received over 400,000 comments (many of them standardized form letters) in response to the proposed regulations. After consideration of the comments, the Departments published final regulations on July 2, 2013 at 78 FR 39870 (July 2013 final regulations). The July 2013 final regulations simplified and clarified the definition of religious employer for purposes of the religious employer exemption and established accommodations for health coverage established or maintained or arranged by eligible organizations. A contemporaneously re-issued HHS guidance document extended the temporary safe harbor from enforcement of the contraceptive coverage requirement by the Departments to encompass plan years beginning on or after August 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014. This guidance included a form to be used by an organization during this temporary period to self-certify that its plan qualified for the temporary enforcement safe harbor. In addition, HHS and the Department of Labor (DOL) issued a self-certification form, EBSA Form 700, to be executed by an organization seeking to be treated as an eligible organization for purposes of an accommodation under the July 2013 final regulations. This self-certification form was provided for use with the accommodation under the July 2013 final regulations, after the expiration of the temporary enforcement safe harbor (that is, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

On June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of *Burwell* v. *Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc.,* 134 S. Ct. 2751 (2014), that, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (RFRA), the requirement to provide contraceptive coverage could not be applied to the closely held for-profit corporations before the Court because their owners had religious objections to providing such coverage, and because the Government's goal of guaranteeing coverage for contraceptive methods without cost sharing could be achieved in a less restrictive manner by offering such closely held for-profit entities the accommodation the Government already provided to religious nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage. After describing this accommodation, the Court concluded that the accommodation ''does not impinge on the plaintiffs' religious belief that providing insurance coverage for the contraceptives at issue here violates their religion, and it serves HHS' stated interests equally well.'' *134 S. Ct. at 2782.* The Departments are publishing elsewhere in this edition of the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that proposes possible amendments to the definition of the term ''eligible organization'' to include closely held for-profit entities with religious objections to contraceptive coverage, in light of the *Hobby Lobby* decision.

On July 3, 2014, the Supreme Court issued an interim order in connection with an application for an injunction pending appeal in *Wheaton College* v. *Burwell,* 134 S. Ct. 2806 (2014), in which the plaintiff challenged under RFRA the requirement in the July 2013 final regulations that an eligible organization invoking the accommodation send EBSA Form 700 to the insurance issuer or third party administrator. The Court's order stated that, ''[i]f the [plaintiff] informs the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing that it is a nonprofit organization that holds itself out as religious and has religious objections to providing coverage for contraceptive services, the [Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and the Treasury] are enjoined from enforcing against the [plaintiff]'' certain provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related regulations requiring coverage without cost sharing of certain contraceptive services ''pending final disposition of appellate review.'' 134 S.Ct. at 2807. The order stated that Wheaton College need not use EBSA Form 700 or send a copy of the executed form to its health insurance issuers or third party administrators to meet the condition for this injunctive relief. *Id.* The Court also stated that its interim order neither affected ''the ability of the [plaintiff's] employees and students to obtain, without cost, the full range of FDA approved contraceptives,'' nor precluded the Government from relying on the notice by the plaintiff ''to facilitate the provision of full contraceptive coverage under the Act.'' *Id.* The Court's order further stated that it ''should not be construed as an expression of the Court's views on the merits'' of the plaintiff's challenge to the accommodations. *Id.*

The Departments are issuing these interim final regulations in light of the Supreme Court's interim order in *Wheaton* concerning notice to the Federal government that an eligible organization has a religious objection to providing contraceptive coverage, as an alternative to the EBSA Form 700 method of self-certification, and to preserve participants' and beneficiaries' (and, in the case of student health insurance coverage, enrollees' and dependents') access to coverage for the full range of FDA-approved contraceptives, as prescribed by a health care provider, without cost sharing.

II. Overview of the Interim Final Regulations

These interim final regulations amend the Departments' July 2013 final regulations to provide an alternative process for the sponsor of a group health plan or an institution of higher education to provide notice of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services, as an alternative to the EBSA Form 700 method of self-certification. These interim final regulations continue to allow eligible organizations to use EBSA Form 700, as set forth in the July 2013 final regulations and guidance.[7]

The alternative process permitted by these interim final regulations is consistent with the *Wheaton* order. It provides that an eligible organization may notify HHS in writing of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services. The notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on sincerely held religious beliefs to providing coverage of some or all contraceptive services (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the

[7] The EBSA Form 700 is available at: *http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/pdf/preventiveserviceseligibleorganizationcertificationform.pdf.* When using the EBSA 700, the self-certification form is provided directly to each third party administrator or issuer of the plan.

meaning of 45 CFR 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers.[8] A model notice to HHS that eligible organizations may, but are not required to, use is available at: *http://www.cms.gov/cciio/resources/Regulations-and-Guidance/index.html#Prevention.* If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to HHS.

As with the process established in the July 2013 final regulations, nothing in this alternative notice process requires a government assessment of the sincerity of the religious belief underlying the eligible organization's objection. The notice to HHS, and any subsequent updates, should be sent electronically to: *marketreform@cms.hhs.gov,* or by regular mail to: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201, Room 739H. The content required for the notice represents the minimum information necessary for the Departments to determine which entities are covered by the accommodation, to administer the accommodation, and to implement the policies in the July 2013 final regulations.

When an eligible organization that establishes or maintains or arranges a self-insured plan subject to ERISA provides such a notice to HHS, DOL (working with HHS) will send a separate notification to each third party administrator of the ERISA plan. DOL's notification will inform each third party administrator of the eligible organization's religious objection to funding or administering some or all contraceptive coverage and will designate the relevant third party administrator(s) as plan administrator under section 3(16) of ERISA for those contraceptive benefits that the third party administrator would otherwise manage. The DOL notification will be an instrument under which the plan is operated and shall supersede any earlier designation. In establishing and implementing this alternative process, DOL is exercising its broad rulemaking authority under Title I of ERISA, which includes the ability to interpret and apply the definition of a plan administrator under ERISA section 3(16)(A).

If an eligible organization that establishes or maintains an insured health plan provides a notice to HHS under this alternative process, HHS will send a separate notification to the plan's health insurance issuer(s) informing the issuer(s) that HHS has received a notice under § 2590.715–2713A(c)(1) and describing the obligations of the issuer(s) under § 2590.715–2713A. Issuers remain responsible for compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirement to provide coverage for contraceptive services to participants and beneficiaries, and to enrollees and dependents of student health plans, notwithstanding that the policyholder is an eligible organization with a religious objection to contraceptive coverage that will not have to contract, arrange, pay, or refer for such coverage.

Other questions have arisen regarding the requirement to provide coverage for contraceptive services without cost sharing and the accommodations for eligible organizations. In what has been described as the ''non-interference provision,'' the July 2013 final regulations provided that eligible organizations that establish or maintain self-insured group health plans ''must not, directly or indirectly seek to interfere with a third party administrator's arrangements to provide or arrange for separate payments for contraceptive services'' and ''must not, directly or indirectly, seek to influence a third party administrator's decision to make any such arrangements.'' 26 CFR 54.9815–2713A(b)(1)(iii); 29 CFR 2590.715–2713A(b)(1)(iii). The Departments interpret the July 2013 final regulations solely as prohibiting the use of bribery, threats, or other forms of economic coercion in an attempt to prevent a third party administrator from fulfilling its independent legal obligations to provide or arrange separate payments for contraceptive services. Because such conduct is generally unlawful and is prohibited under other state and federal laws, and to reduce unnecessary confusion, these interim final regulations delete the language prohibiting an eligible organization from interfering with or seeking to influence a third party administrator's decision or efforts to provide separate payments for contraceptive services.

III. Interim Final Regulations and Request for Comments

Section 9833 of the Code, section 734 of ERISA, and section 2792 of the PHS Act authorize the Secretaries of the Treasury, Labor, and HHS (collectively, the Secretaries) to promulgate any interim final rules that they determine are appropriate to carry out the provisions of chapter 100 of the Code, part 7 of subtitle B of title I of ERISA, and part A of title XXVII of the PHS Act, which include PHS Act sections 2701 through 2728 and the incorporation of those sections into ERISA section 715 and Code section 9815.

In addition, under Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.), a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required when an agency, for good cause, finds that notice and public comment thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. The provisions of the APA that ordinarily require a notice of proposed rulemaking do not apply here because of the specific authority granted by section 9833 of the Code, section 734 of ERISA, and section 2792 of the PHS Act. However, even if these provisions of the APA were applicable, the Secretaries have determined that it would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest to delay putting the provisions in these interim final regulations in place until a full public notice and comment process is completed.

As discussed earlier, the Departments are issuing these interim final regulations in light of the Supreme Court's order in *Wheaton College* concerning notice to the Federal government that an eligible organization has a religious objection to providing contraceptive coverage, as an alternative to the EBSA Form 700, and to preserve participants' and beneficiaries' (and, in the case of student health insurance coverage, enrollees' and dependents') access to coverage for the full range of FDA-approved contraceptive services, as prescribed by a health care provider, without cost sharing. That order was issued and was effective on July 3, 2014.

In order to provide other eligible organizations with an option equivalent to the one the Supreme Court provided to Wheaton College on an interim basis, regulations must be published and available to the public as soon as possible. Delaying the availability of the alternative process in order to allow for a full notice and comment period would delay the ability of eligible organizations to avail themselves of this alternative process and could delay women's access to contraceptive

[8] Church plans are exempt from ERISA pursuant to ERISA section 4(b)(2). As such, a third party administrator of a self-insured church plan cannot become the plan administrator by operation of 29 CFR 2510.3–16, although such third party administrators may voluntarily provide or arrange separate payments for contraceptive services and seek reimbursement for associated expenses under the process set forth in 45 CFR 156.50.

coverage without cost sharing, thereby compromising their access to necessary contraceptive services. Issuing interim final regulations provides the public with an opportunity to comment on whether these regulations affording this alternative should be made permanent or subject to modification without delaying the effective date of the regulations.

For the foregoing reasons, the Departments have determined that it would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest to engage in full notice and comment rulemaking before putting these interim final regulations into effect, and that it is in the public interest to promulgate interim final regulations. For the same reasons, the Departments have determined, consistent with section 553(d) of the APA (5 U.S.C. 553(d)), that there is good cause to make these interim final regulations effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register.**

IV. Economic Impact and Paperwork Burden

A. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563—Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Labor

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, and public health and safety effects; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility.

Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a ''significant regulatory action'' as an action that is likely to result in a regulation: (1) Having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more in any one year, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as ''economically significant''); (2) creating a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

A regulatory impact analysis must be prepared for major rules with economically significant effects ($100 million or more in any one year), and an ''economically significant'' regulatory action is subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These interim final regulations are not likely to have economic impacts of $100 million or more in any one year, and therefore do not meet the definition of ''economically significant'' under Executive Order 12866.

1. Need for Regulatory Action

These interim final regulations amend the Departments' July 2013 final regulations to provide an alternative process for an eligible organization to provide notice of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services.

2. Anticipated Effects

The Departments expect that these interim final regulations will not result in any additional burden on or costs to the affected entities. These interim final regulations do not change the fundamental ability of an eligible organization to exempt itself from contracting, arranging, paying, or referring for contraceptive coverage. Instead, the regulations merely provide alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to coverage of all, or a subset of, contraceptive services.

B. Special Analyses—Department of the Treasury

For purposes of the Department of the Treasury, it has been determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the APA does not apply to these regulations. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6), it is hereby certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities This certification is based on the fact that the temporary regulations will not result in any additional costs to affected entities but will provide an alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to providing coverage of all, or a subset of, contraceptive services. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, these temporary regulations have been submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act—Department of Health and Human Services

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. These interim final regulations contain an information collection request (ICR) that is subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). A description of these provisions is given in the following section with an estimate of the annual burden. Average labor costs (including fringe benefits) used to estimate the costs are calculated using data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Each organization seeking to be treated as an eligible organization under these interim final regulations must either use the EBSA Form 700 method of self-certification or provide notice to HHS of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services. Specifically, these interim final regulations continue to allow eligible organizations to notify an issuer or third party administrator using EBSA Form 700, as set forth in the July 2013 final regulations. In addition, these interim final regulations permit an alternative process, consistent with the Supreme Court's interim order in *Wheaton College,* by which an eligible organization may notify HHS of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services. HHS is aware, based on litigation, that there are approximately 122 eligible organizations that would now have the option to provide notice to HHS, rather than provide a self-certification to TPAs and/or issuers.

In order to complete this task, HHS assumes that clerical staff for each eligible organization will gather and enter the necessary information and send the self-certification to the issuer or third party administrator as appropriate, or send the notice to HHS.[9] HHS assumes that a compensation and benefits manager and inside legal counsel will review the self-certification or notice to HHS and a senior executive would execute it. HHS estimates that an eligible organization would spend approximately 45 minutes (30 minutes of clerical labor at a cost of $30 per hour, 10 minutes for a compensation

[9] For purposes of this analysis, the Department assumes that the same amount of time will be required to prepare the self-certification and the notice to HHS.

and benefits manager at a cost of $102 per hour, 5 minutes for legal counsel at a cost of $127, and 5 minutes by a senior executive at a cost of $121) preparing and sending the self-certification or notice to HHS and filing it to meet the recordkeeping requirement. Therefore, the total annual burden for preparing and providing the information in the self-certification or notice to HHS will require approximately 50 minutes for each eligible organization with an equivalent cost burden of approximately $53 for a total hour burden of 102 hours with an equivalent cost of $6,430.

As the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services share jurisdiction they are splitting the hour burden so each will account for 51 burden hours. HHS estimates that each self-certification or notice to HHS will require $0.49 in postage and $0.05 in materials cost (paper and ink) and the total postage and materials cost for each self-certification or notice sent via mail will be $0.54. For purposes of this analysis, HHS assumes that all self-certifications or notices to HHS will be mailed. The total cost burden for the self-certifications or notices to HHS is approximately $66.

As the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services share jurisdiction they are splitting the cost burden so each will account for $33 of the cost burden.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act—Department of Labor and Department of the Treasury

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the EBSA Form 700 ICR has been approved by OMB under control number 1210–0150. These interim final regulations amend the ICR by providing an alternative process consistent with the *Wheaton* order, as discussed earlier in this preamble. The Department of Labor submitted an ICR in order to obtain OMB approval under the PRA for the regulatory revision. The request was made under emergency clearance procedures specified in regulations at 5 CFR 1320.13. In response, OMB approved the ICR under control number 1210–0150 through January 31, 2015. A copy of the information collection request may be obtained free of charge on the RegInfo.gov Web site at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201408-1210-001.*

This approval allows respondents temporarily to utilize the additional flexibility these final regulations provide, while the Department seeks public comment on the collection methods—including their utility and burden. Contemporaneously with the publication of these interim final regulations, the Department of Labor published a notice elsewhere in today's issue of the **Federal Register** informing the public of their intention to extend the OMB approval.

Consistent with the analysis in the HHS PRA section above the Department expects that each of the estimated 122 organizations will spend approximately 50 minutes in preparation time and incur $0.54 mailing cost to satisfy the requirements. The DOL information collections in this rule are found in 29 CFR 2510.3–16 and 2590.715–2713A and are summarized as follows:

Type of Review: Revised Collection.

Agency: DOL–EBSA.

Title: Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act.

OMB Numbers: 1210–0150.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for profits.

Total Respondents: 61 (combined with HHS total is 122).

Total Responses: 61 (combined with HHS total is 122).

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 51 (combined with HHS total is 102 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: $33 (combined with HHS total is 66).

E. Regulatory Flexibility Act—Department of Labor and Department of Health and Human Services

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) (RFA) imposes certain requirements with respect to Federal rules that are subject to the notice and comment requirements of section 553(b) of the APA (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) and that are likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Under Section 553(b) of the APA, a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required when an agency, for good cause, finds that notice and public comment thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. These interim final regulations are exempt from APA's prior notice and comment requirement because the Departments made a good cause finding that a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not necessary earlier in this preamble. Therefore, the RFA does not apply and the Departments are not required to either certify that the rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities or conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Nevertheless, the Departments carefully considered the likely impact of the rule on small entities in connection with their assessment under Executive Order 12866. The Departments do not expect that these interim final regulations will have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, because they will not result in any additional costs to affected entities. Instead, the regulations merely provide an alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to coverage of all, or a subset of, contraceptive services.

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

For purposes of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), as well as Executive Order 12875, these interim final regulations do not include any federal mandate that may result in expenditures by state, local, or tribal governments, nor do they include any federal mandates that may impose an annual burden of $100 million, adjusted for inflation, or more on the private sector.[10]

G. Federalism—Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Labor

Executive Order 13132 outlines fundamental principles of federalism, and requires the adherence to specific criteria by federal agencies in the process of their formulation and implementation of policies that have ''substantial direct effects'' on states, the relationship between the federal government and states, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies promulgating regulations that have these federalism implications must consult with state and local officials, and describe the extent of their consultation and the nature of the concerns of state and local officials in the preamble to the regulation.

These interim final regulations do not have any Federalism implications, since they only provide an eligible organization with an alternative process to provide notice of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services.

V. Statutory Authority

The Department of the Treasury temporary regulations are adopted

[10] In 2014, that threshold level is approximately $141 million.

pursuant to the authority contained in sections 7805 and 9833 of the Code.

The Department of Labor regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority contained in 29 U.S.C. 1002(16), 1027, 1059, 1135, 1161–1168, 1169, 1181–1183, 1181 note, 1185, 1185a, 1185b, 1185d, 1191, 1191a, 1191b, and 1191c; sec. 101(g), Public Law 104–191, 110 Stat. 1936; sec. 401(b), Public Law 105–200, 112 Stat. 645 (42 U.S.C. 651 note); sec. 512(d), Public Law 110–343, 122 Stat. 3881; sec. 1001, 1201, and 1562(e), Public Law 111–148, 124 Stat. 119, as amended by Public Law 111–152, 124 Stat. 1029; Secretary of Labor's Order 1–2011, 77 FR 1088 (Jan. 9, 2012).

The Department of Health and Human Services regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority contained in sections 2701 through 2763, 2791, and 2792 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg through 300gg–63, 300gg–91, and 300gg–92), as amended; and Title I of the Affordable Care Act, sections 1301–1304, 1311–1312, 1321–1322, 1324, 1334, 1342–1343, 1401–1402, and 1412, Pub. L. 111–148, 124 Stat. 119 (42 U.S.C. 18021–18024, 18031–18032, 18041–18042, 18044, 18054, 18061, 18063, 18071, 18082, 26 U.S.C. 36B, and 31 U.S.C. 9701).

List of Subjects

26 CFR Part 54

Excise taxes, Health care, Health insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

29 CFR Part 2510

Employee benefit plans, Pensions.

29 CFR Part 2590

Continuation coverage, Disclosure, Employee benefit plans, Group health plans, Health care, Health insurance, Medical child support, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

45 CFR Part 147

Health care, Health insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, State regulation of health insurance.

Signed this 20th day of August 2014.

John Dalrymple,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement, Internal Revenue Service.

Mark J. Mazur,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

Signed this 20th day of August 2014.

Phyllis C. Borzi,

Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Marilyn Tavenner,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Approved: August 20, 2014.

Sylvia M. Burwell,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 54 is amended as follows:

PART 54—PENSION EXCISE TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 54 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805. * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 54.9815–2713A is amended by revising paragraphs (b), (c)(1), and (c)(2)(i) introductory text, and adding paragraph (f), to read as follows:

§ 54.9815–2713A Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

* * * * *

(b) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713AT(b).

(c) *Contraceptive coverage—insured group health plans.* (1) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713AT(c)(1).

(2) * * *

(i) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713AT(c)(2)(i) introductory text.

* * * * *

(f) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713AT(f).

■ **Par. 3.** Section 54.9815–2713AT is added to read as follows:

§ 54.9815–2713AT Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services (temporary).

(a) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713A(a).

(b) *Contraceptive coverage—self-insured group health plans.* (1) A group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that provides benefits on a self-insured basis complies for one or more plan years with any requirement under § 54.9815–2713(a)(1)(iv) to provide contraceptive coverage if all of the requirements of this paragraph (b)(1) are satisfied:

(i) The eligible organization or its plan contracts with one or more third party administrators.

(ii) The eligible organization provides either a copy of the self-certification to each third party administrator or a notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it is an eligible organization and of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services.

(A) When a copy of the self-certification is provided directly to a third party administrator, such self-certification must include notice that obligations of the third party administrator are set forth in 29 CFR 2510.3–16 and this section and under § 54.9815–2713A.

(B) When a notice is provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on sincerely held religious beliefs to coverage of some or all contraceptive services (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the meaning of 45 CFR 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers. If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Department of Labor (working with the Department of Health and Human Services), will send a separate notification to each of the plan's third party administrators informing the third party administrator that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has received a notice under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and describing the obligations of the third party administrator under 29 CFR 2510.3–16 and this section and under § 54.9815–2713A.

(2) If a third party administrator receives a copy of the self-certification from an eligible organization or a notification from the Department of Labor, as described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, and agrees to enter into or remain in a contractual relationship with the eligible

organization or its plan to provide administrative services for the plan, the third party administrator shall provide or arrange payments for contraceptive services using one of the following methods—

(i) Provide payments for contraceptive services for plan participants and beneficiaries without imposing any cost-sharing requirements (such as a copayment, coinsurance, or a deductible), or imposing a premium, fee, or other charge, or any portion thereof, directly or indirectly, on the eligible organization, the group health plan, or plan participants or beneficiaries; or

(ii) Arrange for an issuer or other entity to provide payments for contraceptive services for plan participants and beneficiaries without imposing any cost-sharing requirements (such as a copayment, coinsurance, or a deductible), or imposing a premium, fee, or other charge, or any portion thereof, directly or indirectly, on the eligible organization, the group health plan, or plan participants or beneficiaries.

(3) If a third party administrator provides or arranges payments for contraceptive services in accordance with either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, the costs of providing or arranging such payments may be reimbursed through an adjustment to the Federally-facilitated Exchange user fee for a participating issuer pursuant to 45 CFR 156.50(d).

(4) A third party administrator may not require any documentation other than a copy of the self-certification from the eligible organization or notification from the Department of Labor described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(c) *Contraceptive coverage—insured group health plans*—(1) *General rule.* A group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that provides benefits through one or more group health insurance issuers complies for one or more plan years with any requirement under § 54.9815–2713(a)(1)(iv) to provide contraceptive coverage if the eligible organization or group health plan provides either a copy of the self-certification to each issuer providing coverage in connection with the plan or a notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it is an eligible organization and of its religious objection to coverage for all or a subset of contraceptive services.

(i) When a copy of the self-certification is provided directly to an issuer, the issuer has sole responsibility for providing such coverage in accordance with § 54.9815–2713. An issuer may not require any further documentation from the eligible organization regarding its status as such.

(ii) When a notice is provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on its sincerely held religious beliefs to coverage of some or all contraceptive services, as applicable (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the meaning of 45 CFR 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers. If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Department of Health and Human Services will send a separate notification to each of the plan's health insurance issuers informing the issuer that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has received a notice under paragraph (c)(1) of this section and describing the obligations of the issuer under this section and under § 54.9815–2713A.

(2) *Payments for contraceptive services.* (i) A group health insurance issuer that receives a copy of the self-certification or notification described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section with respect to a group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization in connection with which the issuer would otherwise provide contraceptive coverage under § 54.9815–2713(a)(1)(iv) must—

(ii) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713A(c)(2)(ii).

(d) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713A(d).

(e) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 54.9815–2713A(e).

(f) *Expiration date.* This section expires on August 22, 2017 or on such earlier date as may be provided in final regulations or other action published in the **Federal Register**.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Labor amends 29 CFR parts 2510 and 2590 as follows:

PART 2510—DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN SUBCHAPTERS C, D, E, F, G, AND L OF THIS CHAPTER

■ 4. The authority citation for part 2510 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1002(2), 1002(16), 1002(21),1002(37), 1002(38), 1002(40), 1031, and 1135; Secretary of Labor's Order 1–2011, 77 FR 1088 (Jan. 9, 2012); Sec. 2510.3–101 also issued under sec. 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 43 FR 47713, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 332 and E.O. 12108, 44 FR 1065, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 275, and 29 U.S.C. 1135 note. Sec. 2510.3–102 also issued under sec. 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978, 43 FR 47713, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 332 and E.O. 12108, 44 FR 1065, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 275. Sec. 2510.3–38 is also issued under sec. 1, Pub. L. 105–72, 111 Stat. 1457.

■ 5. Revise the heading for part 2510 to read as set forth above.

■ 6. Section 2510.3–16 is amended by revising paragraph (b) and adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 2510.3–16 Definition of "plan administrator."

* * * * *

(b) In the case of a self-insured group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization, as defined in § 2590.715–2713A(a) of this chapter, if the eligible organization provides a copy of the self-certification of its objection to administering or funding any contraceptive benefits in accordance with § 2590.715–2713A(b)(1)(ii) of this chapter to a third party administrator, the self-certification shall be an instrument under which the plan is operated, shall be treated as a designation of the third party administrator as the plan administrator under section 3(16) of ERISA for any contraceptive services required to be covered under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) of this chapter to which the eligible organization objects on religious grounds, and shall supersede any earlier designation. If, instead, the eligible organization notifies the Secretary of Health and Human Services of its objection to administering or funding any contraceptive benefits in accordance with § 2590.715–2713A(b)(1)(ii) of this chapter, the Department of Labor, working with the Department of Health and Human Services, shall separately provide notification to each third party administrator that such third party administrator shall be the plan administrator under section 3(16) of ERISA for any contraceptive services required to be covered under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) of this chapter to which the eligible organization objects on religious grounds, with

respect to benefits for contraceptive services that the third party administrator would otherwise manage. Such notification from the Department of Labor shall be an instrument under which the plan is operated and shall supersede any earlier designation.

(c) A third party administrator that becomes a plan administrator pursuant to this section shall be responsible for—

(1) Complying with section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–13) (as incorporated into section 715 of ERISA) and § 2590.715–2713 of this chapter with respect to coverage of contraceptive services. To the extent the plan contracts with different third party administrators for different classifications of benefits (such as prescription drug benefits versus inpatient and outpatient benefits), each third party administrator is responsible for providing contraceptive coverage that complies with section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act (as incorporated into section 715 of ERISA) and § 2590.715–2713 of this chapter with respect to the classification or classifications of benefits subject to its contract.

(2) Establishing and operating a procedure for determining such claims for contraceptive services in accordance with § 2560.503–1 of this chapter.

(3) Complying with disclosure and other requirements applicable to group health plans under Title I of ERISA with respect to such benefits.

PART 2590—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR GROUP HEALTH PLANS

■ 7. The authority citation for part 2590 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1027, 1059, 1135, 1161–1168, 1169, 1181–1183, 1181 note, 1185, 1185a, 1185b, 1185d, 1191, 1191a, 1191b, and 1191c; sec. 101(g), Pub. L. 104–191, 110 Stat. 1936; sec. 401(b), Pub. L. 105–200, 112 Stat. 645 (42 U.S.C. 651 note); sec. 12(d), Pub. L. 110–343, 122 Stat. 3881; sec. 1001, 1201, and 1562(e), Pub. L. 111–148, 124 Stat. 119, as amended by Pub. L. 111–152, 124 Stat. 1029; Secretary of Labor's Order 1–2011, 77 FR 1088 (January 9, 2012).

■ 8. Section 2590.715–2713A is amended by revising paragraphs (b), (c)(1), and (c)(2)(i) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 2590.715–2713A Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

* * * * *

(b) *Contraceptive coverage—self-insured group health plans*—(1) A group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that provides benefits on a self-insured basis complies for one or more plan years with any requirement under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) to provide contraceptive coverage if all of the requirements of this paragraph (b)(1) are satisfied:

(i) The eligible organization or its plan contracts with one or more third party administrators.

(ii) The eligible organization provides either a copy of the self-certification to each third party administrator or a notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it is an eligible organization and of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services.

(A) When a copy of the self-certification is provided directly to a third party administrator, such self-certification must include notice that obligations of the third party administrator are set forth in § 2510.3–16 of this chapter and this section.

(B) When a notice is provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on sincerely held religious beliefs to coverage of some or all contraceptive services (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the meaning of 45 CFR 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers. If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Department of Labor (working with the Department of Health and Human Services), shall send a separate notification to each of the plan's third party administrators informing the third party administrator that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has received a notice under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and describing the obligations of the third party administrator under § 2510.3–16 of this chapter and this section.

(2) If a third party administrator receives a copy of the self-certification from an eligible organization or a notification from the Department of Labor, as described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, and agrees to enter into or remain in a contractual relationship with the eligible organization or its plan to provide administrative services for the plan, the third party administrator shall provide or arrange payments for contraceptive services using one of the following methods—

(i) Provide payments for contraceptive services for plan participants and beneficiaries without imposing any cost-sharing requirements (such as a copayment, coinsurance, or a deductible), or imposing a premium, fee, or other charge, or any portion thereof, directly or indirectly, on the eligible organization, the group health plan, or plan participants or beneficiaries; or

(ii) Arrange for an issuer or other entity to provide payments for contraceptive services for plan participants and beneficiaries without imposing any cost-sharing requirements (such as a copayment, coinsurance, or a deductible), or imposing a premium, fee, or other charge, or any portion thereof, directly or indirectly, on the eligible organization, the group health plan, or plan participants or beneficiaries.

(3) If a third party administrator provides or arranges payments for contraceptive services in accordance with either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, the costs of providing or arranging such payments may be reimbursed through an adjustment to the Federally-facilitated Exchange user fee for a participating issuer pursuant to 45 CFR 156.50(d).

(4) A third party administrator may not require any documentation other than a copy of the self-certification from the eligible organization or notification from the Department of Labor described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(c) * * *(1) *General rule.* A group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that provides benefits through one or more group health insurance issuers complies for one or more plan years with any requirement under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) to provide contraceptive coverage if the eligible organization or group health plan provides either a copy of the self-certification to each issuer providing coverage in connection with the plan or a notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it is an eligible organization and of its religious objection to coverage for all or a subset of contraceptive services.

(i) When a copy of the self-certification is provided directly to an issuer, the issuer has sole responsibility for providing such coverage in accordance with § 2590.715–2713. An issuer may not require any further documentation from the eligible organization regarding its status as such.

(ii) When a notice is provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on its sincerely held religious beliefs to coverage of some or all contraceptive services, as applicable (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the meaning of 45 CFR 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers. If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Department of Health and Human Services will send a separate notification to each of the plan's health insurance issuers informing the issuer that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has received a notice under paragraph (c)(1) of this section and describing the obligations of the issuer under this section.

(2) * * * (i) A group health insurance issuer that receives a copy of the self-certification or notification described in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section with respect to a group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization in connection with which the issuer would otherwise provide contraceptive coverage under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) must—

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Health and Human Services amends 45 CFR part 147 as follows:

PART 147—HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE MARKETS

■ 9. The authority citation for part 147 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs 2701 through 2763, 2791, and 2792 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg through 300gg–63, 300gg–91, and 300gg–92), as amended.

■ 10. Section 147.131 is amended by revising paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2)(i) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 147.131 Exemption and accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

* * * * *

(c) * * * (1) *General rule.* A group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that provides benefits through one or more group health insurance issuers complies for one or more plan years with any requirement under § 147.130(a)(1)(iv) to provide contraceptive coverage if the eligible organization or group health plan provides either a copy of the self-certification to each issuer providing coverage in connection with the plan or a notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it is an eligible organization and of its religious objection to coverage for all or a subset of contraceptive services.

(i) When a self-certification is provided directly to an issuer, the issuer has sole responsibility for providing such coverage in accordance with § 147.130. An issuer may not require any further documentation from the eligible organization regarding its status as such.

(ii) When a notice is provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the notice must include the name of the eligible organization and the basis on which it qualifies for an accommodation; its objection based on its sincerely held religious beliefs to coverage of some or all contraceptive services, as applicable (including an identification of the subset of contraceptive services to which coverage the eligible organization objects, if applicable); the plan name and type (*i.e.,* whether it is a student health insurance plan within the meaning of § 147.145(a) or a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)); and the name and contact information for any of the plan's third party administrators and health insurance issuers. If there is a change in any of the information required to be included in the notice, the organization must provide updated information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Department of Health and Human Services will send a separate notification to each of the plan's health insurance issuers informing the issuer that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has received a notice under paragraph (c)(1) of this section and describing the obligations of the issuer under this section.

(2) * * * (i) A group health insurance issuer that receives a copy of the self-certification or notification described in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section with respect to a group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization in connection with which the issuer would otherwise provide contraceptive coverage under § 147.130(a)(1)(iv) must—

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–20252 Filed 8–22–14; 3:30 pm]

BILLING CODE 4830–01– 4510–29–P; 4120–01–P; 6325–64–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0686]

Annual Marine Events in the Eighth Coast Guard District, Sabine River; Orange, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce Special Local Regulations for the Southern Professional Outboard Racing Tour (S.P.O.R.T.) boat races to be held on the Sabine River in Orange, TX from 3 p.m. on September 19, 2014, through 6 p.m. on September 21, 2014. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, participating vessels, non-participating vessels and other users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, the Coast Guard Patrol Commander will enforce restrictions upon, and control the movement of, vessels in the zone established by the Special Local Regulation.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 100.801 will be enforced from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. on September 19, 2014; and from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on September 20 and 21, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice of enforcement, call or email Mr. Scott Whalen, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur, TX; telephone 409–719–5086, email *scott.k.whalen@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce Special Local Regulation for the annual S.P.O.R.T. boat races in 33 CFR 100.801 (Table 3, Line 5) on September 19, 2014, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. and on September 20 and 21, 2014, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

This Special Local Regulation encompasses all waters of the Sabine River south of latitude 30°05′33″ N and waters north of latitude 30°05′45″ N North American Datum (NAD 83).

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 100.801, a vessel may not enter the

regulated area, unless it receives permission from the on-scene Patrol Commander. Spectator vessels may safely transit outside the regulated area but may not anchor, block, loiter, or impede participants or official patrol vessels. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other federal, state or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 100.801 and 33 U.S.C. 1233. In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with notification of this enforcement period via Local Notice to Mariners, Marine Information Broadcasts, and Marine Safety Information Bulletins.

If the Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene Patrol Commander determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: July 30, 2014.

R.S. Ogrydziak,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Port Arthur.

[FR Doc. 2014–20329 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2013–0476; FRL–9913–99]

Methoxyfenozide; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of methoxyfenozide in or on pineapple. Dow AgroSciences, LLC, requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: This regulation is effective August 27, 2014. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 27, 2014, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2013–0476, is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Rossi, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: *RDFRNotices@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of EPA's tolerance regulations at 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's e-CFR site at *http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.*

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2013–0476 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing, and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before October 27, 2014. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2013–0476, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.*

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

II. Summary of Petitioned-For Tolerance

In the **Federal Register** of July 19, 2013 (78 FR 43115) (FRL–9392–9), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 3F8179) by Dow AgroSciences, LLC, 9330 Zionsville Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268. The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.544 be amended by establishing tolerances for residues of the insecticide methoxyfenozide, 3-methoxy-2-methylbenzoic acid 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide, in or on pineapple at 0.7 parts per million (ppm). That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by Dow AgroSciences, LLC, the registrant, which is available in the docket, *http://www.regulations.gov.* No comments were received on the notice of filing.

III. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is ''safe.'' Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines ''safe'' to mean that ''there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information.'' This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to ''ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue * * *.''

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D), and the factors specified in FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D), EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure for methoxyfenozide including exposure resulting from the tolerances established by this action. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with methoxyfenozide follows.

A. Toxicological Profile

EPA has evaluated the available toxicity data and considered its validity, completeness, and reliability as well as the relationship of the results of the studies to human risk. EPA has also considered available information concerning the variability of the sensitivities of major identifiable subgroups of consumers, including infants and children. Methoxyfenozide is of low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal, and inhalation routes and is not a dermal sensitizer. Many of the available short-term or subchronic toxicity studies on methoxyfenozide showed little or no toxicity. The main target organs identified from the toxicity studies in the rat and dog were the liver, thyroid, and red blood cells (RBCs). The most consistent findings across species and studies were decreased red blood cell parameters and increased liver, thyroid, adrenal, and spleen weights. Increases in thyroid and adrenal weights were observed in the rat chronic oral study. Thyroid weights were also increased in the dog following chronic exposure, but no accompanying histopathology was observed. The effects of methoxyfenozide on the blood in mammals (methemoglobinemia, decreased red blood cell parameters, Heinz body formation) are consistent with those of other hydrazine compounds.

Acute and subchronic oral neurotoxicity studies in the rat did not show evidence of potential neurotoxicity. In the acute study, decreased hindlimb grip strength on day 0 was reported in males. This finding was only observed at the limit dose in males and was not observed in the subchronic neurotoxicity study and was therefore not considered evidence of neurotoxicity. No clinical signs of neurotoxicity or neurohistopathology were observed in other guideline studies.

No maternal or developmental effects were observed in either the rat or rabbit oral developmental toxicity studies. In the rat 2-generation reproductive toxicity study, parental effects were limited to increased liver weight and microscopic periportal hypertrophy. No offspring or reproductive toxicity was observed. In a 28-day dietary immunotoxicity study in the rat, no immunotoxicity was observed.

There was no evidence of carcinogenicity in the rat dietary 24-month chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study or the mouse dietary 18-month carcinogenicity study. No mutagenic or clastogenic potential was observed in the battery of genotoxicity studies on methoxyfenozide. Based on these findings, methoxyfenozide is classified as ''not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.''

Specific information on the studies received and the nature of the adverse effects caused by methoxyfenozide as well as the No-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) and the Lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level (LOAEL) from the toxicity studies can be found at *http://www.regulations.gov* in document ''Methoxyfenozide. Human Health Risk Assessment to Support Proposed New Section 3 Use on Pineapple'' at p. 34 in docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2013–0476.

B. Toxicological Points of Departure/ Levels of Concern

Once a pesticide's toxicological profile is determined, EPA identifies toxicological points of departure (POD) and levels of concern to use in evaluating the risk posed by human exposure to the pesticide. For hazards that have a threshold below which there is no appreciable risk, the toxicological POD is used as the basis for derivation of reference values for risk assessment. PODs are developed based on a careful analysis of the doses in each toxicological study to determine the dose at which the NOAEL and the LOAEL at which adverse effects of concern. Uncertainty/safety factors are used in conjunction with the POD to calculate a safe exposure level—generally referred to as a population-adjusted dose (PAD) or a reference dose (RfD)—and a safe margin of exposure (MOE). For non-threshold risks, the Agency assumes that any amount of exposure will lead to some degree of risk. Thus, the Agency estimates risk in terms of the probability of an occurrence of the adverse effect expected in a lifetime. For more information on the general principles EPA uses in risk characterization and a complete description of the risk assessment process, see *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/riskassess.htm.*

A summary of the toxicological endpoints for methoxyfenozide used for human risk assessment is shown in Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF TOXICOLOGICAL DOSES AND ENDPOINTS FOR METHOXYFENOZIDE FOR USE IN HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

Exposure/scenario	Point of departure and uncertainty/safety factors	RfD, PAD, LOC for risk assessment	Study and toxicological effects
Acute dietary (General population including infants and children).	No hazard was identified for a single oral exposure.		
Chronic dietary (All populations)	NOAEL = 10.2 mg/kg/day. UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x FQPA SF = 1x	Chronic ..... RfD = 0.10 mg/kg/day cPAD = 0.10 mg/kg/day	Co-critical studies: Combined oral chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity-rat LOAEL = 411/491 mg/kg/day M/F, based on hematological changes (decreased RBC parameters), periportal liver hypertrophy, thyroid hypertrophy and altered colloid; possibly increased adrenal weight. Chronic oral toxicity-dog = 9.8/12.6 mg/kg/day M/F LOAEL = 106.1/110.6 mg/kg/day based on hematological changes (decreased RBC parameters, slight methemoglobinemia) and increased serum bilirubin.
Inhalation short-term (1 to 30 days) and intermediate-term (1 to 6 months).	Inhalation (or oral) study NOAEL = 16 mg/kg/day. (Inhalation absorption rate = 100%) UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x FQPA SF = 1x	LOC for MOE ≤100	Two-week oral range-finding study-dog LOAEL = 90.8 mg/kg/day based on hematological changes (decreased RBC parameters, increased Heinz body count, reticulocyte counts, erythrocyte morphology and methemoglobinemia) and increased spleen weights.
Cancer (Oral, dermal, inhalation).	Classification: Not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.		

FQPA SF = Food Quality Protection Act Safety Factor. LOAEL = lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level. LOC = level of concern. mg/kg/day= milligram/kilogram/day. M/F = male/female MOE = margin of exposure. NOAEL = no-observed-adverse-effect-level. PAD = population adjusted dose (a = acute, c = chronic). RBC = red blood cells. RfD = reference dose. UF = uncertainty factor. UF_A = extrapolation from animal to human (interspecies). UF_H = potential variation in sensitivity among members of the human population (intraspecies).

C. Exposure Assessment

1. *Dietary exposure from food and feed uses.* In evaluating dietary exposure to methoxyfenozide, EPA considered exposure under the petitioned-for tolerances as well as all existing methoxyfenozide tolerances in 40 CFR 180.544. EPA assessed dietary exposures from methoxyfenozide in food as follows:

i. *Acute exposure.* Quantitative acute dietary exposure and risk assessments are performed for a food-use pesticide, if a toxicological study has indicated the possibility of an effect of concern occurring as a result of a 1-day or single exposure. No such effects were identified in the toxicological studies for methoxyfenozide; therefore, a quantitative acute dietary exposure assessment is unnecessary.

ii. *Chronic exposure.* In conducting the chronic dietary exposure assessment EPA used food consumption information from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 2003–2008 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, What We Eat in America (NHANES/WWEIA). As to residue levels in food, EPA used tolerance-level residues from the existing and proposed use and the assumption of 100% crop treated (PCT) for all crops.

iii. *Cancer.* Based on the data summarized in Unit III.A., EPA has concluded that methoxyfenozide does not pose a cancer risk to humans. Therefore, a dietary exposure assessment for the purpose of assessing cancer risk is unnecessary.

iv. *Anticipated residue and PCT information.* EPA did not use anticipated residue and/or PCT information in the dietary assessment for methoxyfenozide. Tolerance level residues and/or 100 PCT were assumed for all food commodities.

2. *Dietary exposure from drinking water.* The Agency used screening level water exposure models in the dietary exposure analysis and risk assessment for methoxyfenozide in drinking water. These simulation models take into account data on the physical, chemical, and fate/transport characteristics of methoxyfenozide. Further information regarding EPA drinking water models used in pesticide exposure assessment can be found at *http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/models/water/index.htm.*

Based on the Pesticide Root Zone Model/Exposure Analysis Modeling System (PRZM/EXAMS) and the Pesticide Root Zone Model Ground Water (PRZM GW), the estimated drinking water concentrations (EDWCs) of methoxyfenozide for chronic exposures for non-cancer assessments are estimated to be 51 parts per billion (ppb) for surface water and 214 ppb for ground water.

Modeled estimates of drinking water concentrations were directly entered into the dietary exposure model. For chronic dietary risk assessment, the water concentration of value 214 ppb was used to assess the contribution to drinking water.

3. *From non-dietary exposure.* The term ''residential exposure'' is used in this document to refer to non-occupational, non-dietary exposure (e.g., for lawn and garden pest control, indoor pest control, termiticides, and flea and tick control on pets).

Methoxyfenozide is currently registered for the following uses that could result in residential exposures: Ornamental uses. EPA assessed potential inhalation exposure for residential handlers treating ornamentals in and around home gardens using a backpack sprayer. A quantitative dermal assessment for residential handlers was not conducted since there is no systemic toxicity associated with dermal exposure to

methoxyfenozide. MOEs were calculated for the inhalation route of exposure only.

Adult post-application exposures were not quantitatively assessed since no dermal hazard was identified for methoxyfenozide and inhalation exposures are typically negligible in outdoor settings. Furthermore, the inhalation exposure assessment performed for residential handlers is representative of worse case inhalation exposures and is considered protective for post-application inhalation exposure scenarios.

Post-application oral exposure to children is not expected since the extent to which young children engage in activities associated with areas where residential ornamentals are grown or utilize these areas for prolonged periods of play is low. Therefore, an incidental oral post-application exposure assessment was not conducted.

Further information regarding EPA standard assumptions and generic inputs for residential exposures may be found at *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/trac/science/trac6a05.pdf.*

4. *Cumulative effects from substances with a common mechanism of toxicity.* Section 408(b)(2)(D)(v) of FFDCA requires that, when considering whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance, the Agency consider ''available information'' concerning the cumulative effects of a particular pesticide's residues and ''other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.''

EPA has not found methoxyfenozide to share a common mechanism of toxicity with any other substances, and methoxyfenozide does not appear to produce a toxic metabolite produced by other substances. For the purposes of this tolerance action, therefore, EPA has assumed that methoxyfenozide does not have a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances. For information regarding EPA's efforts to determine which chemicals have a common mechanism of toxicity and to evaluate the cumulative effects of such chemicals, see EPA's Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/cumulative.*

D. Safety Factor for Infants and Children

1. *In general.* Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA provides that EPA shall apply an additional tenfold (10X) margin of safety for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the database on toxicity and exposure unless EPA determines based on reliable data that a different margin of safety will be safe for infants and children. This additional margin of safety is commonly referred to as the Food Quality Protection Act Safety Factor (FQPA SF). In applying this provision, EPA either retains the default value of 10X, or uses a different additional safety factor when reliable data available to EPA support the choice of a different factor.

2. *Prenatal and postnatal sensitivity.* There is no evidence of qualitative or quantitative susceptibility of the developing fetus or offspring, based on the developmental and reproductive toxicity study results.

3. *Conclusion.* EPA has determined that reliable data show the safety of infants and children would be adequately protected if the FQPA SF were reduced to 1X. That decision is based on the following findings:

i. The toxicity database for methoxyfenozide is complete.

ii. There is no indication that methoxyfenozide is a neurotoxic chemical and there is no need for a developmental neurotoxicity study or additional UFs to account for neurotoxicity.

iii. There is no evidence that methoxyfenozide results in increased susceptibility in *in utero* rats or rabbits in the prenatal developmental studies or in young rats in the 2-generation reproduction study.

iv. There are no residual uncertainties identified in the exposure databases. The dietary food exposure assessments were performed based on 100 PCT and tolerance-level residues. EPA made highly conservative (protective) assumptions in the ground and surface water modeling used to assess exposure to methoxyfenozide in drinking water. These assessments will not underestimate the exposure and risks posed by methoxyfenozide.

E. Aggregate Risks and Determination of Safety

EPA determines whether acute and chronic dietary pesticide exposures are safe by comparing aggregate exposure estimates to the acute population adjusted dose (aPAD) and chronic population adjusted dose (cPAD). For linear cancer risks, EPA calculates the lifetime probability of acquiring cancer given the estimated aggregate exposure. Short-, intermediate-, and chronic-term risks are evaluated by comparing the estimated aggregate food, water, and residential exposure to the appropriate PODs to ensure that an adequate MOE exists.

1. *Acute risk.* An acute aggregate risk assessment takes into account acute exposure estimates from dietary consumption of food and drinking water. No adverse effect resulting from a single oral exposure was identified and no acute dietary endpoint was selected. Therefore, methoxyfenozide is not expected to pose an acute risk.

2. *Chronic risk.* Using the exposure assumptions described in this unit for chronic exposure, EPA has concluded that chronic exposure to methoxyfenozide from food and water will utilize 83% of the cPAD for children 1–2 years old the population group receiving the greatest exposure. Based on the explanation in Unit III.C.3., regarding residential use patterns, chronic residential exposure to residues of methoxyfenozide is not expected.

3. *Short-term risk.* Short-term aggregate exposure takes into account short-term residential exposure plus chronic exposure to food and water (considered to be a background exposure level).

Methoxyfenozide is currently registered for uses that could result in short-term residential exposure, and the Agency has determined that it is appropriate to aggregate chronic exposure through food and water with short-term residential exposures to methoxyfenozide.

Using the exposure assumptions described in this unit for short-term exposures, EPA has concluded the combined short-term food, water, and residential exposures result in aggregate MOEs of 540. Because EPA's level of concern for methoxyfenozide is a MOE of 100 or below, these MOEs are not of concern.

4. *Intermediate-term risk.* Intermediate-term aggregate exposure takes into account intermediate-term residential exposure plus chronic exposure to food and water (considered to be a background exposure level).

An intermediate-term adverse effect was identified; however, methoxyfenozide is not registered for any use patterns that would result in intermediate-term residential exposure. Intermediate-term risk is assessed based on intermediate-term residential exposure plus chronic dietary exposure. Because there is no intermediate-term residential exposure and chronic dietary exposure has already been assessed under the appropriately protective cPAD (which is at least as protective as the POD used to assess intermediate-term risk), no further assessment of intermediate-term risk is necessary, and EPA relies on the chronic dietary risk assessment for evaluating intermediate-term risk for methoxyfenozide.

5. *Aggregate cancer risk for U.S. population.* Based on the lack of evidence of carcinogenicity in two

adequate rodent carcinogenicity studies, methoxyfenozide is not expected to pose a cancer risk to humans.

6. *Determination of safety.* Based on these risk assessments, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population, or to infants and children from aggregate exposure to methoxyfenozide residues.

IV. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Adequate enforcement methodology (using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), with either tandem mass spectrometric detection (LC–MS/MS), or ultraviolet detection (HPLC–UV) is available to enforce the tolerance expression. It is also noted that the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has concluded that the multiresidue QuEChERS method, combined with an HPLC–MS/MS, is adequate for tolerance enforcement in plant and animal commodities (EFSA, 2014)).

The method may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; email address: *residuemethods@epa.gov.*

B. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level.

The Codex has not established a MRL for methoxyfenozide in pineapple.

V. Conclusion

Therefore, tolerances are established for residues of methoxyfenozide, 3-methoxy-2-methylbenzoic acid 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide, in or on pineapple at 0.70 ppm.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final rule establishes a tolerance under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled ''Regulatory Planning and Review'' (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this final rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled ''Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations'' (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), do not apply.

This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or Tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled ''Federalism'' (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments'' (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this final rule. In addition, this final rule does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.544, add alphabetically the commodity ''Pineapple'' to the table in paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 180.544 Methoxyfenozide; Tolerance for residues.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * * *	
Pineapple	0.70
* * * * *	

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–20376 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 73 and 76

[MB Docket No. 11–93; FCC 14–71]

Implementation of the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission makes minor changes to the rules that restrict the volume of television commercials. Specifically, as required by the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act, the Commission incorporates by reference into the Commission's rules the Advanced Television Systems Committee's (ATSC) March 12, 2013 A/85:2013 Recommended Practice (RP) (Successor RP), replacing the July 25, 2011 A/85:2011 Recommended Practice (Current RP), incorporated into the Commission's rules in 2011. The Successor RP will become mandatory on June 4, 2015. The 2013 Successor RP applies an improved loudness measurement algorithm to conform to the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) updated BS.1770 measurement algorithm, ''BS.1770–3.''

DATES: Effective June 4, 2015. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 4, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact Evan Baranoff, *Evan.Baranoff@fcc.gov,* of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418–2120 or Shabnam Javid, *Shabnam.Javid@fcc.gov,* of the Engineering Division, Media Bureau at (202) 418–7000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Second Report and Order,* (R&O), FCC 14–71, adopted on June 3, 2014 and released on June 4, 2014. The full text of this document is available electronically via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) Web site at *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/* or via the FCC's Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) Web site at *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/.* (Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat.) This document is also available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), by sending an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or calling the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. In this Second Report and Order (R&O), we make minor changes to our rules that restrict the volume of television commercials. It is our hope that these changes will result in a modest decrease in the perceived loudness of certain commercials.[1] Specifically, as required by the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act,[2] we incorporate by reference the Advanced Television Systems Committee's (ATSC)[3] March 12, 2013 A/85:2013 Recommended Practice (RP) (Successor RP),[4] which is the successor document to the July 25, 2011 A/85:2011 Recommended Practice (Current RP), incorporated into our rules in 2011.[5] As discussed below, the Successor RP will become mandatory on June 4, 2015.[6] Until this date, parties must, at a minimum, comply with the Current RP that was incorporated into our rules in 2011; however, as provided in the Order accompanying the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*FNPRM*),[7] prior to that date, parties may instead choose to comply with the updated loudness measurement method contained in the Successor RP, rather than the method contained in the Current RP.

II. Background

2. The Commission's rules implementing the CALM Act, adopted December 13, 2011,[8] require digital TV broadcasters, digital cable operators, satellite TV providers, and other digital MVPDs to ensure that the commercials they transmit to viewers comply with the television industry's 2011 ATSC A/85 Recommended Practice (RP),[9] which describes how the industry can monitor and control the loudness level of digital TV programming. As mandated by the statute,[10] the Commission incorporated into its rules by reference and made mandatory the 2011 ATSC A/85 RP.[11] The rules took effect on December 13, 2012.

3. Section 2(a) of the CALM Act mandates that the Commission's rules incorporate by reference and make mandatory ''any successor'' to the RP.[12] On March 12, 2013, the ATSC published a successor document to its 2011 A/85 RP. As described by the ATSC, the Successor RP applies an improved loudness measurement algorithm to conform to the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU)[13] updated BS.1770 measurement algorithm, ''BS.1770–3.''[14] BS.1770–3

[1] *See* Final Rules.

[2] See 47 U.S.C. 621(a); *see also Implementation of the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act,* MB Docket No. 11–93, Report and Order, FCC 11–182, 77 FR 40276, July 9, 2012 (*CALM Act Report and Order*).

[3] According to its Web site, ATSC is an international, non-profit organization developing voluntary standards for digital television. The ATSC member organizations represent the broadcast, broadcast equipment, motion picture, consumer electronics, computer, cable, satellite, and semiconductor industries. ATSC creates and fosters implementation of voluntary Standards and Recommended Practices to advance digital television broadcasting and to facilitate interoperability with other media. *See http://www.atsc.org/aboutatsc.html.*

[4] ATSC A/85:2013 ''ATSC Recommended Practice: Techniques for Establishing and Maintaining Audio Loudness for Digital Television,'' (March 12, 2013) (Successor RP). This document is available on the ATSC Web site at: *http://www.atsc.org/cms/standards/A_85-2013.pdf.*

[5] A/85:2011 ''ATSC Recommended Practice: Techniques for Establishing and Maintaining Audio Loudness for Digital Television,'' (July 25, 2011) (Current RP).

[6] As discussed below, television station licensees and multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs) may seek a waiver of this compliance date to the extent they demonstrate that they are unable to comply with the Successor RP by that deadline.

[7] *Implementation of the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act;* MB Docket No. 11–93, Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 13–141, 78 FR 70907, November 27, 2013, at para. 7 (2013) (''*FNPRM*'' or ''*CALM Act FNPRM*'').

[8] *See generally CALM Act Report and Order.*

[9] *See* 47 CFR 73.682(e) and 76.607.

[10] 47 U.S.C. 621(a).

[11] *See* Current RP, which was incorporated as it existed on the date of its approval by the Director of the Federal Register (*i.e.,* Dec. 13, 2012). *See* 47 CFR 73.8000(a), (b)(5) and 76.602(a), (b)(2); 1 CFR 51.1(f) (''Incorporation by reference of a publication is limited to the edition of the publication that is approved. Future amendments or revisions of the publication are not included.''). The Current RP is available at the ATSC Web site: *http://www.atsc.org/cms/standards/a_85-2011a.pdf.*

[12] 47 U.S.C. 621(a).

[13] The ITU is a specialized agency of the United Nations whose goal is to promote international cooperation in the efficient use of telecommunications, including the use of the radio frequency spectrum. The ITU publishes technical recommendations concerning various aspects of radio communication technology. These recommendations are subject to an international peer review and approval process in which the Commission participates.

[14] *See* Letter from Mark S. Richer, ATSC President, to Alison Neplokh, Chief Engineer,

Continued

employs ''gating'' that will exclude very quiet or silent passages of a commercial when calculating the average loudness of that commercial.[15] Use of the new algorithm may reduce the volume of some commercials in certain circumstances.[16] The Successor RP also contains other minor changes that do not affect our rules.[17]

4. On November 1, 2013, we released the *FNPRM* in this docket. The *FNPRM* proposed to replace the Current RP, incorporated into our rules in 2011, with the Successor RP published in 2013,[18] observing that the CALM Act afforded the Commission no discretion in this regard.[19] The *FNPRM* sought comment on the appropriate timing for the 2013 Successor RP to become mandatory.[20] We received two comments in response to our *FNPRM.*[21]

III. Discussion

5. As required by the statute,[22] we adopt the Successor RP and will incorporate it by reference into our rules.[23] We also find, as we tentatively concluded in the *FNPRM,* that the only substantive change created by the Successor RP as it relates to our rules is the change to the measurement algorithm to conform to BS.1770–3.[24] This finding is consistent with the ATSC's description of the Successor RP and is not disputed in the record. As a practical matter, this change seems to be designed to prevent advertisers from using silent passages to offset excessively loud passages when calculating the average loudness of program material. Thus, once this Successor RP is implemented, consumers may notice a modest decrease in the perceived loudness of certain commercials. This change is consistent with the type of updates that we believe Congress intended the Commission to incorporate in its rules by specifying in the CALM Act that the Commission shall make mandatory successor versions of the RP.

6. We adopt the proposal in the *FNPRM* to make the Successor RP mandatory as of June 4, 2015, one year from the release date of this Second Report and Order.[25] NAB, the only commenter on this issue, supports this approach.[26] We are mindful of the fact that many parties have recently purchased new equipment to comply with the Commission's rules implementing the statute, which took effect on December 13, 2012. Notably, NAB's survey of a number of its television members indicated ''that most equipment deployed to comply with the A/85 RP can likely be modified through relatively low-cost software upgrades to comply with the Successor RP.'' [27] Therefore, we agree with NAB that a one-year deadline to comply with the Successor RP would generally provide a reasonable amount of time for affected parties to implement any necessary equipment upgrades.[28] To the extent certain regulated parties have purchased equipment that is not easily upgradable or could otherwise show that implementation of the Successor RP would be significantly burdensome, we will consider requests for additional time to comply with the Successor RP,[29] pursuant to our general waiver authority in Section 2(b)(3) of the CALM Act.[30] We remind stations and MVPDs that such a waiver, if granted, would extend the time to come into compliance with the Successor RP but would require continued compliance with the Current RP.

7. We reject the request by Holston Valley *et al.* to extend the existing financial hardship waivers in effect until one year after the Successor RP becomes mandatory.[31] The CALM Act provides that the Commission may grant a one-year waiver of the effective date of the CALM Act rules to any station or MVPD that shows it would be a ''financial hardship'' to obtain the necessary equipment to comply with the rules, and may renew such waiver for one additional year.[32] Stations and MVPDs that obtained an initial financial hardship waiver were afforded until December 13, 2013 to comply with the CALM Act rules, and those that renewed their financial hardship waiver have until December 13, 2014 to comply with the CALM Act rules. The Holston Valley *et al.* request appears to argue that the gap between when stations and MVPDs must comply with the CALM

Media Bureau, FCC, at 1 (dated April 5, 2013) (*ATSC April 5 Letter*) (stating that ''the revised version of A/85 includes an update of the reference to the [ITU] recommendation for 'Algorithms to measure audio programme loudness and true-peak audio level.' The revised A/85 now references ITU–R BS.1770–3.''). As explained in the *CALM Act Report and Order,* the ITU–R BS.1770 measurement algorithm provides a numerical value that indicates the perceived loudness of the content (measured in units of LKFS—loudness, K-weighted, relative to full scale) by averaging the loudness of audio signals in all channels over the duration of the content. *See CALM Act Report and Order* at para. 5.

[15] *Id.* (''Version 3 of BS.1770, adds 'gating' (excluding low level passages from the measured value) to the measurement algorithm.'').

[16] We note that the potential benefit that may occur for consumers is limited to situations where a commercial has a significant amount of silent or very quiet passages. The new algorithm's use of ''gating'' is intended to more accurately reflect consumer perceptions in situations in which the commercial contains both very loud and very quiet passages. In this circumstance, the new algorithm would result in a greater perceived loudness measurement than the old algorithm, therefore requiring the commercial to be adjusted using one of the methods in the RP. Thus, the new algorithm may result in somewhat reduced loudness problems perceived by consumers in this circumstance, but is otherwise substantially the same as the existing algorithm.

[17] *See ATSC April 5 Letter* at 1. ATSC explains that version 3 of BS.1770 also ''includes some minor editorial updates to the loudness measurement text and a minor correction to the true-peak measurement algorithm.'' *Id.* ATSC also explains that ''[b]eyond the reference change, A/85 now includes improved guidance for measuring the loudness of surround programming in both its multichannel format and in its 2-channel downmix. . . . In addition, A/85 is now specific about the differences between loudness and dynamic range.'' *Id.*

[18] *Id.* at 15260, para. 5.

[19] *Id.* at 15259, para. 3.

[20] *Id.* at 15260–61, para. 6.

[21] *See* Comments of the National Association of Broadcasters dated Dec. 24, 2013 (''NAB Comments'') and Joint Comments of Holston Valley Broadcasting Corporation, W. Russell Withers, Jr., Withers Broadcasting Company of West Virginia, Withers Broadcasting Company of Clarksburg, LLC and Ernesto Bustos dated Dec. 13, 2013 (''Holston Valley *et al.* Comments''). The filings made in this docket are available to the public both online via the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (''ECFS'') at *http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/* and during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554.

[22] *See CALM Act FNPRM,* at paras. 4–5.

[23] *See* Final Rules.

[24] *CALM Act FNPRM,* at para. 5. No commenter disagreed with this finding.

[25] *CALM Act FNPRM,* at para. 6.

[26] *See* NAB Comments at 1–4 (''NAB supports the Commission's proposed approach to implementing the revised standards'').

[27] NAB Comments at 2.

[28] NAB Comments at 2 (calling one-year deadline ''a realistic time frame that appropriately balances consumers' interests in timely implementation of the Successor RP while permitting appropriate planning and execution for television stations'').

[29] *See* NAB Comments at 4 (asking the Commission to ''look favorably upon requests for waivers for extension of time to comply with the Successor RP by stations needing to purchase new equipment.'').

[30] Section 2(b)(3) of the CALM Act provides that the statute does not affect the Commission's authority to waive any rule required by the CALM Act, or the application of any such rule, for good cause shown with regard to any station/MVPD or class of stations/MVPDs under Section 1.3 of the Commission's rules. *See* 47 U.S.C. 621(b)(3) (codifying CALM Act § 2(b)(3)). *See* 47 CFR 1.3 (the Commission's rules ''may be suspended, revoked, amended, or waived for good cause shown, in whole or in part, at any time by the Commission'' and ''[a]ny provision of the rules may be waived by the Commission on its own motion or on petition if good cause therefore is shown.''). The Media Bureau has delegated authority to act on such requests. 47 CFR 0.61(h) and 0.283.

[31] Holston Valley *et al.* Comments at 2 (''As the Commission seeks to make changes in the CALM Act requirements, it would seem appropriate to keep the existing waiver of the CALM Act requirements for small television stations . . . until the first anniversary of the effective date of the revised rules adopted as a result of the Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.'')

[32] 47 U.S.C. 621(b)(2).

Act rules and Current RP (December 13, 2014) and when stations and MVPDs must comply with the Successor RP (one year from the release date of this Order) will cause entities in this situation to ''pay twice for the equipment and software package needed to comply with the CALM Act.'' [33] Holston Valley *et al.* have not explained why a station or MVPD with a waiver delaying compliance with the CALM Act rules until December 13, 2014 cannot obtain by December 13, 2014 either equipment that complies with the Successor RP or equipment that complies with the Current RP but that is upgradeable to the Successor RP. Thus, it is not clear to us why entities still in the process of coming into compliance would end up paying twice. Because most currently available equipment will be compliant with the Successor RP—and regulated entities can ensure that they purchase equipment that complies (or can be easily upgraded to comply) with the Successor RP—we are not persuaded that this gap will pose any problems to regulated entities. Therefore, to the extent the regulated entity has not yet purchased the necessary equipment to comply with the CALM Act, we see no reason why such entity could not ensure that the equipment it does purchase (before its financial hardship waiver expires) will comply with the Successor RP.[34] To the extent the regulated entity has purchased equipment that is not easily upgradable, such entity may seek more time to comply with the Successor RP (as described above). We emphasize, however, that all regulated entities with existing financial hardship waivers must comply with the CALM Act rules when their financial hardship waivers expire, whether in accordance with the Current RP or the Successor RP depending upon the timing.

8. Finally, consistent with the Commission's decision in the Order accompanying the *FNPRM,* we will continue to permit stations and MVPDs the option to implement the Successor RP early. We expect that some stations and MVPDs may be able and willing to implement the Successor RP in less time than the year allowed for them to come into compliance with the new standard. Pursuant to the waiver granted in the Order accompanying the *FNPRM,* which will remain in effect until the effective date of the new standard, stations and MVPDs may comply with our existing rules by following either the BS.1770–1 measurement method in the Current RP or the BS.1770–3 updated measurement method in the Successor RP. Although the change in the measurement method is minor, we believe that consumers may benefit from early implementation of the improved loudness measurement technique incorporated into the Successor RP.

IV. Procedural Matters

A. Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

9. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA) [35] an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was incorporated in the *Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in this proceeding.[36] The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the *FNPRM,* including comment on the IRFA. The Commission received no comments that specifically addressed the IRFA. This present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA.[37]

1. Need for, and Objectives of, the Final Rules

10. This Second Report and Order adopts minor rule changes to the Commission's Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act rules. Specifically, as required by the CALM Act,[38] the Commission incorporates by reference into the rules the Advanced Television Systems Committee's (ATSC) [39] March 12, 2013 A/85:2013 Recommended Practice (RP) (Successor RP),[40] which is the successor document to the July 25, 2011 A/85:2011 Recommended Practice (Current RP), incorporated into our rules in 2011.[41] The Successor RP will become mandatory on June 4, 2015.[42] Until this date, the Current RP that was incorporated into our rules in 2011 will continue to be mandatory; however, prior to that date, parties may instead choose to follow the loudness measurement method contained in the Successor RP, rather than that in the Current RP. As mandated by the statute, the rule changes will apply to television station broadcasters and multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs).[43]

2. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

11. No comments specifically addressed the IRFA.

3. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply

12. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and an estimate of the number of small entities to which the rules will apply.[44] The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' [45] In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act.[46] A small business concern is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.[47] The final rule changes adopted herein will directly

[33] Holston Valley *et al.* Comments at 3.

[34] Notably, Holston Valley *et al.* do not explain why they could not purchase equipment that would comply with the Successor RP.

[35] *See* 5 U.S.C. 603. The RFA, *see* 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.,* has been amended by the Contract With America Advancement Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104–121, 110 Stat. 847 (1996) (CWAAA). Title II of the CWAAA is the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA).

[36] *CALM Act FNPRM,* at App. B.

[37] *See* 5 U.S.C. 604.

[38] *See* 47 U.S.C. 621(a); *see also CALM Act Report and Order* at para. 20.

[39] According to its Web site, ATSC is an international, non-profit organization developing voluntary standards for digital television. The ATSC member organizations represent the broadcast, broadcast equipment, motion picture, consumer electronics, computer, cable, satellite, and semiconductor industries. ATSC creates and fosters implementation of voluntary Standards and Recommended Practices to advance digital television broadcasting and to facilitate interoperability with other media. *See http://www.atsc.org/aboutatsc.html.*

[40] ATSC A/85:2013 ''ATSC Recommended Practice: Techniques for Establishing and Maintaining Audio Loudness for Digital Television,'' (March 12, 2013) (Successor RP). This document is available on the ATSC Web site at: *http://www.atsc.org/cms/standards/A_85–2013.pdf.*

[41] A/85:2011''ATSC Recommended Practice: Techniques for Establishing and Maintaining Audio Loudness for Digital Television,'' (July 25, 2011) (Current RP).

[42] As discussed in Section E. of this FRFA below, the Commission will consider requests for a waiver of this effective date from television station broadcasters and multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs) which demonstrate that they are unable to comply with the Successor RP.

[43] We refer herein to covered entities collectively as ''stations/MVPDs'' or ''regulated parties.''

[44] 5 U.S.C. 604(a)(4).

[45] 5 U.S.C. 601(6).

[46] 5 U.S.C. 601(3) (incorporating by reference the definition of ''small business concern'' in 15 U.S.C. 632). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 601(3), the statutory definition of a small business applies ''unless an agency, after consultation with the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and after opportunity for public comment, establishes one or more definitions of such term which are appropriate to the activities of the agency and publishes such definition(s) in the **Federal Register**.'' 5 U.S.C. 601(3).

[47] 15 U.S.C. 632. Application of the statutory criteria of dominance in its field of operation and independence are sometimes difficult to apply in the context of broadcast television. Accordingly, the Commission's statistical account of television stations may be over-inclusive.

affect small television broadcast stations and small MVPD systems, which include cable operators and satellite video providers. Below, we provide a description of such small entities, as well as an estimate of the number of such small entities, where feasible.

13. *Television Broadcasting.* This economic census category ''comprises establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound. These establishments operate television broadcasting studios and facilities for the programming and transmission of programs to the public.'' [48] The SBA has created the following small business size standard for Television Broadcasting businesses: those having $35.5 million or less in annual receipts.[49] The Commission has estimated the number of licensed commercial television stations to be 1,386.[50] In addition, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Kelsey Inc. Media Access Pro Television Database (BIA) on June 10, 2013, about 1,245 (or about 90 percent) the estimated 1,386 commercial television stations had revenues of $35.5 million or less. In addition, the Commission has estimated the number of licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations to be 396.[51] NCE stations are non-profit, and therefore considered to be small entities.[52] Therefore, we estimate that the majority of television broadcast stations are small entities.

14. We note, however, that in assessing whether a business concern qualifies as small under the above definition, business (control) affiliations [53] must be included. Our estimate, therefore, likely overstates the number of small entities that might be affected by our action because the revenue figure on which it is based does not include or aggregate revenues from affiliated companies. In addition, an element of the definition of ''small business'' is that the entity not be dominant in its field of operation. We are unable at this time to define or quantify the criteria that would establish whether a specific television station is dominant in its field of operation. Accordingly, the estimate of small businesses to which rules may apply does not exclude any television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and is therefore possibly over-inclusive to that extent.

15. *Cable Television Distribution Services.* Since 2007, these services have been defined within the broad economic census category of Wired Telecommunications Carriers, which was developed for small wireline businesses. This category is defined as follows: ''This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services; wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband Internet services''.[54] The SBA has developed a small business size standard for this category, which is: all such businesses having 1,500 or fewer employees.[55] Census data for 2007 shows that there were 31,996 establishments that operated that year.[56] Of this total, 30,178 establishments had fewer than 100 employees, and 1,818 establishments had 100 or more employees.[57] Therefore, under this size standard, we estimate that the majority of businesses can be considered small entities.

16. *Cable Companies and Systems.* The Commission has also developed its own small business size standards for the purpose of cable rate regulation. Under the Commission's rules, a ''small cable company'' is one serving 400,000 or fewer subscribers nationwide.[58] Industry data shows that there were 1,141 cable companies at the end of June 2012.[59] Of this total, all but 10 incumbent cable companies are small under this size standard.[60] In addition, under the Commission's rate regulation rules, a ''small system'' is a cable system serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers.[61] Current Commission records show 4,945 cable systems nationwide.[62] Of this total, 4,380 cable systems have less than 20,000 subscribers, and 565 systems have 20,000 subscribers or more, based on the same records. Thus, under this standard, we estimate that most cable systems are small.

17. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard).* The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, also contains a size standard for small cable system operators, which is ''a cable operator that, directly or through an affiliate, serves in the aggregate fewer than 1 percent of all subscribers in the United States and is not affiliated with any entity or entities whose gross annual revenues in the aggregate exceed

[48] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 NAICS Definitions, ''515120 Television Broadcasting,'' at *http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.*

[49] 13 CFR 121.201; 2012 NAICS code 515120.

[50] See Broadcast Station Totals as of June 30, 2013, Press Release (MB rel. July 10, 2013) (Broadcast Station Totals Press Release) at *http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-322079A1.pdf.*

[51] See Broadcast Station Totals.

[52] *See generally* 5 U.S.C. 601(4), (6).

[53] ''[Business concerns] are affiliates of each other when one concern controls or has the power to control the other or a third party or parties controls or has to power to control both.'' 13 CFR 21.103(a)(1).

[54] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 NAICS Definitions, ''517110 Wired Telecommunications Carriers'' (partial definition) at *http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.* Examples of this category are: Broadband Internet service providers (*e.g.,* cable, DSL); local telephone carriers (wired); cable television distribution services; long-distance telephone carriers (wired); closed circuit television (CCTV) services; VoIP service providers, using own operated wired telecommunications infrastructure; direct-to-home satellite system (DTH) services; telecommunications carriers (wired); satellite television distribution systems; and multichannel multipoint distribution services (MMDS).

[55] 13 CFR 121.201; 2012 NAICS code 517110.

[56] U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, ''Information: Subject Series—Estab and Firm Size: Employment Size of Establishments for the United States: 2007—2007 Economic Census,'' NAICS code 517110, Table EC0751SSSZ2; available at *http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.*

[57] *Id.*

[58] 47 CFR 76.901(e). The Commission determined that this size standard equates approximately to a size standard of $100 million or less in annual revenues. *Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection And Competition Act of 1992: Rate Regulation,* MM Docket No. 92–266, MM Docket No. 93–215, Sixth Report and Order and Eleventh Order on Reconsideration, FCC 95–196, 60 FR 35854, July 12, 1995.

[59] NCTA, Industry Data, Number of Cable Operating Companies (June 2012), *http://www.ncta.com/Statistics.aspx* (visited Sept. 28, 2012). Depending upon the number of homes and the size of the geographic area served, cable operators use one or more cable systems to provide video service. *See Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for Delivery of Video Programming,* MB Docket No. 12–203, Fifteenth Report, FCC 13–99 at para. 24 (rel. July 22, 2013) (*15th Annual Competition Report).*

[60] *See* SNL Kagan, ''Top Cable MSOs—12/12 Q''; available at *http://www.snl.com/InteractiveX/TopCableMSOs.aspx?period=2012Q4&sortcol=subscribersbasic&sortorder=desc.* We note that, when applied to an MVPD operator, under this size standard (*i.e.,* 400,000 or fewer subscribers) all but 14 MVPD operators would be considered small. *See* NCTA, Industry Data, Top 25 Multichannel Video Service Customers (2012), *http://www.ncta.com/industry-data* (visited Aug. 30, 2013). The Commission applied this size standard to MVPD operators in its implementation of the CALM Act. *See CALM Act Report and Order* at para. 37 (defining a smaller MVPD operator as one serving 400,000 or fewer subscribers nationwide, as of December 31, 2011).

[61] 47 CFR 76.901(c).

[62] The number of active, registered cable systems comes from the Commission's Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS) database on Aug. 28, 2013. A cable system is a physical system integrated to a principal headend.

$250,000,000''.[63] There are approximately 56.4 million incumbent cable video subscribers in the United States today.[64] Accordingly, an operator serving fewer than 564,000 subscribers shall be deemed a small operator, if its annual revenues, when combined with the total annual revenues of all its affiliates, do not exceed $250 million in the aggregate.[65] Based on available data, we find that all but 10 incumbent cable operators are small under this size standard.[66] We note that the Commission neither requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million.[67] Although it seems certain that some of these cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250,000,000, we are unable at this time to estimate with greater precision the number of cable system operators that would qualify as small cable operators under the definition in the Communications Act.

18. *Direct* Broadcast *Satellite (DBS) Service.* DBS service is a nationally distributed subscription service that delivers video and audio programming via satellite to a small parabolic ''dish'' antenna at the subscriber's location. DBS, by exception, is now included in the SBA's broad economic census category, Wired Telecommunications Carriers,[68] which was developed for small wireline businesses. Under this category, the SBA deems a wireline business to be small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[69] Census data for 2007 shows that there were 31,996 establishments that operated that year.[70] Of this total, 30,178 establishments had fewer than 100 employees, and 1,818 establishments had 100 or more employees.[71] Therefore, under this size standard, the majority of such businesses can be considered small. However, the data we have available as a basis for estimating the number of such small entities were gathered under a superseded SBA small business size standard formerly titled ''Cable and Other Program Distribution.'' The definition of Cable and Other Program Distribution provided that a small entity is one with $12.5 million or less in annual receipts.[72] Currently, only two entities provide DBS service, which requires a great investment of capital for operation: DIRECTV and DISH Network.[73] Each currently offers subscription services. DIRECTV and DISH Network each report annual revenues that are in excess of the threshold for a small business. Because DBS service requires significant capital, we believe it is unlikely that a small entity as defined by the SBA would have the financial wherewithal to become a DBS service provider.

19. *Satellite Master Antenna Television (SMATV) Systems, also known as Private Cable Operators (PCOs).* SMATV systems or PCOs are video distribution facilities that use closed transmission paths without using any public right-of-way. They acquire video programming and distribute it via terrestrial wiring in urban and suburban multiple dwelling units such as apartments and condominiums, and commercial multiple tenant units such as hotels and office buildings. SMATV systems or PCOs are now included in the SBA's broad economic census category, Wired Telecommunications Carriers,[74] which was developed for small wireline businesses. Under this category, the SBA deems a wireline business to be small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[75] Census data for 2007 shows that there were 31,996 establishments that operated that year.[76] Of this total, 30,178 establishments had fewer than 100 employees, and 1,818 establishments had 100 or more employees.[77] Therefore, under this size standard, the majority of such businesses can be considered small.

20. *Open Video Services.* The open video system (OVS) framework was established in 1996, and is one of four statutorily recognized options for the provision of video programming services by local exchange carriers.[78] The OVS framework provides opportunities for the distribution of video programming other than through cable systems. Because OVS operators provide subscription services,[79] OVS falls within the SBA small business size standard covering cable services, which is ''Wired Telecommunications Carriers.''[80] The SBA has developed a

[63] 47 U.S.C. 543(m)(2); *see* 47 CFR 76.901(f) & nn. 1–3.

[64] *See* NCTA, Industry Data, Cable Video Customers (2012), *http://www.ncta.com/industry-data* (visited Aug. 30, 2013).

[65] 47 CFR 76.901(f); *see* Public Notice, FCC Announces New Subscriber Count for the Definition of Small Cable Operator, DA 01–158 (Cable Services Bureau, Jan. 24, 2001).

[66] *See* NCTA, Industry Data, Top 25 Multichannel Video Service Customers (2012), *http://www.ncta.com/industry-data* (visited Aug. 30, 2013).

[67] The Commission does receive such information on a case-by-case basis if a cable operator appeals a local franchise authority's finding that the operator does not qualify as a small cable operator pursuant to § 76.901(f) of the Commission's rules. *See* 47 CFR 76.901(f).

[68] *See* 13 CFR 121.201, 2012 NAICS code 517110. This category of Wired Telecommunications Carriers is defined as follows: ''This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services; wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband Internet services. *By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.*'' (*Emphasis* added to text relevant to satellite services.) U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 NAICS Definitions, ''517110 Wired Telecommunications Carriers'' at *http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.*

[69] 13 CFR 121.201; 2012 NAICS code 517110.

[70] U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, ''Information: Subject Series—Estab and Firm Size: Employment Size of Establishments for the United States: 2007–2007 Economic Census,'' NAICS code 517110, Table EC0751SSSZ2; available at *http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.*

[71] *Id.*

[72] 13 CFR 121.201, NAICS code 517510 (2002).

[73] S*ee 15th Annual Competition Report,* at para. 27. As of June 2012, DIRECTV is the largest DBS operator and the second largest MVPD in the United States, serving approximately 19.9 million subscribers. DISH Network is the second largest DBS operator and the third largest MVPD, serving approximately 14.1 million subscribers. *Id.* at paras. 27, 110–11.

[74] *See* 13 CFR 121.201, 2012 NAICS code 517110. This category of Wired Telecommunications Carriers is defined as follows: ''This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services; wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband Internet services. *By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.*'' (*Emphasis* added to text relevant to satellite services.) U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 NAICS Definitions, ''517110 Wired Telecommunications Carriers'' at *http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.*

[75] 13 CFR 121.201; 2012 NAICS code 517110.

[76] U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, ''Information: Subject Series—Estab and Firm Size: Employment Size of Establishments for the United States: 2007–2007 Economic Census,'' NAICS code 517110, Table EC0751SSSZ2; available at *http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.*

[77] *Id.*

[78] 47 U.S.C. 571(a)(3) through (4). *See Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming,* MB Docket No. 06–189, Thirteenth Annual Report, FCC 07–206, 74 FR 11102, March 16, 2009 (*Thirteenth Annual Cable Competition Report*).

[79] *See* 47 U.S.C. 573.

[80] *See* 13 CFR 121.201, 2012 NAICS code 517110. This category of Wired Telecommunications

Continued

small business size standard for this category, which is: All such businesses having 1,500 or fewer employees.[81] Census data for 2007 shows that there were 31,996 establishments that operated that year.[82] Of this total, 30,178 establishments had fewer than 100 employees, and 1,818 establishments had 100 or more employees.[83] Therefore, under this size standard, we estimate that the majority of businesses can be considered small entities. In addition, we note that the Commission has certified some OVS operators, with some now providing service.[84] Broadband service providers (BSPs) are currently the only significant holders of OVS certifications or local OVS franchises.[85] The Commission does not have financial or employment information regarding the entities authorized to provide OVS, some of which may not yet be operational. Thus, again, at least some of the OVS operators may qualify as small entities.

4. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

21. As stated above, the *Second Report and Order* incorporates by reference into our rules and ultimately makes mandatory the Successor RP published in 2013, thereby replacing the Current RP incorporated into our rules in 2011. As discussed in the *Second Report and Order,* the only substantive change created by the Successor RP as it relates to our rules is the change to the measurement algorithm to be used when calculating the average loudness of a commercial. Under the Current RP, television stations and MVPDs use the BS.1770–1 measurement method, whereas, under the Successor RP, stations and MVPDs will use the BS.1770–3 method. The primary difference is that BS.1770–3 employs ''gating'' that will exclude very quiet or silent passages of a commercial when calculating the average loudness of that commercial. As a result, stations and MVPDs may need a software or device upgrade for their equipment in order to perform the new loudness measurement technique. The *Second Report and Order* does not otherwise impose any new reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements.[86]

5. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

22. The RFA requires an agency to describe the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities consistent with the stated objectives of applicable statutes, including a statement of the factual, policy, and legal reasons for selecting the alternative adopted in the final rule and why each one of the other significant alternatives to the rule considered by the agency which affect the impact on small entities was rejected.[87]

23. The CALM Act requires that the new technical loudness standard (*i.e.,* the 2011 ATSC A/85 RP) be made mandatory for all stations and MVPDs, regardless of size.[88] The statute also requires that the Commission make mandatory ''any successor'' to the ATSC A/85 RP, affording the Commission no discretion in this regard.[89] However, in this proceeding, the Commission found that it had some discretion to afford a reasonable amount of time for regulated parties to implement the Successor RP. The record in this proceeding indicates ''that most equipment deployed to comply with the A/85 RP can likely be modified through relatively low-cost software upgrades to comply with the Successor RP.''[90] Accordingly, the Commission affords regulated parties with one year from the release date of the *Second Report and Order* to implement any necessary equipment upgrades. In addition, to the extent a regulated entity has purchased equipment that is not easily upgradable, such entity may request more time to comply with the Successor RP. We note, however, that no party filed comments that it had purchased equipment that was not easily upgradable, even though the *FNPRM* expressly sought such comment. Therefore, we believe that the final rules adopted in the *Second Report and Order* will not have a ''significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.''[91]

6. Report to Congress

24. The Commission will send a copy of the *Second Report and Order,* including this FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.[92] In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the *Second Report and Order,* including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA. The *Second Report and Order* and FRFA (or summaries thereof) will also be published in the **Federal Register**.[93]

B. Final Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis

25. This document does not contain any new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).[94] In addition, therefore, it does not contain any information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002.[95]

C. Congressional Review Act

26. The Commission will send a copy of this Second Report and Order in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.[96]

D. Additional Information

27. For more information, contact Evan Baranoff, *Evan.Baranoff@fcc.gov,* of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418–7142 or Shabnam Javid, *Shabnam.Javid@fcc.gov,* of the Engineering Division, Media Bureau at

Carriers is defined in part as follows: ''This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services; wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband Internet services.'' U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 NAICS Definitions, ''517110 Wired Telecommunications Carriers'' at *http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.*

[81] 13 CFR 121.201; 2012 NAICS code 517110.

[82] U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, ''Information: Subject Series—Estab and Firm Size: Employment Size of Establishments for the United States: 2007—2007 Economic Census,'' NAICS code 517110, Table EC0751SSSZ2; available at *http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.*

[83] *Id.*

[84] A list of OVS certifications may be found at *http://www.fcc.gov/mb/ovs/csovscer.html.*

[85] *See Thirteenth Annual Cable Competition Report,* at para. 135. BSPs are newer businesses that are building state-of-the-art, facilities-based networks to provide video, voice, and data services over a single network.

[86] For an overview of the existing compliance requirements pursuant to our implementation of the CALM Act, *see* Implementation of the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation (CALM) Act, MB Docket No. 11–93, Small Entity Compliance Guide, DA 13–1002 (MB rel. May 7, 2013); available at *http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-13-1002A1.docx.*

[87] 5 U.S.C. 604(a)(6).

[88] *See* 47 U.S.C. 621(a).

[89] *Id.*

[90] NAB Comments at 2.

[91] *See* 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

[92] *See* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

[93] *See id.* § 604(b).

[94] The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Pub. L. 104–13, 109 Stat 163 (1995) (codified in Chapter 35 of title 44 U.S.C.).

[95] The Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002 (SBPRA), Pub. L. 107–198, 116 Stat 729 (2002) (codified in Chapter 35 of title 44 U.S.C.); *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

[96] *See* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

(202) 418–2672. Direct press inquiries to Janice Wise at (202) 418–8165.

V. Ordering Clauses

28. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that pursuant to the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation Act of 2010, Public Law 111–311, 124 Stat. 3294, and Sections 1, 2(a), 4(i), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152(a), 154(i), and 303(r), and 621, this Second Report and Order *is adopted.*

29. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's rules *are hereby amended,* effective June 4, 2015.

30. *It is further ordered* that, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), the Commission *will send* a copy of this Second Report and Order in a report to Congress and the General Accounting Office.

31. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *will send* a copy of this Second Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Parts 73 and 76

Cable television, Digital television, Incorporation by reference, and Satellite television.

Federal Communications Commission.

Gloria J. Miles,

Federal Register Liaison.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR parts 73 and 76 as follows:

PART 73– RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336, and 339.

§ 73.8000 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 73.8000 is amended in paragraph (b)(5) by removing ''ATSC A/85:2011'' and adding in its place ''ATSC A/85:2013'', and removing the date ''July 25, 2011'' and adding in its place ''March 12, 2013''.

PART 76—MULTICHANNEL VIDEO AND CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE.

■ 3. The authority citation for part 76 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 153, 154, 301, 302, 302a, 303, 303a, 307, 308, 309, 312, 315, 317, 325, 339, 340, 341, 503, 521, 522, 531, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 543, 544, 544a, 545, 548, 549, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 561, 571, 572, 573.

§ 76.602 [Amended]

■ 4. Section 76.602 is amended in paragraph (b)(2) by removing ''ATSC A/85:2011'' and adding in its place ''ATSC A/85:2013'', and removing the date ''July 25, 2011'' and adding in its place ''March 12, 2013''.

[FR Doc. 2014–20251 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 120404257–3325–02]

RIN 0648–XD352

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2014 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish Hook-and-Line Component

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements accountability measures for the commercial hook-and-line component for golden tilefish in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic. Commercial hook-and-line landings for golden tilefish, as estimated by the Science and Research Director (SRD), are projected to reach the hook-and-line component's commercial annual catch limit (ACL) on August 29, 2014. Therefore, NMFS closes the commercial hook-and-line component for golden tilefish in the South Atlantic EEZ on August 29, 2014, and it will remain closed until the start of the next fishing season, January 1, 2015. This closure is necessary to protect the golden tilefish resource.

DATES: This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, August 29, 2014, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Hayslip, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: *Catherine.Hayslip@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes golden tilefish and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

On April 23, 2013, NMFS published a final rule for Amendment 18B to the FMP (78 FR 23858). Amendment 18B to the FMP established a longline endorsement program for the commercial golden tilefish component of the snapper-grouper fishery and allocated the commercial golden tilefish ACL among two gear groups, the longline and hook-and-line components.

The commercial ACL (commercial quota) for the hook-and-line component for golden tilefish in the South Atlantic is 135,324 lb (61,382 kg), gutted weight, for the current fishing year, January 1 through December 31, 2014, as specified in 50 CFR 622.190(a)(2)(ii).

Under 50 CFR 622.193(a)(1)(i), NMFS is required to close the commercial hook-and-line component for golden tilefish when the hook-and-line component's commercial ACL (commercial quota) has been reached, or is projected to be reached, by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register. NMFS has determined that the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for the hook-and-line component for golden tilefish in the South Atlantic will have been reached by August 29, 2014. Accordingly, the commercial hook-and-line component for South Atlantic golden tilefish is closed effective 12:01 a.m., local time, August 29, 2014, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2015.

The commercial longline component for South Atlantic golden tilefish closed on March 5, 2014, for the remainder of the fishing season, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2015 (79 FR 12411, March 5, 2014). Furthermore, recreational harvest for golden tilefish closed on June 7, 2014, for the remainder of the fishing season, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2015 (79 FR 32498, June 5, 2014). Therefore, because the commercial longline component and the recreational sector are already closed, and NMFS is closing the hook-and-line component through this temporary rule, all fishing for South Atlantic golden tilefish is closed effective 12:01 a.m., local time, August 29, 2014, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2015.

The operator of a vessel with a valid commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper having golden

tilefish onboard must have landed and bartered, traded, or sold such golden tilefish prior to 12:01 a.m., local time, August 29, 2014. During the closure, the sale or purchase of golden tilefish taken from the EEZ is prohibited. The prohibition on sale or purchase does not apply to the sale or purchase of golden tilefish that were harvested by hook-and-line, landed ashore, and sold prior to 12:01 a.m., local time, August 29, 2014, and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor. For a person on board a vessel for which a Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for the South Atlantic snapper-grouper fishery has been issued, the sale and purchase provisions of the commercial closure for golden tilefish would apply regardless of whether the fish are harvested in state or Federal waters, as specified in 50 CFR 622.190(c)(1)(ii).

Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of South Atlantic golden tilefish and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the FMP, and other applicable laws.

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.193(a)(1) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best available scientific information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, (AA), finds that the need to immediately implement this action to close the commercial hook-and-line component for golden tilefish constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), as such procedures would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures would be unnecessary because the rule itself has been subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the closure.

Allowing prior notice and opportunity for public comment is contrary to the public interest because of the need to immediately implement this action to protect golden tilefish since the capacity of the fishing fleet allows for rapid harvest of the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for the hook-and-line component. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment would require time and would potentially result in a harvest well in excess of the established commercial ACL (commercial quota) for the hook-and-line component.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–20366 Filed 8–22–14; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 131021878–4158–02]

RIN 0648–XD463

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Kamchatka Flounder in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Kamchatka flounder in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2014 Kamchatka flounder initial total allowable catch (ITAC) in the BSAI.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 23, 2014, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Whitney, 907–586–7269.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2014 Kamchatka flounder ITAC in the BSAI is 6,035 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2014 and 2015 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (79 FR 12108, March 4, 2014). In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the 2014 Kamchatka flounder ITAC in the BSAI will soon be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 500 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 5,535 mt as incidental catch. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Kamchatka flounder in the BSAI.

After the effective date of this closure the maximum retainable amounts at § 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay the closure of Kamchatka flounder to directed fishing in the BSAI. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data only became available as of August 21, 2014.

The AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 22, 2014

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–20369 Filed 8–22–14; 4:15 pm]

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Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 79, No. 166
Wednesday, August 27, 2014

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 227

[Docket No. R–1490]

RIN 7100 AE–19

Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices (Regulation AA)

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is proposing to repeal its Regulation AA, which was issued pursuant to its rule writing authority under section 18(f)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (FTC Act or Act). Section 1092(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) repealed section 18(f)(1) of the FTC Act, thus eliminating the Board's rule writing authority under the Act.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. R–1490 and RIN 7100 AE–19, by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Web site: http://www.federalreserve.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments at *http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx.*
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email: regs.comments@federalreserve.gov.* Include the docket number in the subject line of the message.
- *FAX:* (202) 452–3819 or (202) 452–3102.
- *Mail:* Robert deV. Frierson, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments are available from the Board's Web site at *http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx* as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons. Accordingly, your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information. Public comments may also be viewed electronically or in paper form in Room MP–500 of the Board's Martin Building (20th and C Streets NW.) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mandie K. Aubrey, Counsel, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, at (202) 452–3667, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20551. For users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact (202) 263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The FTC Act directs the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to promulgate rules to define and prevent unfair or deceptive acts or practices for persons other than banks, savings and loans, and Federal credit unions.[1] Pursuant to the Act, in 1984 the FTC issued its Credit Practices Rule, which applied to persons within the FTC's jurisdiction.[2]

Prior to Dodd-Frank Act amendments to the FTC Act in 2010, section 18(f)(1) of the Act required the Board to promulgate rules applicable to banks that were ''substantially similar'' to these FTC rules, with some exceptions.[3] In addition, section 18(f)(1) of the Act provided the Board the authority to prescribe additional rules for banks addressing unfair or deceptive acts or practices—regardless of whether the FTC had promulgated rules about such acts or practices. The Act also required the Board to take appropriate action on complaints about unfair or deceptive acts or practices by banks.[4]

Pursuant to its rule writing authority in section 18(f)(1) of the FTC Act, the Board issued Regulation AA,[5] including the Board's credit practices rule, which was adopted in 1985.[6] The Board's credit practices rule was substantially similar to the FTC's Credit Practices Rule; in adopting the rule, the Board relied on the extensive findings that had been made by the FTC that the prohibited practices were unfair or deceptive.

The Board's credit practices rule in Regulation AA prohibits banks from using certain remedies to enforce consumer credit obligations and from including these remedies in their consumer credit contracts. Specifically, the rule prohibits the following contract provisions and remedies:

(1) Confession of judgment clauses that require consumers to agree in advance to waive their right to a hearing;

(2) Waivers of state statutory exemptions that protect debtors' homes and personal necessities from attachment to satisfy a debt, unless they were pledged as collateral for the loan;

(3) Clauses that assign consumers' future wages to the creditor in the event of default; and

(4) Provisions granting the creditor a security interest in household goods not in the creditor's possession, unless the goods were purchased with the credit.

The rule also prohibits banks from:

(1) Obligating a co-signer on the debt unless the co-signer previously received a clear and conspicuous written notice explaining the nature of the co-signer's obligations and liabilities under the contract; and

(2) Imposing a late fee when a consumer makes a full loan payment on time or within the grace period, solely because the consumer did not pay a previous late fee imposed on an earlier installment (the ''pyramiding'' of late fees).

In addition, Regulation AA contains a provision that informs consumers how to file a complaint regarding a state member bank and explains the Board's procedure for responding to such complaints.[7] The provision lists an address to which consumers may send their complaint, and explains that consumers will receive, within 15

[1] 15 U.S.C. 45 and 57a(a)(1).

[2] 16 CFR 444.1–.5.

[3] Section 18(f)(1) of the Act was previously codified at 15 U.S.C. 57a(f)(1). The Board was not required to impose substantially similar rules if it found that: (1) Such acts or practices of banks were not unfair or deceptive, or (2) implementation of similar regulations with respect to banks would seriously conflict with essential monetary and payments systems policies of the Board.

[4] The same authority that was conferred to the Board by section 18(f)(1) of the Act also applied to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) (predecessor to the Office of Thrift Supervision), with respect to savings associations, and to the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), with respect to Federal credit unions.

[5] 12 CFR Part 227.

[6] 12 CFR Part 227, subpart B.

[7] 12 CFR 227.2.

business days, either a substantive response or an acknowledgment setting a reasonable time for a substantive response.

Finally, Regulation AA contains information regarding state exemptions from the rule.[8] The Board also published, separately from the regulation, Staff Guidelines to clarify how Regulation AA applied in particular circumstances.[9]

The Dodd-Frank Act [10] repealed section 18(f)(1) of the FTC Act.[11] Accordingly, the Board is proposing to repeal its Regulation AA.

II. Discussion

Unlike other consumer protection laws and regulations, Regulation AA did not transfer from the Board to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Bureau) under the Dodd-Frank Act. Specifically, the Dodd-Frank Act transferred rule writing authority only for ''Federal consumer financial laws,'' but did not include the FTC Act in the definition of ''Federal consumer financial law.'' [12] Therefore, Regulation AA was excluded from the authority that transferred from the Board to the Bureau. As a result, neither the Board nor the Bureau has authority to promulgate rules pursuant to the FTC Act. The Bureau, however, was given separate authority under the Dodd-Frank Act to promulgate rules to identify unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices.[13]

Notwithstanding the repeal of rule writing authority under the FTC Act, the Board continues to have supervisory and enforcement authority regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices under section 5 of the FTC Act and sections 1031 and 1036 of the Dodd-Frank Act.[14] Concurrent with this proposed repeal of Regulation AA, the Board, Bureau, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, NCUA, and Office of the Comptroller of the Currency are issuing interagency guidance clarifying their view that the unfair or deceptive practices described in the former credit practices rules, including those in Subpart B of Regulation AA, could violate the statutory prohibition against unfair or deceptive practices, even in the absence of a specific regulation governing the conduct.[15] The Board is making copies of the former credit practices rules and the former Staff Guidelines available for reference along with the interagency guidance.

The repeal of Regulation AA would eliminate Subpart A of the regulation, which generally describes the internal procedures used by the Board in handling consumer complaints. Information about how the Board processes consumer complaints is currently provided on the Board's public Web site where it will continue to be available.[16] The consumer complaints information on the Board's public Web site can be updated easily and is readily accessible to consumers. Because consumers are not likely to benefit from also having these internal processing procedures included in the Code of Federal Regulations, the Board is also proposing to repeal these provisions in Subpart A of Regulation AA.

III. Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act [17] (RFA) generally requires an agency to perform an assessment of the impact a rule is expected to have on small entities. Based on its analysis, and for the reasons stated below, the Board believes that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A final regulatory flexibility analysis will be conducted after consideration of comments received during the public comment period.

1. *Statement of the need for, and objectives of, the proposed rule.* Regulation AA was issued pursuant to section 18(f)(1) of the FTC Act. As noted above, the Dodd-Frank Act repealed this provision of the FTC Act.[18] Accordingly, the Board is proposing to repeal its Regulation AA.

2. *Small entities affected by the proposed rule.* The proposed rule would repeal Regulation AA, which was issued pursuant to section 18(f)(1) of the FTC. As a result of the FTC Act amendments made by the Dodd-Frank Act, the Board no longer has rule writing authority under section 18(f)(1). The legislative repeal of the Board's rulemaking authority nullified the provisions in Regulation AA that were issued pursuant to that authority. Consequently, the proposed repeal of the regulation would not affect any entity, including any small entity.

3. *Recordkeeping, reporting, and compliance requirements.* The proposed rule would repeal Regulation AA and would therefore not impose any recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance requirements on any entities.

4. *Other federal rules.* The Board has not identified any federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed repeal of Regulation AA.

5. *Significant alternatives to the proposed revisions.* Because the repeal of Regulation AA will have no impact, there are no alternatives that would further minimize the economic impact of the proposed rule on small entities.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506; 5 CFR part 1320, Appendix A.1), the Board reviewed the rule under the authority delegated to the Federal Reserve by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The proposed rule contains no requirements subject to the PRA.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 227

Banks, Banking, Consumer protection, Credit, Federal Reserve System, Finance.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board proposes to amend Regulation AA, 12 CFR part 227, and the Official Staff Commentary, as set forth below:

PART 227—[Removed and Reserved]

■ 1. Part 227 is removed and reserved.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 28, 2014.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20279 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

[8] 12 CFR 227.16.

[9] *http://www.federalreserve.gov/regulations/cg/crdtpracrul.htm.*

[10] Pub. L. No. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376 (Jul. 21, 2010).

[11] *See* section 1092(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act. The repeal of section 18(f)(1) of the FTC Act also repealed the authorities of the former FHLBB and the NCUA. *See supra* note 4. Section 1092(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act did not repeal FTC Act rule writing authority for the FTC, so the FTC Credit Practices Rule remains in effect. *See supra* note 2.

[12] *See* Dodd-Frank Act sections 1061(a)(1), (b)(1) (transferring authority of ''Federal consumer financial laws'' to the Bureau) and section 1002(14) (defining ''Federal consumer financial laws'').

[13] Section 1031 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

[14] *See* 15 U.S.C. 45 (section 5 of the FTC Act). The Board has authority under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to take appropriate action when a bank under its supervision engages in unfair or deceptive acts or practices that violate section 5 of the FTC Act. *See* 12 U.S.C. 1818(b)(1), (e)(1), and (i)(2) and ''Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices by State-Chartered Banks'' (Mar. 11, 2004) *http://www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/press/bcreg/2004/20040311/attachment.pdf. See also* 12 U.S.C. 5531, 5536 (sections 1031 and 1036 of the Dodd-Frank Act).

[15] ''Interagency Guidance Regarding Unfair or Deceptive Credit Practices'' (August 22, 2014), *http://www.federalreserve.gov/.*

[16] *https://www.federalreserveconsumerhelp.gov/.*

[17] 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

[18] *See* section 1092(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0529; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–260–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

Correction

In proposed rule document 2014–19157 beginning on page 47395 in the issue of Wednesday, August 13, 2014, make the following correction:

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

On page 47399, in the table titled ''Figure 1 to Paragraph (i) of This AD—AFM Revision'', in the fourth line, ''AGN–32'' should read ''ABN–32''.

[FR Doc. C1–2014–19157 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 54

[REG–129507–14]

RIN 1545–BM37

Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, the IRS is issuing temporary regulations (TD 9690) under the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Affordable Care Act) that provide an alternative process that an eligible organization may use to provide notice of its religious objections to providing contraceptive coverage. The IRS is issuing the temporary regulations at the same time that the Employee Benefits Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor and the Office of Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services are issuing substantially similar interim final regulations with respect to group health plans and health insurance coverage offered in connection with a group health plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Public Health Service Act. The temporary regulations provide guidance to employers, group health plans, and health insurance issuers providing group health insurance coverage. The text of those temporary regulations also serves as the text of these proposed regulations.

DATES: Written or electronic comments and requests for a public hearing must be received by November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Send submissions to: CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–129507–14), Room 5205, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Submissions may be hand-delivered to: CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–129507–14), Courier's Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224. Alternatively, taxpayers may submit comments electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* (IRS REG–129507–14).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning the regulations, Karen Levin at 202–317–5500; concerning submissions of comments, Regina Johnson at 202–317–6901 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in this notice of proposed rulemaking has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)). Comments on the collection of information should be sent to the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503, with copies to the Internal Revenue Service, Attn: IRS Reports Clearance Officer, SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP, Washington, DC 20224. Comments on the collection of information should be received by October 27, 2014. Comments are specifically requested concerning:

- Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Internal Revenue Service, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of the estimated burdens associated with the proposed collection of information (see the preamble to the temporary regulations published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**);
- How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;
- How to minimize the burden of complying with the proposed collection of information, including the application of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and
- Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

The collection of information is in § 54.9815–2713AT (see the temporary regulations published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**). The temporary regulations provide an alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to HHS, concerning all, or a subset of, contraceptive services. The temporary regulations will not result in any additional costs to affected entities because they merely provide an alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to all, or a subset of, contraceptive services.

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 control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Background

Temporary regulations are being published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**. The proposed and temporary regulations are being published as part of a joint rulemaking with the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services (the joint rulemaking). The text of those temporary regulations also serves as the text of these proposed regulations. The preamble to the temporary regulations explains the temporary regulations.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this notice of proposed rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It has also been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to this proposed regulation. It is hereby

certified that the collection of information contained in this notice of proposed rulemaking will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required. The temporary regulations will not result in any additional costs to affected entities but will provide an alternative means for eligible organizations to provide notice of their religious objection to all, or a subset of, contraceptive services. For this reason, the information collection requirement will not impose a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. For further information and for analyses relating to the joint rulemaking, see the preamble to the joint rulemaking. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, this regulation has been submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business.

Comments and Requests for a Public Hearing

Before these proposed regulations are adopted as final regulations, consideration will be given to any written comments (a signed original and eight (8) copies) or electronic comments that are submitted timely to the IRS. Comments are specifically requested on the clarity of the proposed regulations and how they may be made easier to understand. All comments will be available for public inspection and copying. A public hearing may be scheduled if requested in writing by a person that timely submits written comments. If a public hearing is scheduled, notice of the date, time, and place for the hearing will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Drafting Information

The principal author of these proposed regulations is Karen Levin, Office of the Division Counsel/Associate Chief Counsel (Tax Exempt and Government Entities), IRS. The proposed regulations, as well as the temporary regulations, have been developed in coordination with personnel from the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 54

Excise taxes, Health care, Health insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 54 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 54—PENSION EXCISE TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 54 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 54.9815–2713A is revised to read as follows:

§ 54.9815–2713A Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

[The text of proposed § 54.9815–2713A is the same as the text of § 54.9815–2713AT published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**].

John Dalrymple,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2014–20256 Filed 8–22–14; 3:30 pm]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 54

[REG 129786–14]

RIN 1545–BM39

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

29 CFR Part 2590

RIN 1210–AB67

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

45 CFR Part 147

[CMS–9940–P]

RIN 0938–AS50

Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act

AGENCIES: Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury; Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Proposed rules.

SUMMARY: This document proposes a change to the definition of an eligible organization that can avail itself of an accommodation with respect to coverage of certain preventive services under section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended, and incorporated into the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 2713 of the PHS Act requires coverage without cost sharing of certain preventive health services by non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance coverage. Among these services are women's preventive health services, as specified in guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). As authorized by the current regulations, and consistent with the HRSA Guidelines, group health plans established or maintained by certain religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) are exempt from the otherwise applicable requirement to cover certain contraceptive services. Additionally, under current regulations, accommodations are available with respect to the contraceptive coverage requirement for group health plans established or maintained by eligible organizations (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans), and student health insurance coverage arranged by eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education, that effectively exempt them from this requirement. The regulations establish a mechanism for separately furnishing payments for contraceptive services on behalf of participants and beneficiaries of the group health plans of eligible organizations that avail themselves of an accommodation, and enrollees and dependents of student health insurance coverage arranged by eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education that avail themselves of an accommodation.

These rules propose and seek comments on potential changes to the definition of ''eligible organization'' in the Departments' regulations in light of the Supreme Court's decision in *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc.,* 134 S. Ct. 2751 (2014), to ensure that participants and beneficiaries in group health plans (and enrollees and dependents in student health insurance coverage arranged by institutions of higher education) obtain, without additional cost, coverage of the full range of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved contraceptive services, as prescribed by a health care provider, while respecting certain closely held for-profit entities' religion-based objections to contraceptive coverage. These proposed rules also seek comments on any additional steps the

government should take to help ensure coverage of the full range of FDA-approved contraceptives, as prescribed by a health care provider, without cost sharing, for participants and beneficiaries in group health plans of such entities (and enrollees and dependents in student health insurance coverage arranged by such entities that are institutions of higher education).

DATES: To be assured consideration, comments must be received at one of the addresses provided below, no later than 5 p.m. on October 21, 2014.

ADDRESSES: In commenting, please refer to file code CMS–9940–P. Because of staff and resource limitations, we cannot accept comments by facsimile (FAX) transmission.

You may submit comments in one of four ways (please choose only one of the ways listed):

1. *Electronically.* You may submit electronic comments on these regulations to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the ''Submit a comment'' instructions.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address ONLY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: CMS–9940–P, P.O. Box 8010, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850.

Please allow sufficient time for mailed comments to be received before the close of the comment period.

3. *By express or overnight mail.* You may send written comments to the following address ONLY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Attention: CMS–9940–P, Mail Stop C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850.

4. *By hand or courier.* Alternatively, you may deliver (by hand or courier) your written comments ONLY to any of the following addresses prior to the close of the comment period:

a. For delivery in Washington, DC—

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 445–G, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201.

(Because access to the interior of the Hubert H. Humphrey Building is not readily available to persons without Federal government identification, commenters are encouraged to leave their comments in the CMS drop slots located in the main lobby of the building. A stamp-in clock is available for persons wishing to retain a proof of filing by stamping in and retaining an extra copy of the comments being filed.)

b. For delivery in Baltimore, MD—

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850.

If you intend to deliver your comments to the Baltimore address, call telephone number (410) 786–9994 in advance to schedule your arrival with one of our staff members.

Comments erroneously mailed to an address indicated as appropriate for hand or courier delivery may be delayed and received after the close of the comment period.

For information on viewing public comments, see the beginning of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Mlawsky, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), at (410) 786–1565; Amy Turner or Beth Baum, Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Department of Labor, at (202) 693–8335; Karen Levin, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Department of the Treasury, at (202) 927–9639.

Customer Service Information: Individuals interested in obtaining information from the Department of Labor concerning employment-based health coverage laws may call the EBSA Toll-Free Hotline at 1–866–444–EBSA (3272) or visit the Department of Labor's Web site (*www.dol.gov/ebsa*). Information from HHS on private health insurance coverage can be found on CMS's Web site (*www.cms.gov/cciio*), and information on health care reform can be found at *www.HealthCare.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Inspection of Public Comments: All comments received before the close of the comment period will be available for viewing by the public, including any personally identifiable or confidential business information that is included in a comment. We post all comments received before the close of the comment period on the following Web site as soon as possible after they have been received: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the search instructions on that Web site to view public comments.

Comments received timely will also be available for public inspection as they are received, generally beginning approximately 3 weeks after publication of a document, at the headquarters of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244, Monday through Friday of each week from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. To schedule an appointment to view public comments, phone 1–800–743–3951.

I. Background

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111–148) was enacted on March 23, 2010. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–152) was enacted on March 30, 2010. These statutes are collectively known as the Affordable Care Act. The Affordable Care Act reorganizes, amends, and adds to the provisions of part A of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) relating to group health plans and health insurance issuers in the group and individual markets. The Affordable Care Act adds section 715(a)(1) to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and section 9815(a)(1) to the Internal Revenue Code (Code) to incorporate the provisions of part A of title XXVII of the PHS Act into ERISA and the Code, and to make them applicable to group health plans and health insurance issuers providing health insurance coverage in connection with group health plans. The sections of the PHS Act incorporated into ERISA and the Code are sections 2701 through 2728.

Section 2713 of the PHS Act, as added by the Affordable Care Act and incorporated into ERISA and the Code, requires that non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance issuers offering non-grandfathered group or individual health insurance coverage provide coverage of certain specified preventive services without cost sharing, including under paragraph (a)(4), benefits for certain women's preventive health services as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). On August 1, 2011, HRSA adopted and released guidelines for women's preventive health services (HRSA Guidelines) based on recommendations of the independent Institute of Medicine. As relevant here, the HRSA Guidelines include all Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraceptives, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling for women with reproductive capacity, as prescribed by a health care provider (collectively, contraceptive services).[1] Except as discussed later in this section, non-grandfathered group health plans

[1] The HRSA Guidelines for Women's Preventive Services do not include services relating to a man's reproductive capacity, such as vasectomies and condoms.

and health insurance coverage are required to provide coverage consistent with the HRSA Guidelines, without cost sharing, for plan years (or, in the individual market, policy years) beginning on or after August 1, 2012.[2]

Interim final regulations implementing section 2713 of the PHS Act were published on July 19, 2010 (75 FR 41726) (2010 interim final regulations). On August 1, 2011, the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Labor, and the Treasury (collectively, the Departments) amended the 2010 interim final regulations to provide HRSA with authority to exempt group health plans established or maintained by certain religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) from the requirement to cover contraceptive services consistent with the HRSA Guidelines (76 FR 46621) (2011 amended interim final regulations).[3] On the same date, HRSA exercised this authority in the HRSA Guidelines to exempt group health plans established or maintained by these religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) from the HRSA Guidelines with respect to contraceptive services.[4] The 2011 amended interim final regulations specified that, for purposes of this exemption, a religious employer was one that: (1) Has the inculcation of religious values as its purpose; (2) primarily employs persons who share its religious tenets; (3) primarily serves persons who share its religious tenets; and (4) is a nonprofit organization described in section 6033(a)(1) and (a)(3)(A)(i) or (iii) of the Code. Section 6033(a)(3)(A)(i) and (iii) of the Code refers to churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches, as well as to the exclusively religious activities of any religious order. Final regulations issued on February 10, 2012, adopted the definition of religious employer in the 2011 amended interim final regulations without modification (2012 final regulations).[5]

Contemporaneous with the issuance of the 2012 final regulations, HHS, with the agreement of the Departments of Labor and the Treasury, issued guidance establishing a temporary safe harbor from enforcement of the contraceptive coverage requirement by the Departments for group health plans established or maintained by certain nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans).[6] The guidance provided that the temporary enforcement safe harbor would remain in effect until the first plan year beginning on or after August 1, 2013. At the same time, the Departments committed to rulemaking to achieve the goals of providing coverage of recommended preventive services, including contraceptive services, without cost sharing, while simultaneously ensuring that certain additional nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage would not have to contract, arrange, pay, or refer for such coverage.

On March 21, 2012, the Departments published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) that described and solicited comments on possible approaches to achieve these goals (77 FR 16501).

On February 6, 2013, following review of the comments on the ANPRM, the Departments published proposed regulations at 78 FR 8456 (proposed regulations). The regulations proposed to simplify and clarify the definition of ''religious employer'' for purposes of the religious employer exemption. The regulations also proposed accommodations for group health plans established or maintained or arranged by certain nonprofit religious organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans). These organizations were referred to as ''eligible organizations.''

The regulations proposed that, in the case of an insured group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization, the health insurance issuer providing group health insurance coverage in connection with the plan would be required to assume sole responsibility for providing contraceptive coverage to plan participants and beneficiaries without cost sharing, premium, fee, or other charge to plan participants or beneficiaries or to the eligible organization or its plan. The Departments proposed a comparable accommodation with respect to student health insurance coverage arranged by eligible organizations that are institutions of higher education.

In the case of a self-insured group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization, the proposed regulations presented potential approaches under which the third party administrator of the plan would provide or arrange for a third party to provide contraceptive coverage to plan participants and beneficiaries without cost sharing, premium, fee, or other charge to plan participants or beneficiaries or to the eligible organization or its plan. An issuer (or its affiliate) would be able to offset the costs incurred by the third party administrator and the issuer in the course of arranging and providing such coverage by claiming an adjustment in the Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) user fee.

The Departments received over 400,000 comments (many of them standardized form letters) in response to the proposed regulations. After consideration of the comments, the Departments published final regulations on July 2, 2013 at 78 FR 39870 (July 2013 final regulations). The July 2013 final regulations simplified and clarified the definition of religious employer for purposes of the religious employer exemption and established accommodations for health coverage established or maintained or arranged by eligible organizations. A contemporaneously re-issued HHS guidance document extended the temporary safe harbor from enforcement of the contraceptive coverage requirement by the Departments to encompass plan years beginning on or after August 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014. This guidance included a form

[2] Interim final regulations published by the Departments on July 19, 2010, generally provide that plans and issuers must cover a newly recommended preventive service starting with the first plan year (or, in the individual market, policy year) that begins on or after the date that is one year after the date on which the new recommendation is issued. 26 CFR 54.9815–2713T(b)(1); 29 CFR 2590.715–2713(b)(1); 45 CFR 147.130(b)(1).

[3] The 2011 amended interim final regulations were issued and effective on August 1, 2011, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 3, 2011 (76 FR 46621).

[4] HRSA subsequently amended the HRSA Guidelines to reflect the simplified definition of ''religious employer'' contained in the July 2013 final regulations. 78 FR 39870 (July 2, 2013) (discussed below), effective August 1, 2013.

[5] The 2012 final regulations were published in the **Federal Register** on February 15, 2012 (77 FR 8725).

[6] Guidance on the Temporary Enforcement Safe Harbor for Certain Employers, Group Health Plans, and Group Health Insurance Issuers with Respect to the Requirement to Cover Contraceptive Services Without Cost Sharing Under Section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act, Section 715(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and Section 9815(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (originally issued on February 10, 2012, and reissued on August 15, 2012 and June 28, 2013), *available at: http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Regulations-and-Guidance/Downloads/preventive-services-guidance-6-28-2013.pdf.* The guidance clarified, among other things, that plans that took some action before February 10, 2012, to try, without success, to exclude or limit contraceptive coverage were not precluded from eligibility for the safe harbor. The temporary enforcement safe harbor was also available to student health insurance coverage arranged by nonprofit institutions of higher education with religious objections to contraceptive coverage that met the conditions set forth in the guidance. *See* ''Student Health Insurance Coverage,'' 77 FR16457 (Mar. 21, 2012).

to be used by an organization during this temporary period to self-certify that its plan qualified for the temporary enforcement safe harbor. In addition, HHS and the Department of Labor (DOL) issued a self-certification form, EBSA Form 700, to be executed by an organization seeking to be treated as an eligible organization for purposes of an accommodation under the July 2013 final regulations. This self-certification form was provided for use with the accommodation under the July 2013 final regulations, after the expiration of the temporary enforcement safe harbor (that is, for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

On June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc.* that, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (RFRA), the requirement to provide contraceptive coverage could not be applied to the closely held for-profit corporations before the Court because their owners had religious objections to providing such coverage, and because the Government's goal of guaranteeing coverage for contraceptive methods without cost sharing could be achieved in a less restrictive manner by offering such closely held for-profit entities the accommodation the Government already provided to religious nonprofit organizations with religious objections to contraceptive coverage. After describing this accommodation, the Court concluded that the accommodation ''does not impinge on the plaintiffs' religious belief that providing insurance coverage for the contraceptives at issue here violates their religion, and it serves HHS' stated interests equally well.''

On July 3, 2014, the Supreme Court issued an interim order in connection with an application for an injunction pending appeal in *Wheaton College v. Burwell,* 134 S. Ct. 2806 (2014) (the *Wheaton* order), in which Wheaton College challenged under RFRA the requirement in the July 2013 final regulations that an eligible organization invoking the accommodation send EBSA Form 700 to the insurance issuer or third party administrator. The Court's order stated that, ''[i]f [Wheaton College] informs the Secretary of Health and Human Services in writing that it is a nonprofit organization that holds itself out as religious and has religious objections to providing coverage for contraceptive services, the [Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and the Treasury] are enjoined from enforcing against [Wheaton College]'' certain provisions of the Affordable Care Act and related regulations requiring coverage without cost sharing of certain contraceptive services ''pending final disposition of appellate review.'' 134 S. Ct. at 2807. The order stated that Wheaton College need not use EBSA Form 700 or send a copy of the executed form to its health insurance issuers or third party administrators to meet the condition for this injunctive relief. Id. The Court also stated that its interim order neither affected ''the ability of [Wheaton College's] employees and students to obtain, without cost, the full range of FDA approved contraceptives,'' nor precluded the Government from relying on the notice by Wheaton College ''to facilitate the provision of full contraceptive coverage under the Act.'' Id. The Court's order further stated that it ''should not be construed as an expression of the Court's views on the merits'' of Wheaton College's challenge to the accommodations. Id.

This notice of proposed rulemaking proposes and invites comments on changes to the definition of an eligible organization in the Departments' regulations in light of the Supreme Court's decision in *Hobby Lobby.* It also solicits comments on any other steps the Government should take to help ensure that participants and beneficiaries in group health plans or enrollees and dependents in student health insurance coverage arranged by institutions of higher education are able to obtain, without cost, the full range of FDA-approved contraceptives, as prescribed by a health care provider, without cost sharing, if enrolled in a group health plan or insurance coverage sponsored or arranged by a closely held for-profit entity that objects on religious grounds to covering contraceptive services. Given the importance of this coverage, initiating this proposed rulemaking now allows for public input and a pathway toward helping to ensure access to contraceptive coverage.

The Departments are publishing contemporaneously with this notice of proposed rulemaking interim final regulations in light of the Supreme Court's interim order in connection with the application for an injunction in the pending case of *Wheaton College v. Burwell.* The interim final regulations are published elsewhere in this edition of the **Federal Register**.

II. Provisions of the Proposed Regulations

As stated above, on June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court ruled in *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc.* that, under RFRA, the requirement to provide contraceptive coverage could not be applied to certain closely held for-profit organizations. The individual plaintiffs in *Hobby Lobby* and the associated case *Conestoga Wood Specialties Corp. v. Burwell* run closely held businesses that are family-owned and operated and that have adopted statements of mission or purpose to conduct the companies' affairs in accordance with the owners' shared religious beliefs and values. See 134 S. Ct. at 2764–2766.

In light of the Court's decision in *Hobby Lobby,* the Departments propose to amend the definition of an eligible organization under the July 2013 final regulations to include a closely held for-profit entity that has a religious objection to providing coverage for some or all of the contraceptive services otherwise required to be covered. Under these proposed rules, a qualifying closely held for-profit entity that has a religious objection to providing coverage for some or all of the contraceptive services otherwise required to be covered would not be required to contract, arrange, pay or refer for contraceptive coverage; instead, payments for contraceptive services provided to participants and beneficiaries in the eligible organization's plan would be provided separately by an issuer (if the qualifying entity sponsors an insured group health plan, or if the qualifying entity is an institution of higher education that arranges student health insurance coverage) or arranged separately by a third party administrator (if the qualifying entity is self-insured), consistent with the July 2013 final regulations as amended by interim final regulations published in this same edition of the **Federal Register**. This proposed change would extend to participants and beneficiaries in group health plans established or maintained by certain closely held for-profit entities with religious objections to contraceptive coverage, and to enrollees and dependents enrolled in student health insurance coverage arranged by certain closely held for-profit entities that are institutions of higher education with religious objections to contraceptive coverage, the same, separate payments for contraceptive services provided to participants and beneficiaries of group health plans (and enrollees and dependents in student health insurance) established or maintained by certain nonprofit religious entities with such objections, while similarly respecting the religious objections of the closely held for-profit entities.

Defining a Closely Held For-Profit Entity

In considering inclusion of certain closely held for-profit entities among the eligible organizations that may avail themselves of the accommodations, the

Departments are considering and seek comment on how to define a qualifying closely held for-profit entity. In *Hobby Lobby,* the Supreme Court noted that the companies at issue in the cases were not publicly traded and were owned and controlled by members of a single family and that the companies were operated in accordance with the owners' shared religious beliefs and values. 134 S. Ct. at 2764–2766.

In light of the Supreme Court's decision, the Departments are proposing for comment two possible approaches to defining a qualifying closely held for-profit entity, although the Departments invite comments on other approaches as well. In common understanding, a closely held corporation—a term often used interchangeably with a ''close'' or ''closed'' corporation—is a corporation the stock of which is owned by a small number of persons and for which no active trading market exists. See, for example, American Law Institute, Principles of Corporate Governances section 1.06; Black's Law Dictionary (9th ed. 2009) (''close corporation''); Del. Code Tit. 8, Ch.1, Sub. Ch. 14 (''close corporation''). The examples below are by way of illustration, and the maximum number of shareholders specified in particular examples would not necessarily be borrowed as the standard in this context.

Under the first proposed approach, a qualifying closely held for-profit entity would be an entity where none of the ownership interests in the entity is publicly traded and where the entity has fewer than a specified number of shareholders or owners.

There is precedent in other areas of federal law for limiting the definition of closely held entities in this context to those with a relatively small number of owners. For example, subchapter S treatment under section 1361 of the Code is currently limited to corporations with 100 or fewer shareholders who are generally individuals and has in the past been limited to corporations with 10 or fewer shareholders. Similarly, certain favorable estate tax treatment is limited to businesses with 45 or fewer partners or shareholders under section 6166 of the Code.

Under a second, alternative approach, a qualifying closely held entity would be a for-profit entity in which the ownership interests are not publicly traded, and in which a specified fraction of the ownership interest is concentrated in a limited and specified number of owners. This approach also has precedent in federal law. For example, certain rules governing the taxation of real estate investment trusts, passive activity losses, and certain income from foreign entities are limited to organizations that are more than 50 percent owned by or for not more than five individuals. See, for example, sections 856(h), 542(a)(2), and 469(j)(1) of the Code and regulations under these sections.

These approaches might serve to identify for-profit entities controlled and operated by individual owners who likely have associational ties, are personally identified with the entity, and can be regarded as conducting personal business affairs through the entity. These appear to be the types of entities the Court sought to accommodate in *Hobby Lobby.* There may also be useful definitions or principles in state laws governing close corporations, or other areas of law.

The Departments invite comments on the appropriate scope of the definition of a qualifying closely held for-profit entity, including but not limited to whether a closely held for-profit entity should be defined with reference to a maximum number of owners (and, if so, what that maximum number should be) or a minimum concentration of ownership (and if so, what that concentration should be) or with reference to additional or other criteria.

It would be helpful for comments to address how the selection of a particular approach can be informed by the purposes of the Affordable Care Act and the contraceptive coverage requirement; the range of business structures in the Nation's economy; background principles of federal and state law applicable to business entities and the relationship of the entities' owners to the entities; other related or analogous areas of the law; experience regarding accommodations of religion and religious beliefs in various contexts and the rationales for the scope and operation of such accommodations; *Hobby Lobby* and other court decisions that shed light on these issues; and any other relevant matters.

Religious Objection To Providing Coverage for Some or All of the Contraceptive Services Required To Be Covered.

In *Hobby Lobby,* the Supreme Court held that the closely held for-profit corporations at issue in that case could opt not to provide otherwise required contraceptive coverage if doing so runs counter to their owners' sincerely held religious beliefs. These proposed regulations would require that the qualifying closely held for-profit entity's objection, based on its owners' sincerely held religious beliefs, to covering some or all of the contraceptive services otherwise required to be covered, be made in accordance with the entity's applicable rules of governance. As discussed by the Court in *Hobby Lobby,* state corporate law dictates how a corporation may establish its governing structure.[7]

Under the Departments' proposal, valid corporate action (or similar action by a business that is not organized as a corporation) taken in accordance with the entity's governing structure in accordance with state law, stating its owners' religious objection to providing some or all contraceptive coverage otherwise required to be provided, can serve to establish that a closely held for-profit entity has religious objections to providing such coverage. In determining whether a closely held for-profit entity's decision-making process followed the necessary rules and procedures, the laws of the state in which the entity is incorporated, or, for non-corporate entities, organized, would govern. The Departments invite comments on whether to require documentation of the decision-making process and disclosure of the decision.

The Departments seek comment on this approach to determining that a closely held for-profit entity opposes providing coverage for some or all of the contraceptive services otherwise required to be covered on account of the owners' religious objections.

Other Potential Changes

The Departments seek comment on other potential changes to the July 2013 final regulations in light of the proposed change to the definition of eligible organization. In particular, the Departments seek comment on applying the approach set forth in the July 2013 final regulations in the context of the expanded definition of eligible organization. The July 2013 final regulations provide for separate payments for contraceptive services for participants and beneficiaries in self-insured group health plans of eligible organizations in a manner that enables these organizations to completely separate themselves from administration and payment for contraceptive coverage. Specifically, the third party administrator must provide or arrange such payments, and can seek reimbursement for such costs (including an allowance for administrative costs and margin) by making an arrangement with a participating issuer—that is, an issuer offering coverage through a Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE). The participating issuer can receive an

[7] 134 S. Ct. at 2774–2775.

adjustment to its FFE user fees to finance such costs.

The Departments seek comment on the likely number of closely held for-profit entities that would seek an accommodation, the number of participants and beneficiaries (or in the case of student health insurance coverage, enrollees and dependents) in the plans of such entities, and the number of issuers and third-party administrators affected by the proposed rules. Finally, the Departments seek comment on whether any other aspects of the accommodations in the July 2013 final regulations, including relevant definitions, should be modified in light of the proposed addition of closely held for-profit entities with religious objections to contraceptive coverage to the definition of eligible organization.

These proposed regulations, if finalized as proposed, would require a small number of conforming changes to cross-references in the regulations. Any such necessary conforming changes would be incorporated into final regulations.

III. Response to Comments

Because of the large number of public comments we normally receive on **Federal Register** documents, we are not able to acknowledge or respond to them individually. The Departments will consider all comments we receive by the date and time specified in the ''DATES'' section of this preamble, and, when we proceed with a subsequent document, we will respond to the comments in the preamble to that document.

IV. Economic Impact and Paperwork Burden

A. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563—Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Labor

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, and public health and safety effects; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility.

Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a ''significant regulatory action'' as an action that is likely to result in a regulation: (1) Having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more in any 1 year, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as ''economically significant''); (2) creating a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

A regulatory impact analysis must be prepared for major rules with economically significant effects ($100 million or more in any 1 year), and an ''economically significant'' regulatory action is subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Departments anticipate that these proposed regulations are not likely to have economic impacts of $100 million or more in any 1 year, and therefore, do not meet the definition of ''economically significant'' under Executive Order 12866.

1. Need for Regulatory Action

The proposed rules would modify the July 2013 final regulations in light of the Supreme Court's decision in *Hobby Lobby.* That decision held that a closely held for-profit corporation is exempt from the requirement to provide contraceptive coverage if its owners have religious objections to such coverage, because there is a less restrictive means of furthering the law's interests, namely the accommodation the Government already provided to nonprofit religious organizations with such objections. Contraceptive coverage is crucial to women's health and equality for a number of reasons, including but not limited to the psychological toll and compromised financial position, and adverse health consequences, that can result from unplanned or unwanted pregnancies. As documented in a report of the Institute of Medicine, women experiencing an unintended pregnancy may not immediately be aware that they are pregnant, and thus delay prenatal care. They also may not be as motivated to discontinue behaviors that pose pregnancy-related risks (for example, smoking, consumption of alcohol).[8] Studies show a greater risk of preterm birth and low birth weight among unintended pregnancies compared with pregnancies that were planned.[9] Contraceptives also have medical benefits for women who are contraindicated for pregnancy, and there are demonstrated preventive health benefits from contraceptives relating to conditions other than pregnancy.[10] In addition, there are significant cost savings to employers from the coverage of contraceptives.[11] Providing this coverage to participants and beneficiaries affected by the Supreme Court decision is a priority.

2. Anticipated Effects

The Departments expect that these proposed regulations would not result in any additional significant burden on or costs to the affected entities.

B. Special Analyses—Department of the Treasury

For purposes of the Department of the Treasury, it has been determined that this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to this proposed rule. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6), it is hereby certified that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This certification is based on the fact that the regulations merely propose to modify the definition of eligible organization to include certain closely held for-profit entities. This modification, if adopted, would not increase costs to or burdens on the affected organizations. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, these regulations have been submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act—Department of Health and Human Services

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we are required to provide 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** and solicit public comment before a collection of information requirement is

[8] Inst. Of Med., *Clinical Preventive Services for Women: Closing the Gaps,* Wash., DC: Nat'l Acad. Press, 2011, at p. 16.

[9] Gipson, J.D. et al., The Effects of Unintended Pregnancy on Infant, Child and Parental Health: A Review of the Literature, *Studies on Family Planning,* 2008, 39(1):18–38.

[10] Inst. Of Med., *Clinical Preventive Services for Women: Closing the Gaps,* Wash., DC: Nat'l Acad. Press, 2011, at p. 107.

[11] See discussion at 77 FR 8727.

submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. In order to fairly evaluate whether an information collection should be approved by OMB, section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires that we solicit comment on the following issues:

- The need for the information collection and its usefulness in carrying out the proper functions of our agency.
- The accuracy of our estimate of the information collection burden.
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Recommendations to minimize the information collection burden on the affected public, including automated collection techniques.

We are soliciting public comment on each of these issues for the following sections of this document that contain information collection requirements (ICRs):

The 2013 final regulations require an eligible organization that seeks an accommodation to self-certify that it meets the definition of an eligible organization using the EBSA Form 700 and providing it directly to each third party administrator or issuer under the plan that would otherwise arrange for or provide the covered contraceptive services. The interim final regulations being published contemporaneously with these proposed regulations continue to allow such eligible organizations to use EBSA Form 700, as set forth in the 2013 final regulations and guidance. In addition, the interim final regulations permit an alternative process, consistent with the Supreme Court's interim order in *Wheaton College,* under which an eligible organization may notify HHS in writing of its religious objection to coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services.

These proposed regulations do not change the requirement that an eligible organization that seeks accommodation self-certifies that it meets the definition of an eligible organization, either using the EBSA Form 700 method of self-certification or the alternative notice to HHS process.

HHS is anticipating that 71 for-profit organizations will seek an accommodation. This is based on the number of plaintiffs that are for-profit employers in recent litigation objecting on religious grounds to the provision of contraceptive services. We seek comments on this estimate and welcome any data that may assist us in estimating the number of entities affected by this provision. For each eligible organization it is assumed that, clerical staff will gather and enter the necessary information, send the self-certification or the notice to its issuer(s) or third party administrator(s) or to HHS electronically and retain a copy for recordkeeping, a manager and legal counsel will review it, and a senior executive will execute it. It is estimated that an organization will need approximately 50 minutes (30 minutes of clerical labor at a cost of $30.00 per hour, 10 minutes for a manager at a cost of $102 per hour, 5 minutes for legal counsel at a cost of $127 per hour, and 5 minutes for a senior executive at a cost of $121 per hour) to execute the self-certification. The certification may be electronically transmitted to the issuer or to HHS at minimal cost, but a cost burden of $38.34 is estimated for a paper filing calculated with 5 cents per page printing and material costs and 49 cents postage costs. Therefore, the total one-time burden for preparing and providing the information in the self-certification is estimated to be approximately $53 for each eligible organization.

Based on this estimate of 71 affected entities and the individual burden estimate of $53, we estimate the hour burden to be 59.2 hours with an equivalent cost of $3736 and a paper filing cost burden of $38.34. As the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services share jurisdiction they are splitting the hour burden so each will account for 29.6 burden hours and a cost burden of $19.17. We welcome comments on any aspect of this burden estimate.

If you comment on these information collection and recordkeeping requirements, please submit your comments electronically as specified in the **ADDRESSES** section of this proposed rule.

Comments must be received on/by October 27, 2014.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act—Department of Labor

As discussed above, the proposed regulations would revise the definition of eligible organization to include qualifying closely held for-profit entities. This action would amend the EBSA Form 700 information collection request (ICR), which is approved under OMB Control number 1210–NEW to allow qualified closely held for-profit entities to avail themselves of the accommodation by self-certifying that they meet the definition of an eligible organization, either using the EBSA Form 700 method of self-certification or the alternative notice to HHS process under the contemporaneous interim final regulations.

- Consistent with the HHS analysis presented above, DOL estimates that there will be 71 additional entities that would utilize the accommodation. The Departments are soliciting comments for 60 days regarding the likely number of additional entities seeking an accommodation, the number of participants and beneficiaries in the plans of such organizations, and the number of issuers and third party administrators impacted by the proposed regulations. The Departments will submit a copy of these proposed rules to OMB in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3507(d) for review of the proposed ICRs. The Departments and OMB are particularly interested in comments that:
- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, for example, by permitting electronic submission of responses.

Comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer for the Employee Benefits Security Administration either by Fax to (202) 395–5806 or by email to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* A copy of the proposed ICRs may be obtained by contacting the PRA addressee: G. Christopher Cosby, Office of Policy and Research, Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–5718, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–8410; Fax: (202) 219–4745 (please note that these numbers are not toll-free numbers); email: *ebsa.opr@dol.gov.* Proposed ICRs submitted to OMB also are available at *www.reginfo.gov (http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain*).

The Departments expect that qualified closely held for-profit entities will spend the same time (and incur the same cost) to prepare and send the EBSA Form 700 or the notification to the Secretary of HHS as other eligible

organizations under the existing ICR (approximately 50 minutes in preparation time and $0.54 mailing costs). The Departments note that persons are not required to respond to, and generally are not subject to any penalty for failing to comply with, an ICR unless the ICR has a valid OMB control number. The paperwork burden estimates are summarized as follows:

Type of Review: Revised Collection.

Agencies: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Title: EBSA Form 700.

OMB Number: 1210–NEW.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit entity.

Total Respondents: 71.

Total Responses: 71.

Frequency of Response: Once, Variable.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 59 hours (DOL 29.5 hours, HHS 29.5 hours).

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: $38 (DOL $19, HHS $19).

V. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

For purposes of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), as well as Executive Order 12875, these proposed regulations do not include any federal mandate that may result in expenditures by state, local, or tribal governments, nor do they include any federal mandates that may impose an annual burden of $100 million, adjusted for inflation, or more on the private sector.[12]

VI. Federalism—Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Labor

Executive Order 13132 outlines fundamental principles of federalism, and requires the adherence to specific criteria by federal agencies in the process of their formulation and implementation of policies that have ''substantial direct effects'' on states, the relationship between the federal government and states, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies promulgating regulations that have these federalism implications must consult with state and local officials, and describe the extent of their consultation and the nature of the concerns of state and local officials in the preamble to the regulation.

In the Departments' view, these proposed regulations have federalism implications, but the federalism implications are substantially mitigated because, with respect to health insurance issuers, 45 states are either enforcing the requirements related to coverage of specified preventive services (including contraception) without cost sharing pursuant to state law or otherwise are working collaboratively with HHS to ensure that issuers meet these standards. In five states, HHS ensures that issuers comply with these requirements. Therefore, the proposed regulations are not likely to require substantial additional oversight of states by HHS.

In general, section 514 of ERISA provides that state laws are superseded to the extent that they relate to any covered employee benefit plan, and preserves state laws that regulate insurance, banking, or securities. ERISA also prohibits states from regulating a covered plan as an insurance or investment company or bank. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) added a new preemption provision to ERISA (as well as to the PHS Act) narrowly preempting state requirements on group health insurance coverage. States may continue to apply state law requirements but not to the extent that such requirements prevent the application of the federal requirement that group health insurance coverage provided in connection with certain group health plans provide coverage for specified preventive services without cost sharing. HIPAA's Conference Report states that the conferees intended the narrowest preemption of state laws with regard to health insurance issuers (H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 104–736, 104th Cong. 2d Session 205, 1996). State insurance laws that are more stringent than the federal requirement are unlikely to ''prevent the application of'' the preventive services coverage provision, and therefore are unlikely to be preempted. Accordingly, states have significant latitude to impose requirements on health insurance issuers that are more restrictive than those in federal law.

Guidance conveying this interpretation was published in the **Federal Register** on April 8, 1997 (62 FR 16904) and December 30, 2004 (69 FR 78720), and these proposed regulations implement the preventive services coverage provision's minimum standards and do not significantly reduce the discretion given to states under the statutory scheme.

The PHS Act provides that states may enforce the provisions of title XXVII of the PHS Act as they pertain to issuers, but that the Secretary of HHS will enforce any provisions that a state does not have authority to enforce or that a state has failed to substantially enforce. When exercising its responsibility to enforce provisions of the PHS Act, HHS works cooperatively with the state to address the state's concerns and avoid conflicts with the state's exercise of its authority. HHS has developed procedures to implement its enforcement responsibilities, and to afford states the maximum opportunity to enforce the PHS Act's requirements in the first instance. In compliance with Executive Order 13132's requirement that agencies examine closely any policies that may have federalism implications or limit the policymaking discretion of states, the Departments have engaged in numerous efforts to consult and work cooperatively with affected state and local officials.

In conclusion, throughout the process of developing these proposed regulations, to the extent feasible within the specific preemption provisions of ERISA and the PHS Act, the Departments have attempted to balance states' interests in regulating health coverage and health insurance issuers, and the rights of those individuals intended to be protected in the PHS Act, ERISA, and the Code.

VII. Statutory Authority

The Department of the Treasury regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority contained in sections 7805 and 9833 of the Code.

The Department of Labor regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority contained in 29 U.S.C. 1002(16), 1027, 1059, 1135, 1161–1168, 1169, 1181–1183, 1181 note, 1185, 1185a, 1185b, 1185d, 1191, 1191a, 1191b, and 1191c; sec. 101(g), Public Law 104–191, 110 Stat. 1936; sec. 401(b), Public Law 105–200, 112 Stat. 645 (42 U.S.C. 651 note); sec. 512(d), Public Law 110–343, 122 Stat. 3881; sec. 1001, 1201, and 1562(e), Public Law 111–148, 124 Stat. 119, as amended by Public Law 111–152, 124 Stat. 1029; Secretary of Labor's Order 3–2010, 75 FR 55354 (September 10, 2010).

The Department of Health and Human Services regulations are adopted pursuant to the authority contained in sections 2701 through 2763, 2791, and 2792 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg through 300gg–63, 300gg–91, and 300gg–92), as amended; and Title I of the Affordable Care Act, sections 1301–1304, 1311–1312, 1321–1322, 1324, 1334, 1342–1343, 1401–1402, and 1412, Pub. L. 111–148, 124 Stat. 119 (42 U.S.C. 18021–18024, 18031–18032, 18041–18042, 18044, 18054, 18061, 18063, 18071, 18082, 26 U.S.C. 36B, and 31 U.S.C. 9701).

[12] In 2014, that threshold level is approximately $141 million.

Signed this 20th day of August 2014.

John Dalrymple,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement, Internal Revenue Service.

Signed this 20th day of August 2014.

Phyllis C. Borzi,

Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration. Department of Labor.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Marilyn Tavenner,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Approved: August 20, 2014.

Sylvia M. Burwell,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

List of Subjects

26 CFR Part 54

Excise taxes, Health care, Health insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

29 CFR Part 2590

Continuation coverage, Disclosure, Employee benefit plans, Group health plans, Health care, Health insurance, Medical child support, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

45 CFR Part 147

Health care, Health insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, State regulation of health insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 54 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 54—PENSION EXCISE TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 54 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 54.9815–2713A is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 54.9815–2713A Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

(a) *Eligible organizations.* An eligible organization is an organization that meets the criteria of paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The organization opposes providing coverage for some or all of any contraceptive items or services required to be covered under § 54.9815–2713(a)(1)(iv) on account of religious objections.

(2)(i) The organization is organized and operates as a nonprofit entity and holds itself out as a religious organization; or

(ii) The organization is organized and operates as a closely held for-profit entity, as defined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, and the entity's objection to covering some or all of the contraceptive services on account of its owners' sincerely held religious beliefs is made in accordance with the organization's applicable rules of governance, consistent with state law.

(3) The organization must self-certify in the form and manner specified by the Secretary or provide notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services as described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. The organization must make such self-certification or notice available for examination upon request by the first day of the first plan year to which the accommodation in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section applies. The self-certification or notice must be executed by a person authorized to make the certification on behalf of the organization, and must be maintained in a manner consistent with the record retention requirements under section 107 of ERISA.

(4) [Reserved]

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Labor proposes to amend 29 CFR part 2590 as follows:

PART 2590—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR GROUP HEALTH PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2590 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1027, 1059, 1135, 1161–1168, 1169, 1181–1183, 1181 note, 1185, 1185a, 1185b, 1185d, 1191, 1191a, 1191b, and 1191c; sec. 101(g), Pub. L. 104–191, 110 Stat. 1936; sec. 401(b), Pub. L. 105–200, 112 Stat. 645 (42 U.S.C. 651 note); sec. 512(d), Pub. L. 110–343, 122 Stat. 3881; sec. 1001, 1201, and 1562(e), Pub. L. 111–148, 124 Stat. 119, as amended by Pub. L. 11–152, 124 Stat. 1029; Secretary of Labor's Order 1–2011, 77 FR 1088 (January 9, 2012).

■ 2. Section 2590.715–2713A is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 2590.715–2713A Accommodations in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

(a) *Eligible organizations.* An eligible organization is an organization that meets the criteria of paragraph (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The organization opposes providing coverage for some or all of any contraceptive items or services required to be covered under § 2590.715–2713(a)(1)(iv) on account of religious objections.

(2)(i) The organization is organized and operates as a nonprofit entity and holds itself out as a religious organization; or

(ii) The organization is organized and operates as a closely held for-profit entity, as defined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, and the entity's objection to covering some or all of the contraceptive services on account of its owners' sincerely held religious beliefs is made in accordance with the organization's applicable rules of governance, consistent with state law.

(3) The organization must self-certify in the form and manner specified by the Secretary or provide notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services as described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. The organization must make such self-certification or notice available for examination upon request by the first day of the first plan year to which the accommodation in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section applies. The self-certification or notice must be executed by a person authorized to make the certification on behalf of the organization, and must be maintained in a manner consistent with the record retention requirements under section 107 of ERISA.

(4) [Reserved]

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Health and Human Services proposes to amend 45 CFR subtitle A, part 147 as follows:

PART 147—HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSRUANCE MARKETS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 147 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs 2701 through 2763, 2791, and 2792 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg through 300gg–63, 300gg–91, and 300gg–92), as amended.

■ 2. Section 147.131 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (f) to read as follows:

§ 147.131 Exemption and accommodation in connection with coverage of preventive health services.

* * * * *

(b) *Eligible organizations.* An eligible organization is an organization that

meets the criteria of paragraph (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The organization opposes providing coverage for some or all of any contraceptive items or services required to be covered under § 147.130(a)(1)(iv) on account of religious objections.

(2)(i) The organization is organized and operates as a nonprofit entity and holds itself out as a religious organization; or

(ii) The organization is organized and operates as a closely held for-profit entity, as defined in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and the entity's objection to covering some or all of the contraceptive services on account of its owners' sincerely held religious beliefs is made in accordance with the organization's applicable rules of governance, consistent with state law.

(3) The organization must self-certify in the form and manner specified by the Secretary or provide notice to the Secretary of Health and Human Services as described in paragraph (c) of this section. The organization must make such self-certification or notice available for examination upon request by the first day of the first plan year to which the accommodation in paragraph (c) of this section applies. The self-certification or notice must be executed by a person authorized to make the certification on behalf of the organization, and must be maintained in a manner consistent with the record retention requirements under section 107 of ERISA.

(4) [Reserved]

* * * * *

(f) *Application to student health insurance coverage.* The provisions of this section apply to student health insurance coverage arranged by an eligible organization that is an institution of higher education as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1002 in a manner comparable to that in which they apply to group health insurance coverage provided in connection with a group health plan established or maintained by an eligible organization that is an employer. In applying this section in the case of student health insurance coverage, a reference to ''plan participants and beneficiaries'' is a reference to student enrollees and their covered dependents.

[FR Doc. 2014–20254 Filed 8–22–14; 3:30 pm]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P; 4510–029–P; 4120–01–P; 6325–64

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199

[DOD–2006–HA–0207]

RIN 0720–AB15

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); TRICARE Reserve Select; TRICARE Dental Program; Early Eligibility for TRICARE for Certain Reserve Component Members

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: TRICARE Reserve Select (TRS) is a premium-based TRICARE health plan available for purchase worldwide by qualified members of the Ready Reserve and by qualified survivors of TRS members. TRICARE Dental Program (TDP) is a premium-based TRICARE dental plan available for purchase worldwide by qualified Service members. This proposed rule revises requirements and procedures for the TRS program to specify the appropriate actuarial basis for calculating premiums in addition to other minor clarifying administrative changes. For a member who is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions this proposed rule provides a time-limited exception that allows TRS coverage in effect to continue for up to 180 days after the date on which the member is separated from the Selected Reserve and TDP coverage in effect to continue for no less than 180 days after the separation date. It also expands early TRICARE eligibility for certain Reserve Component members from a maximum of 90 days to a maximum of 180 days prior to activation in support of a contingency for more than 30 days.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number or Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) number and title, by any of the following methods:

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

Mail: Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jody Donehoo, Defense Health Agency, TRICARE Health Plan Division, telephone (703) 681–0039.

Questions regarding payment of specific claims under the TRICARE allowable charge method should be addressed to the appropriate TRICARE contractor.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction and Background

This proposed rule addresses provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (NDAA–09) (Pub. L. 110–417), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (NDAA–10) (Pub. L. 111–84), and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (NDAA–13) (Pub. L. 112–239). First, section 704 of NDAA–09 specifies that the appropriate actuarial basis for calculating premiums for TRS shall utilize the actual cost of providing benefits to members and their dependents during preceding calendar years. Second, section 702 of NDAA–10 expands early eligibility for Reserve Component members issued delayed-effective-date active duty orders from a maximum of 90 days to a maximum of 180 days prior to activation in support of a contingency for more than 30 days. Third, for a member who is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions as characterized by the Secretary concerned, section 701 of NDAA–13 provides a time-limited exception that allows TRS coverage already in effect at time of separation to continue for up to 180 days after the date on which the member is separated from the Selected Reserve and TDP coverage already in effect at time of separation to continue for no less than 180 days after the separation date. This exception expires December 31, 2018. Finally, additional administrative clarifications have been made to 32 CFR 199.24, which implements TRS.

II. Provisions of the Rule Regarding Early TRICARE Eligibility

Section 199.3(b)(5) implements section 702 of NDAA–10, which specifies that, Reserve Component members issued delayed-effective-date orders for service in support of a

contingency operation, and their family members, are eligible for TRICARE on the date the orders are issued, up to a maximum of 180 days prior to the date on which the period of active duty of more than 30 consecutive days is to begin. Previously, members and their family members could become eligible for TRICARE up to a maximum of 90 days prior to the date on which the period of active duty in support of a contingency operation of more than 30 consecutive days is to begin.

III. Provisions of the Rule Regarding the TRICARE Dental Program

So that the existing provisions of § 199.13(c)(3)(ii)(E)(*2*) would not be confused with the new paragraph described below, we propose to clarify that the continued coverage described in this paragraph is actually survivor coverage. We also propose to reinsert the provision that the government will pay both the government and the beneficiary's portion of the premium share during the three-year period of continued survivor enrollment, which was inadvertently deleted by a previous amendment to the regulation.

We propose to add new § 199.13(c)(3)(ii)(E)(*5*) that implements the provisions in section 701 of NDAA–13 concerning TDP. A time-limited exception is added to the general rule that TDP coverage shall terminate for members who no longer qualify for TDP. This exception specifies that if a member is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned, and TDP coverage was in effect for the member and/or the family on the last day of his or her membership in the Selected Reserve, the TDP coverage that was in effect, whether member coverage and/or family coverage, may terminate no earlier than 180 days after the date on which the member is separated from the Selected Reserve. This exception expires December 31, 2018.

IV. Provisions of the Rule Regarding the TRICARE Reserve Select Program

Many of our proposed clarifications update the rules for TRS (§ 199.24) and, as appropriate, bring the rules in closer alignment and sequencing with the very similar TRICARE Retired Reserve program (§ 199.25).

A. *Establishment of the TRICARE Reserve Select Program* (§ 199.24(a)). We propose to remove the existing terminology at § 199.24(a)(4) and to redesignate § 199.24(a)(5) as § 199.24(a)(4). We propose to clarify that certain special programs established in 32 CFR part 199 are not available to members covered under TRS (§ 199.24(a)(4)(i)(B)).

We propose to clarify the wording for submitting an initial payment of the appropriate premium along with the request to purchase coverage (§ 199.24(a)(4)(iii)) and to make it consistent throughout this section. We propose to clarify that both the member and the member's covered family members are provided access priority for care in military treatment facilities on the same basis as active duty service members' dependents who are not enrolled in TRICARE Prime (§ 199.24(a)(4)(iv)).

B. *Qualifications for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage* (§ 199.24(b)). We propose to redesignate § 199.24(c) as § 199.24(b) so that it precedes the section on *TRICARE Reserve Select premiums* for clarity and maintains parallel sequencing with § 199.25.

Section 10144(b) of title 10, U.S.C. provides that the Secretary concerned may designate a category of members within the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) of each Reserve Component who are subject to being ordered to active duty involuntarily in accordance with section 12304 of title 10, U.S.C. We propose to clarify that since a member of the IRR who has volunteered to serve in such mobilization category is eligible for benefits (other than pay and training) as are normally available to members of the Selected Reserve, these members may also qualify for TRS (§ 199.24(b)(1)(i)).

We propose to clarify the exclusion involving the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program. Section 199.24(b)(1)(ii) specifies that an otherwise qualified member of the Ready Reserve qualifies to purchase TRS coverage if the member is not enrolled in, or eligible to enroll in, a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, U.S.C. That statute has been implemented under part 890 of title 5, CFR as the ''Federal Employees Health Benefits'' program. For purposes of the FEHB program, the terms ''enrolled,'' ''enroll'' and ''enrollee'' are defined in § 890.101 of title 5, CFR. We propose to clarify that the member (or certain involuntarily separated former member) no longer qualifies for TRS coverage when the member has been eligible for active coverage in a health benefits plan under the FEHB program for more than 60 days (§ 199.24(b)(1)(ii)). This affords the member sufficient time to make arrangements for health coverage other than TRS and avoid any days without having health coverage being in force.

We propose to clarify that qualification for TRS survivor coverage applies regardless of type of coverage in effect on the day of the TRS member's death (§ 199.24(b)(2)).

C. *TRICARE Reserve Select premiums* (§ 199.24(c)). We propose to redesignate § 199.24(b) as § 199.24(c) so that it follows the section on *Qualifications for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage* for clarity purposes and maintains consistent sequencing with § 199.25. We also propose to clarify that the Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency may establish procedures for administrative implementation related to premiums (§ 199.24(c)).

Section 199.24(c)(1) implements section 704 of NDAA–09, which requires that monthly premiums be determined by utilizing the actual reported cost of providing benefits to TRS members and their dependents during preceding calendar years. Section 704 of NDAA–09 specified that actual TRS cost data from calendar years 2006 and 2007 be utilized in the determination of premium rates for calendar year 2009. This established pattern has been followed to determine premium rates for all calendar years starting with 2009 (§ 199.24(c)(1)). Further, we propose to amend § 199.24(c) by deleting all former provisions involving the relationship between premium rates for TRS and premium rates for the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Standard Service Benefit Plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits program.

D. *Procedures* (§ 199.24(d)). We propose to clarify that the Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency may establish procedures for TRS (§ 199.24(d)).

We propose to clarify that either reserve members or survivors qualified under § 199.24(b) may follow applicable procedures throughout this section regarding TRS coverage. We propose to clarify the rule about immediate family members who may be included in family coverage under TRS (§ 199.24(d)(1)), which is further supported by the proposed definition for immediate family member included in § 199.24(g).

We propose to clarify continuation coverage by removing the previous requirement that the member had to be the sponsor of the other TRICARE coverage in order to qualify for continuation coverage (§ 199.24(d)(1)(i)). In circumstances when the spouse of the Reserve Component member is the sponsor for purposes of the other TRICARE coverage, it would be clear that the qualified member would be able to purchase TRS coverage with an effective date immediately following the date of termination of coverage under

another TRICARE program regardless whether it was the Reserve Component member or the spouse who was the sponsor of the other TRICARE coverage.

We propose rules to implement the provisions in section 701 of NDAA–13 concerning TRS coverage (§ 199.24(d)(3)(i)). Similar to the TDP, this provision would apply to members involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve if, and only if, the member was covered by TRS on the last day of his or her membership in the Selected Reserve. However, the termination date of TRS is characterized slightly different from the TCP provision because TRS may terminate up to 180 days after the date on which the member is separated from the Selected Reserve. This delayed termination exception applies regardless of type of TRS coverage actually in effect at the time. This exception expires December 31, 2018.

We propose to clarify the rule that procedures may be established for TRS coverage to be suspended for up to one year followed by final termination for members or qualified survivors if they fail to make premium payments in accordance with established procedures or otherwise if they request suspension/termination of coverage (§ 199.24(d)(3)). Suspension/termination of coverage for the TRS member/survivor will result in suspension/termination of coverage for the member's/survivor's family members in TRS, except as described in § 199.24 (d)(1)(iv). We also propose to clarify that procedures may be established for the suspension to be lifted upon request before final termination is applied.

E. *Preemption of State laws* (§ 199.24(e)). We propose to remove the previous § 199.24(e) *Reserved* and redesignate § 199.24(f) as § 199.24(e). No other changes are proposed this section.

F. *Administration* (§ 199.25(f)). We propose to redesignate § 199.24(g) as § 199.24(f). We propose to clarify this provision by removing the phrase, ''based on extraordinary circumstances'' and propose to clarify that the Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency has authority to perform this activity.

G. *Terminology* (§ 199.25(g)). We propose to add this section and to remove the terminology under § 199.25(a)(4). Immediate family member, and other terms applicable to the TRS are listed.

—*Coverage* means the medical benefits covered under the TRICARE Standard or Extra programs as further outlined in other sections of Part 199 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, whether delivered in military treatment facilities or purchased from civilian sources.

—*Immediate family member* means spouse (except former spouse) as defined in § 199.3(b)(2)(i) or child as defined in § 199.3(b)(2)(ii).

—*Qualified member* means a member who has satisfied all the criteria that must be met before the member is authorized for TRS coverage.

—*Qualified survivor* means an immediate family member who has satisfied all the criteria that must be met before the survivor is authorized for TRS coverage.

V. Costs

Fiscal year 2014 through 2019 costs are anticipated to be $7,735,728.00:

Fiscal year	Government cost
2014	$1,296,884
2015	1,373,929
2016	1,455,633
2017	1,542,277
2018	1,634,096
2019	432,909
Total FY14–FY19	7,735,728

VI. Regulatory Procedures

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 require certain regulatory assessments for any significant regulatory action that would result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or have other substantial impacts. The Congressional Review Act establishes certain procedures for major rules, defined as those with similar major impacts. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that each Federal agency prepare, and make available for public comment, a regulatory flexibility analysis when the agency issues a regulation that would have significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. This proposed rule is not subject to any of these requirements because it will not have any of these substantial impacts.

This rule will not impose additional information collection requirements on the public under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3511).

We have examined the impact(s) of the proposed rule under Executive Order 13132 and it does not have policies that have federalism implications that will have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The preemption provisions in the rule conform to law and long-established TRICARE policy. Therefore, consultation with State and local officials is not required.

This rule is being published as a proposed rule with comment period. Public comments are welcome and will be considered before publication of the final rule.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 199

Claims, Handicapped, Health insurance, Military personnel.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 199 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 199—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 199 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. chapter 55.

■ 2. Amend § 199.3 by revising paragraph (b)(5)(iii)(B) to read as follows:

§ 199.3 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) * * *

(iii) * * *

(B) 180 days before the date on which the period of active duty is to begin.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 199.13 by revising paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(E)(*2*) and adding paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(E)(*5*) to read as follows:

§ 199.13 TRICARE Dental Program.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) * * *

(ii) * * *

(E) * * *

(*2*) *Survivor eligibility.* Eligible dependents of active duty members who die while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days and eligible dependents of members of the Ready Reserve (i.e., Selected Reserve or Individual Ready Reserve, as specified in 10 U.S.C. 10143 and 10144(b) respectively) who die, shall be eligible for survivor enrollment in the TDP. During the period of survivor enrollment, the government will pay both the government and the eligible dependent's portion of the premium share. This survivor enrollment shall be up to (3) three years from the date of the member's death, except that, in the case of a dependent of the deceased who is described in 10 U.S.C. 1072(2)(D) or (I), the period of survivor enrollment shall be the longer of the following periods beginning on the date of the member's death:

* * * * *

(*5*) TRICARE Dental Program coverage shall terminate for members who no longer qualify for the TRICARE Dental Program as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, with one exception. If a member is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned, and TRICARE Dental Program coverage is in effect for the member and/or the family on the last day of his or her membership in the Selected Reserve; then the TRICARE Dental Program coverage that was actually in effect may terminate no earlier than 180 days after the date on which the member is separated from the Selected Reserve. This exception expires December 31, 2018.

* * * * *

■ 4. Amend § 199.24 as follows.
■ a. Remove paragraph (a)(4).
■ b. Redesignate paragraph (a)(5) as paragraph (a)(4).
■ c. Revise newly redesignated paragraphs (a)(4)(i)(B), (a)(4)(iii), and (a)(4)(iv).
■ d. Redesignate paragraphs (b) and (c) as paragraphs (c) and (b), respectively.
■ e. Revise newly redesignated paragraphs (b) and (c).
■ f. Revise paragraph (d).
■ g. Remove paragraph (e).
■ h. Redesignate paragraphs (f) and (g) as paragraphs (e) and (f), respectively.
■ i. Revise newly redesignated paragraph (f).
■ j. Add paragraph (g).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 199.24 TRICARE Reserve Select.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(i) * * *

(B) Certain special programs established in 32 CFR part 199 are not available to members covered under TRICARE Reserve Select. These include the Extended Care Health Option (§ 199.5), the Special Supplemental Food Program (see § 199.23), and the Supplemental Health Care Program (§ 199.16), except when referred by a Military Treatment Facility (MTF) provider for incidental consults and the MTF provider maintains clinical control over the episode of care. The TRICARE Dental Program (§ 199.13) is independent of this program and is otherwise available to all members of the Selected Reserve and their eligible family members whether or not they purchase TRICARE Reserve Select coverage. The Continued Health Care Benefits Program (§ 199.13) is also independent of this program and is otherwise available to all members who qualify.

* * * * *

(iii) *Procedures.* Under TRICARE Reserve Select, Reserve Component members who fulfilled all of the statutory qualifications may purchase either the member-only type of coverage or the member-and-family type of coverage by submitting a completed request in the appropriate format along with an initial payment of the applicable premium. Rules and procedures for purchasing coverage and paying applicable premiums are prescribed in this section.

(iv) *Benefits.* When their coverage becomes effective, TRICARE Reserve Select beneficiaries receive the TRICARE Standard (and Extra) benefit including access to military treatment facility services and pharmacies, as described in § 199.17. TRICARE Reserve Select coverage features the deductible and cost share provisions of the TRICARE Standard (and Extra) plan applicable to active duty family members for both the member and the member's covered family members (paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section). Both the member and the member's covered family members are provided access priority for care in military treatment facilities on the same basis as active duty service members' dependents who are not enrolled in TRICARE Prime as described in § 199.17(d)(1)(i)(D).

(b) *Qualifications for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage*—(1) *Ready Reserve member.* A Ready Reserve member qualifies to purchase TRICARE Reserve Select coverage if the Service member meets both the following criteria:

(i) Is a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces, or a member of the Individual Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces who has volunteered to be ordered to active duty pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 12304 in accordance with section 10 U.S.C. 10144(b); and

(ii) Is not enrolled in, or eligible to enroll in, a health benefits plan under 5 U.S.C. chapter 89. That statute has been implemented under 5 CFR part 890 as the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program. For purposes of the FEHB program, the terms ''enrolled,'' ''enroll'' and ''enrollee'' are defined in 5 CFR 890.101. Further, the member (or certain former member involuntarily separated) no longer qualifies for TRICARE Reserve Select when the member (or former member) has been eligible for coverage to be effective in a health benefits plan under the FEHB program for more than 60 days.

(2) *TRICARE Reserve Select survivor.* If a qualified Service member dies while in a period of TRICARE Reserve Select coverage, the immediate family member(s) of such member is qualified to purchase new or continue existing TRICARE Reserve Select coverage for up to six months beyond the date of the member's death as long as they meet the definition of immediate family members as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this section. This applies regardless of type of coverage in effect on the day of the TRICARE Reserve Select member's death.

(c) *TRICARE Reserve Select premiums.* Members are charged premiums for coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select that represent 28 percent of the total annual premium amount that the Director, Defense Health Agency determines on an appropriate actuarial basis as being appropriate for coverage under the TRICARE Standard (and Extra) benefit for the TRICARE Reserve Select eligible population. Premiums are to be paid monthly, except as otherwise provided through administrative implementation, pursuant to procedures established by the Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency. The monthly rate for each month of a calendar year is one-twelfth of the annual rate for that calendar year.

(1) *Annual establishment of rates.* TRICARE Reserve Select monthly premium rates shall be established and updated annually on a calendar year basis for each of the two types of coverage, member-only and member-and-family as described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Starting with calendar year 2009, the appropriate actuarial basis for purposes of § 199.24(c) shall be determined for each calendar year by utilizing the actual reported cost of providing benefits under this section to members and their dependents during the calendar years preceding such calendar year. Reported actual TRS cost data from calendar years 2006 and 2007 was used to determine premium rates for calendar year 2009. This established pattern will be followed to determine premium rates for all calendar years subsequent to 2009.

(2) *Premium adjustments.* In addition to the determinations described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, premium adjustments may be made prospectively for any calendar year to reflect any significant program changes or any actual experience in the costs of administering TRICARE Reserve Select.

(3) *Survivor premiums.* A surviving family member of a Reserve Component service member who qualified for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section will pay premium rates as follows. The premium amount shall be at the member-only rate if there is only one surviving family member to be covered by TRICARE Reserve Select and at the member and family rate if there are two or more survivors to be covered.

(d) *Procedures.* The Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency, may establish procedures for the following.

(1) *Purchasing coverage.* Procedures may be established for a qualified member to purchase one of two types of coverage: Member-only coverage or member and family coverage. Immediate family members of a qualified member as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this section may be included in such family coverage. To purchase either type of TRICARE Reserve Select coverage for effective dates of coverage described below, members and survivors qualified under either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section must submit a request in the appropriate format, along with an initial payment of the applicable premium required by paragraph (c) of this section in accordance with established procedures.

(i) *Continuation coverage.* Procedures may be established for a qualified member or qualified survivor to purchase TRICARE Reserve Select coverage with an effective date immediately following the date of termination of coverage under another TRICARE program.

(ii) *Qualifying life event.* Procedures may be established for a qualified member or qualified survivor to purchase TRICARE Reserve Select coverage on the occasion of a qualifying life event that changes the immediate family composition (e.g., birth, adoption, divorce, etc.) that is eligible for coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select. The effective date for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage will coincide with the date of the qualifying life event. It is the responsibility of the member to provide personnel officials with the necessary evidence required to substantiate the change in immediate family composition. Personnel officials will update DEERS in the usual manner. Appropriate action will be taken upon receipt of the completed request in the appropriate format along with an initial payment of the applicable premium in accordance with established procedures.

(iii) *Open enrollment.* Procedures may be established for a qualified member to purchase TRICARE Reserve Select coverage at any time. The effective date of coverage will coincide with the first day of a month.

(iv) *Survivor coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select.* Procedures may be established for a surviving family member of a Reserve Component service member who qualified for TRICARE Reserve Select coverage as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to purchase new TRICARE Reserve Select coverage or continue existing TRICARE Reserve Select coverage for up to six months beyond the date of the member's death. The effective date of coverage will be the day following the date of the member's death.

(2) *Changing type of coverage.* Procedures may be established for TRICARE Reserve Select members to request to change type of coverage during open enrollment as described in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section or on the occasion of a qualifying life event that changes immediate family composition as described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section by submitting a completed request in the appropriate format.

(3) *Suspension and termination.* Suspension/termination of coverage for the TRS member/survivor will result in suspension/termination of coverage for the member's/survivor's family members in TRICARE Reserve Select, except as described in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section. Procedures may be established for coverage to be suspended or terminated as follows.

(i) Coverage shall terminate when members or survivors no longer qualify for TRICARE Reserve Select as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, with one exception. If a member is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned, and is covered by TRICARE Reserve Select on the last day of his or her membership in the Selected Reserve, then TRICARE Reserve Select coverage may terminate up to 180 days after the date on which the member was separated from the Selected Reserve. This applies regardless of type of coverage. This exception expires December 31, 2018.

(ii) Coverage may terminate for members, former members, and survivors who gain coverage under another TRICARE program.

(iii) Coverage may be suspended and finally terminated for members/survivors who fail to make premium payments in accordance with established procedures.

(iv) Coverage may be suspended and finally terminated for members/survivors upon request at any time by submitting a completed request in the appropriate format in accordance with established procedures.

(v) Under paragraph (d)(3)(iii) or (iv) of this section, TRICARE Reserve Select coverage may first be suspended for a period of up to one year followed by final termination. Procedures may be established for the suspension to be lifted upon request before final termination is applied.

(4) *Processing.* Upon receipt of a completed request in the appropriate format, enrollment actions will be processed into DEERS in accordance with established procedures.

(5) *Periodic revision.* Periodically, certain features, rules or procedures of TRICARE Reserve Select may be revised. If such revisions will have a significant effect on members' or survivors' costs or access to care, members or survivors may be given the opportunity to change their type of coverage or terminate coverage coincident with the revisions.

* * * * *

(f) *Administration.* The Director, Healthcare Operations in the Defense Health Agency may establish other rules and procedures for the effective administration of TRICARE Reserve Select, and may authorize exceptions to requirements of this section, if permitted by law.

(g) *Terminology.* The following terms are applicable to the TRICARE Reserve Select program.

(1) *Coverage.* This term means the medical benefits covered under the TRICARE Standard or Extra programs as further outlined in other sections of 32 CFR part 199 whether delivered in military treatment facilities or purchased from civilian sources.

(2) *Immediate family member.* This term means spouse (except former spouses) as defined in § 199.3(b)(2)(i), or child as defined in § 199.3(b)(2)(ii).

(3) *Qualified member.* This term means a member who has satisfied all the criteria that must be met before the member is authorized for TRS coverage.

(4) *Qualified survivor.* This term means an immediate family member who has satisfied all the criteria that must be met before the survivor is authorized for TRS coverage.

Dated: August 18, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2014–19904 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0365]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Illinois Waterway, Joliet, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to modify the operating regulations for six drawbridges, located between river mile 285.8 and river mile 288.7, across the Illinois Waterway, at Joliet, Illinois. This rule proposes to consolidate the current operating regulation, which includes five on-site bridge tender control stations, into one centralized control point for all five drawbridges. This rule also proposes to add a sixth drawbridge that will also operate under the centralized control point. This proposed action is intended to improve navigational safety and operational efficiency in the Joliet area.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2014–0365 using any one of the following methods:

(1) *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.*

(2) *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

(3) *Mail or delivery:* Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Deliveries accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

See the ''Public Participation and Request for Comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these three methods.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email Mr. Eric Washburn, Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers, (314) 269–2378, email *Eric.Washburn@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
§ Section Symbol
U.S.C. United States Code

A. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted, without change to *http://www.regulations.gov* and will include any personal information you have provided.

1. Submitting comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2014–0365), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (*http://www.regulations.gov*), or by fax, mail or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via *http://www.regulations.gov,* it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* type in the docket number [USCG–2014–0365] in the ''SEARCH'' box and click ''SEARCH''. Click on ''Submit a Comment'' on the line associated with this rulemaking. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit them by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

2. Viewing comments and documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* type the docket number [USCG–2014–0365] in the ''SEARCH'' box and click ''SEARCH''. Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

3. Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 3316).

4. Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting regarding this rulemaking. But you may submit a request for one using one of the three methods specified under **ADDRESSES**. Please explain why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

B. Regulatory History and Information

Currently, the Illinois Waterway drawbridge operation regulations contained in 33 CFR Part 117, Subpart B—Specific Requirements, 117.393 (c), state that ''The draws of the McDonough Street Bridge, mile 287.3; Jefferson Street Bridge, Mile 287.9; Cass Street Bridge, Mile 288.1; Jackson Street Bridge, Mile 288.4; and Ruby Street Bridge, Mile 288.7; all of Joliet, shall open on signal, except that they need not open from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 4:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Saturday.'' Additionally, the Brandon Road Drawbridge, Mile 285.8, Illinois Waterway, also in Joliet, currently operates without a special operating schedule under Subpart B.

On July 12, 2012, the Illinois Department of Transportation requested approval of plans to centralize the bridge tenders for the five drawbridges listed in 33 CFR 117.393(c), and also to include the Brandon Road Drawbridge as a sixth drawbridge operated under this centralized plan. The Coast Guard

determined that centralizing the bridge tenders and remotely operating the six Joliet highway drawbridges will not impede navigation. This determination is expected to be proven through a test period before a final rule is put into place. Additionally, this proposed rule change has been discussed with navigation interests on numerous occasions.

C. Basis and Purpose

The Illinois Waterway is a navigable waterway connecting Chicago, Illinois and Lake Michigan through a combination of improved natural waterways and canals with the Upper Mississippi River at Grafton, Illinois. This waterway spans a course of 327 miles. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates nine locks on the Illinois Waterway that provide a safe and efficient navigation system, carrying approximately 24 million tons of cargo each year.

The goal of centralizing the drawbridge operations is to improve safety and operations for river and street traffic as well as the workers who conduct the operations. As proposed, centralizing the bridge tenders is anticipated to also improve the operating efficiency for all six drawbridges.

Centralizing the bridge tenders would have no impact on the existing regulations regarding hours or methods of bridge operations. This proposed rule change is in accordance with the provisions under 33 CFR 117.42 for remotely operated and automated drawbridges and would centralize the bridge tenders at one local control station.

D. Discussion of Proposed Rule

This rule proposes a local centralized control center, adjacent to Jackson Street Bridge, and bridge tender operation manned by three bridge tenders at all times, continuing to operate the five draw bridges as currently required under 33 CFR 117.393(c). Additionally, a sixth drawbridge, the Brandon Road Drawbridge, Mile 285.8, Illinois Waterway, would also be operated through the proposed centralized control center. The Brandon Road Drawbridge does not require a special operating schedule under Subpart B and will still open on signal or request, but it would be remotely operated from the new centralized location under this proposed rule. The local centralized bridge tender operation and control center will be supported by two dedicated fiber optic communication systems (one is redundant) with wireless backup, closed circuit television cameras, thermal cameras, and boat detection equipment at each bridge. This centralized control center network will be equipped with a diesel powered backup generator.

Through the use of multiple closed circuit television cameras, thermal (infrared) cameras, and boat detectors, the bridge operators will have a more comprehensive overview of vessel traffic.

The Coast Guard has determined that centralizing the bridge tenders to a local control station will not adversely impact navigation. Rather, this proposed centralized plan is intended to improve navigational safety in the Joliet area by providing bridge tenders a more comprehensive view of vessel traffic.

E. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes or executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We expect the economic impact of this rule on commercial traffic operating on the Illinois Waterway to be minimal. The operating procedures affected by this change will create more efficiency in vessel movement and proposes no new restrictions but centralizes the bridge tender operations. Therefore a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601–612), as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term ''small entities'' comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This proposed rule would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels needing to transit through the bridge.

This action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This proposed action will provide greater efficiency in vessel movement by centralizing bridge tender operations which will reduce wait times for bride openings. This proposed rule further imposes no new restrictions on the waterway but merely changes the bridge tender operations.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

4. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

5. Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

6. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to

coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

7. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

8. Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

9. Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

12. Energy Effects

This proposed rule is not a ''significant energy action'' under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This proposed rule simply promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Revise § 117.393(c) to read as follows:

§ 117.393 Illinois Waterway.

* * * * *

(c) The draws of the McDonough Street Bridge, mile 287.3; Jefferson Street Bridge, Mile 287.9; Cass Street Bridge, Mile 288.1; Jackson Street Bridge, Mile 288.4; and Ruby Street Bridge, Mile 288.7; all of Joliet, shall open on signal, except that they need not open from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 4:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Saturday. These five bridges along with Brandon Road Drawbridge, Mile 285.8, Illinois Waterway are all operated from a local centralized location adjacent to the Jackson Street Bridge, Mile 288.4. Each of these six bridges is equipped with closed circuit television cameras, infrared cameras, and boat detection equipment.

* * * * *

Dated: August 6, 2014.

Kevin S. Cook,

Rear Admiral, Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2014–19990 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 7

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0925]

Special Load Line Exemption for the Gulf of Mexico: Petition for Rulemaking

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of decision.

SUMMARY: On October 1, 2012, the Coast Guard published a Notice of Availability and Request for Public Comment regarding a petition for a rulemaking action. The petition requested that the Coast Guard establish a load line-exempted route in the Gulf of Mexico, along the western coast of Florida. Upon review of the comments as well as analysis of safety considerations and other factors described in the discussion section, the Coast Guard has decided not to proceed with the requested rulemaking. The public comments, and the Coast Guard's reasoning for its decision, are discussed in this notice.

DATES: This decision was issued on August 15, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, contact Mr. Thomas Jordan, Naval Architecture Division (CG–ENG–2), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, at telephone 202–372–1370, or by email at *thomas.d.jordan@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History and Background

The purpose of a load line (LL) assignment is to ensure a vessel is seaworthy for operation outside the Boundary Line. Load lines are required by 46 U.S.C. 5101–5116 and 46 CFR Subchapter E. In general, the LL assignment requires that vessels are robustly constructed, fitted with

watertight and weathertight closures, and are inspected annually to ensure that they are being maintained in a seaworthy condition. Because non-LL river barges are not constructed to those standards, nor subject to the same periodic inspection, they are not normally allowed to operate outside the Boundary Line. However, certain non-LL river barges might be allowed on carefully-evaluated routes, under restricted conditions.

Along the U.S. Gulf coast there is a 12-mile-wide nearshore marine corridor, inside of which non-LL vessels can operate (and outside of which commercial vessels 79 feet or longer must have a load line). However, this marine corridor is constricted by an expanse of shallow water off the western coast of Florida. To navigate around that shallow zone requires most commercial vessels to move more than 12 miles offshore (i.e. outside the Boundary Line) for a 32-mile stretch between Crystal River and Tarpon Springs. This excursion outside the Boundary Line precludes fully-loaded non-LL river barges from making that passage (although partially-loaded or empty river barges could make the passage inside the Boundary Line). Therefore, cargoes destined for the Tampa Bay region are transported on LL vessels (which can transit outside the Boundary Line), or by overland modes (truck or rail).

On June 29, 2011, Parker Towing Company, Inc., a towboat and barge operator on the U.S. Gulf Coast, sent the Coast Guard a petition letter. The petition requested that the Coast Guard establish a load line-exempted route along the western Florida coast between Crystal River and Tarpon Springs. Commercial vessels 79 feet or longer are normally required to have a load line to operate in those waters; the exemption would allow non-load line river barges to operate on the route under restricted weather and loading conditions.

The requested exemption would be a route approximately 32 nautical miles long, 12 to 15 nautical miles offshore. The petition suggests that non-load line (non-LL) river barges could operate on this route under favorable weather conditions and other loading restrictions. This would allow them to directly transport dry, non-hazardous cargoes from upriver terminals (in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi) to the Tampa Bay ports and terminals.

The Coast Guard opened docket USCG–2011–0925 and published a Notice of Availability and Request for Public Comment (77 FR 59881, October 1, 2012) with a 90-day comment period. The comment period closed on December 31, 2012; however, several comments were submitted after the closing date. The Coast Guard has considered all comments submitted up to March 21, 2014.

Discussion of Comments

In response to the notice, eleven commenters submitted 38 comments to the docket. The commenters included local manufacturers, towboat and barge operators, mariner association and seafarer unions, and port operators; their comments can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* (enter ''USCG–2011–0925'' in the search box).

Collectively, the comments fell into five basic categories:

In favor of the petition: Supportive commenters included manufacturers located on or near upriver terminals. Although river barges can presently serve some of those companies, their products cannot be shipped by river barges to Tampa Bay. Establishing the exempted route would allow them to use river barges (rather than overland modes, or other maritime transportation options). The Tampa Port Authority and Port Manatee (located on Tampa Bay) also favored the petition as a means to expand cargo movements through their ports.

Opposed for reasons of operational safety: Two commenters are towboat and barge companies who operate barges with load lines (LL barges) on the Gulf. On the basis of their operational familiarity with the Gulf waters, they raised concerns regarding the exposed route, the volatility of Gulf weather and sea conditions, and lack of ports-of-refuge where a tow could find shelter. The commenters also pointed out that LL vessels are periodically inspected to verify that they are maintained in a seaworthy condition, whereas non-LL vessels are not subject to any such inspections, and consequently their seaworthiness is not ensured. For these reasons, the commenters stated that the exempted route would put both the non-LL river barges—and their cargoes—at risk. Another commenter (a mariner association) raised these concerns, too.

Opposed for reasons of competitive disadvantage: The LL barge operators pointed out the higher costs of LL barges versus non-LL barges, and expressed concerns that they could find themselves unfairly competing against lower-cost non-LL operators on load line routes. As one commenter stated: ''Companies which invest such substantial sums, not just to meet the requirements of law and regulation, but to ensure that they safely and responsibly serve the requirements of shippers in that market, should not have to compete against unsafe operations facilitated by a waiver of the rules.''

Opposed for reasons of mariner safety: Several commenters expressed concerns about mariners working on a non-LL barge in offshore waters (even if boarding only temporarily, to adjust towlines for example). One commenter asked several detailed questions about the type of barge and cargo contemplated, and the specifics of the route planned.

Administrative comments: One commenter inquired about a May 2011 letter from the Coast Guard referenced in the petitioner's letter. We have posted the letter in the docket. The commenter also asks about the status of MARAD docket number 2010–0035 regarding America's Marine Highways, but we have no relevant information about that Department of Transportation docket.

Discussion of Decision

The overall purpose of a load line assignment, and the waters in which commercial vessels must comply, are described in the Notice of Availability (79 FR 59881, October 1, 2012) and in 46 CFR subchapter E. When assigning a load line, the Coast Guard is required by 46 U.S.C. 5104(b) to consider the service, type and character of the vessel, the geographic area in which the vessel will operate, and applicable international agreements to which the United States is a party. The Coast Guard may exempt vessels from load line requirements for good cause (see 46 U.S.C. 5108 and 46 CFR 42.03–30) and vessel owners and operators may apply for special service load lines (46 CFR part 44). The Coast Guard has existing regulations at 46 CFR part 45, subpart E, exempting certain unmanned, river-service, dry-cargo barges from Great Lakes load line requirements in limited circumstances.

The Coast Guard's analysis and public comments highlighted the fact that there are barges, which meet the load line standards, that are already engaged in commercial service along this route today. Barges which meet load line standards include design features to prevent down-flooding, and to prevent progressive flooding and sinking through subdivision of the vessel's interior. If the Coast Guard were to approve this petition, it would allow vessels of a type and character which do not meet the same safety standards for design, construction, operation and inspection to engage in trade along this route, thereby reducing the established minimum safe construction and operating standards for vessels traveling along this offshore route.

Although the petitioner argues that operating a few miles beyond the limits established in the regulations should be considered as safe as operating within the limits, the maritime regulations are based on the existence of well documented thresholds beyond which higher standards apply. To consider this request under that logic would be to undermine a key foundation in the Coast Guard's approach to maritime regulation. Moreover, the area's geography contains a large expanse of shallow water along the proposed route, which would preclude a fully laden barge from seeking a close port of refuge in an emergency. Depending on where the barge was in its journey, the nearest accessible port of refuge may be as far as 31 miles away.

We also considered evaluating this request based on geographically limiting the route from a specific upriver port or terminal to a specific port or destination in Tampa. In a prior petition for an exemption on the Great Lakes, this was the approach that was taken to severely limit the scope of application and ensure an adequate level of safety along a limited route within the Great Lakes. Even if the Coast Guard restricted the exemption to only those vessels that originated at certain up-river terminals, as was done on the Great Lakes, this decision would allow non-LL river barges to operate on a LL route, which would create a multi-tiered regulatory regime, based on specific routes between designated upriver terminals and the Tampa Bay ports. Under this regime, a tug that traveled from a designated upriver terminal to Tampa Bay would be able to use a non-LL river barge, but a tug that traveled along the same waters between other coastal ports and Tampa Bay would have to use a LL barge. The Coast Guard believes such discrepancies do not serve the interests of maritime safety or maritime commerce generally, because they foster confusion and opportunities for abuse, and can remove or weaken incentives for safety and efficiency.

Moreover, a multi-tiered regulatory regime is unenforceable as a practical matter. Load line and non-LL barges can legitimately be found in the same port and there is nothing that inherently identifies a non-LL barge participating in any such multi-tiered program. Therefore, if the requested exempted route is established, there is nothing that effectively prevents non-LL barges from loading cargoes at any Gulf port (not just upriver terminals) for delivery to Tampa, or for return cargoes (loaded at Tampa) to be delivered to any Gulf port. In order to prevent such transits, the Coast Guard would need to individually inspect the cargo manifest and vessel logs for all non-LL barges, causing delay to all vessels including those that may be on permissible voyages inside the Boundary Line. The delay to commercial shipping and the diversion of Coast Guard resources to this effort are not practicable or in the interest of maritime commerce.

With minor exceptions, the U.S. requirements for domestic load line are the same as the requirements for an international load line and are consistent with the International Load Line Convention. As a party to the convention, the U.S. is obliged to promote standardization of load line regulations. Our decision to deny the petition is consistent with this obligation.

For all the reasons above, the Coast Guard denies the petition and will not undertake the rulemaking requested.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 553(e), 555(e) and 46 U.S.C. 5108.

Dated: August 15, 2014.

J.G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2014–19944 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Chapter I

[MB Docket No. 14–127; DA 14–1149]

Petition for Rulemaking; Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, and the Sunlight Foundation Seeking Expansion of Online Public File Obligations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of petition for rulemaking; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: The Media Bureau solicits public comment on a Petition for Rulemaking requesting that the FCC initiate a rulemaking to expand to cable and satellite the requirement that public and political files be posted to the FCC's online database. The Media Bureau also seeks comment on expanding public file obligations to radio licensees.

DATES: Comments may be filed on or before August 28, 2014, and reply comments may be filed on or before September 8, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by MB Docket No. 14–127, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Federal Communications Commission's Web site: http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
- *People With Disabilities:* Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: *FCC504@fcc.gov* or phone: (202) 418–0530 or TTY: (202) 418–0432.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Matthews, Media Bureau, Policy Division, 202–418–2154, or email at *kim.matthews@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Media Bureau's document in MB Docket No. 14–127, DA 14–1149, released on August 7, 2014. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. This document will also be available via ECFS at *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/.* Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format) by sending an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or calling the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Summary

The Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause and the Sunlight Foundation filed a Petition for Rulemaking requesting that the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) ''initiate a rulemaking to expand to cable and satellite systems the requirement that

public and political files be posted to the FCC's online database.'' [1]

When it adopted the online public file rules, the Commission decided to limit initial implementation to broadcast television stations, specifically declining to require radio, cable systems or other multichannel video programming distributors to post public file documents to the FCC's online database at that time.[2] The Commission explained that there was an insufficient record to extend the requirement beyond broadcast television, and that starting with television licensees would ''ease the initial implementation of the online public file.'' [3]

The online public file launched on August 2, 2012. In the intervening two years, over half a million items have been successfully uploaded into the online file, and the site has generated nearly five million page views. Despite initial concerns, NAB has characterized the first wave of implementation as ''uneventful.'' [4] As of July 1, 2014, all television broadcast stations have fully transitioned to the online file.

With this transition complete, we seek comment on the above-mentioned petition. We also seek comment on whether the Commission should initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require broadcast radio stations to use the online public file, and on an appropriate time frame for such a requirement.[5]

This proceeding will be treated as ''permit but disclose'' for purposes of the Commission's *ex parte* rules. *See generally* 47 CFR 1.1200–1.1216. As a result of the permit-but-disclose status of this proceeding, *ex parte* presentations will be governed by the procedures set forth in Section 1.1206 (47 CFR 1.1206) of the Commission's rules applicable to non-restricted proceedings.[6]

Given that all comments will be posted to the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS), we hereby waive the requirement that parties be served copies of the comments and reply comments in this proceeding,[7] pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Commissions rules.[8]

Interested parties may file comments on or before August 28, 2014 and reply comments on or before September 8, 2014. All filings must reference MB Docket No. 14–127. In order to be considered part of the official record, comments must be filed using: (1) ECFS, (2) the Federal Government's eRulemaking Portal, or (3) by filing paper copies.[9] Comments sent via email to the Commission that do not use the ECFS form described below will be considered informal and will not be part of the official record.

• *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: *http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/* or the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Filers should follow the instructions provided on the Web site for submitting comments.

• For ECFS filers, in completing the transmittal screen, filers should include their full name, U.S. Postal service mailing address, and the applicable docket number: MB Docket No. 14–127. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet email. To get filing instructions, filers should send an email to *ecfs@fcc.gov,* and include the following words in the body of the message: ''get form''. A sample form and instructions will be sent in response.

• *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

• All hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary must be delivered to FCC Headquarters at 445 12th St. SW., Room TW–A325, Washington, DC 20554. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. The filing hours are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

• Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743.

• U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail must be addressed to 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

Copies of all filings will be available in MB Docket No. 14–127 through ECFS and are also available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th St. SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 418–0270. They may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th St. SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 488–5300, facsimile (202) 488–5563, or via email at *fcc@bcpiweb.com.*

Alternate formats of this Public Notice (computer diskette, large print, audio recording, or Braille) are available to persons with disabilities by contacting the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 or (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2014–20518 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

[1] The Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause and the Sunlight Foundation Petition for Rulemaking, filed July 31, 2014 at 1.

[2] *Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations,* 27 FCC Rcd 4535, 4585–86 (2012) (''*Online File Order*'').

[3] *Id.* at 4586.

[4] NAB Comments at 3, *Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations,* MM Docket 00–168, filed Aug. 26, 2013.

[5] In the *Online File Order,* the Commission delegated to Commission staff the authority to allow radio stations to voluntarily post their public files in the online database ''at such time as staff determines that such an option is feasible and desirable. . . .'' *Online File Order* at 4586. Commission staff is analyzing the budget and technical issues that are involved in allowing radio licensees to upload documents to the online public file voluntarily.

[6] 47 CFR 1.1206.

[7] 47 CFR 1.405.

[8] 47 CFR 1.3.

[9] *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings,* GC Docket No. 97–113, Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 11322, 11326, para. 8 (1998).

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 79, No. 166
Wednesday, August 27, 2014

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and Opportunity for Public Comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[08/12/2014 through 08/21/2014]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Avio–Tech	6951 Holton Road, Twin Lake, MI 49457.	8/12/2014	The firm manufacturers MIL spec assemblies, such as electrical control panels and other components, for ships, land vehicles and prefabricated personnel shelters and field kitchens.
Clear Guard Products, Inc.	409 Old Highway 80, Olden, TX 76466.	8/20/2014	The firm manufactures industry table ware such as menu books, card holders markers, and table tents.
Electronic Components, Inc. dba eComp.	296 Irving Street, Poultney, MA 01702.	8/20/2014	The firm supplies electronic parts, provides value added services on these parts, and builds kits for use in electronic system assembly.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Michael DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2014–20438 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–59–2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 90—Onondaga County, New York; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; PPC Broadband, Inc.; Subzone 90C (Coaxial Jumper Cables); Dewitt, New York

The Onondaga County Office of Economic Development, grantee of FTZ 90, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of PPC Broadband, Inc. (PPC Broadband), located in Dewitt, New York. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 12, 2014.

PPC Broadband already has authority to produce coaxial cable connectors within Subzone 90C. The current request would add a finished product (coaxial jumper cables with connectors) and an input (coaxial cable) to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

The additional production under FTZ procedures could exempt PPC Broadband from customs duty payments on the coaxial cable and on the components in the existing scope of authority used in export production. On its domestic sales, PPC Broadband would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to coaxial jumper cables with connectors for the foreign-status coaxial cable (duty rate for both is 5.3%) and for the foreign-status components in the existing scope of authority. Customs

duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 6, 2014.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the ''Reading Room'' section of the FTZ Board's Web site, which is accessible via *www.trade.gov/ftz.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Finver at *Diane.Finver@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1367.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20397 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S–63–2014]

Approval of Subzone Status; Correa Tire Distributor, Inc.; Dorado, Puerto Rico

On May 22, 2014, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by CODEZOL, C.D., grantee of FTZ 163, requesting subzone status subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 163, on behalf of Correa Tire Distributor, Inc., in Dorado, Puerto Rico.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (79 FR 31298, 6/2/2014). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval.

Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary (15 CFR 400.36(f)), the application to establish Subzone 163D is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 163's 923.36-acre activation limit.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20398 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Transportation and Related Equipment; Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The Transportation and Related Equipment Technical Advisory Committee will meet on September 10, 2014, 9:30 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 3884, 14th Street between Constitution & Pennsylvania Avenues NW., Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to transportation and related equipment or technology.

Agenda

Public Session

1. Welcome and Introductions.
2. Status reports by working group chairs.
3. Public comments and Proposals.

Closed Session

4. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference to 20 participants on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at *Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov* no later than September 3, 2014.

A limited number of seats will be available during the public session of the meeting. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on December 30, 2013, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2 § (10)(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, call Yvette Springer at (202) 482·2813.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20460 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–878]

Saccharin From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Second Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of this sunset review, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (''AD'') order on saccharin from the People's Republic of China (''PRC'') would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping as indicated in the ''Final Results of Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 1, 2014, the Department published the notice of initiation of the second sunset review of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC,[1] pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act'').[2] The Department received a notice of intent to participate from Kinetic Industries, Inc. (''Kinetic''), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[3] Kinetic claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act, as a

[1] *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Saccharin from the People's Republic of China,* 68 FR 40906 (July 9, 2003).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review,* 79 FR 24673 (May 1, 2014).

[3] *See* letter from Kinetic, ''Five-Year (Sunset) (2nd Review) of Antidumping Duty Order on Saccharin From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Intent to Participate of Kinetic Industries, Inc.,'' dated May 15, 2014.

domestic producer of saccharin.[4] We received a complete substantive response from Kinetic within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).[5] We did not receive any responses from any respondent interested parties. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), we conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the order on saccharin from the PRC.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by this AD order is saccharin. Saccharin is defined as a non-nutritive sweetener used in beverages and foods, personal care products such as toothpaste, table top sweeteners, and animal feeds. It is also used in metalworking fluids. There are four primary chemical compositions of saccharin: (1) Sodium saccharin (American Chemical Society Chemical Abstract Service (''CAS'') Registry 128–44–9); (2) calcium saccharin (CAS Registry 6485–34–3); (3) acid (or insoluble) saccharin (CAS Registry 81–07–2); and (4) research grade saccharin. Most of the U.S.-produced and imported grades of saccharin from the PRC are sodium and calcium saccharin, which are available in granular, powder, spray-dried powder, and liquid forms. The merchandise subject to this order is currently classifiable under subheading 2925.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS'') and includes all types of saccharin imported under this HTSUS subheading, including research and specialized grades. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.[6] The issues discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail if the order were revoked. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (''IA ACCESS''). Access to IA ACCESS is available to registered users at *http://iaaccess.trade.gov* and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of the Sunset Review

Pursuant to section 752(c)(3) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the AD order on saccharin from the PRC would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the following weighted-average percentage margins:

Manufacturers/exporters/producers	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Suzhou Fine Chemical Group Co., Ltd	291.57
Shanghai Fortune Chemical Co., Ltd	249.39
Kaifeng Xinhua Fine Chemical Factory	281.97
PRC-Wide Rate	329.94

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (''APO'') of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

We are issuing and publishing the results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 20, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–20395 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[4] *Id.* at 2.

[5] *See* letter from Kinetic, ''Saccharin from the People's Republic of China: Substantive Response to the Notice of Initiation,'' dated May 30, 2014.

[6] *See* ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Saccharin from the People's Republic of China,'' from Gary Taverman, Senior Advisor for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance (''Issues and Decision Memorandum''), dated concurrently with this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–489–502]

Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2012 and Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, in Part

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) completed the administrative review of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes (steel pipes and tubes) from Turkey for the January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, period of review (POR) in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). This review covers multiple exporters/producers, one of which is being individually examined as a mandatory respondent. We determine that the net subsidy rate for the sole mandatory respondent, Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (BMB), and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S. (Istikbal), (collectively, the Borusan Companies), although revised from the preliminary results, continues to be *de minimis.* We further continue to find that the net subsidy rates for Erbosan Erciyas Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Erbosan AS) and Erbosan Erciyas Pipe Industry and Trade Co. Kayseri Free Zone Branch (Erbosan FZB), (collectively Erbosan), and Tosyali dis Ticaret A.S. (Tosyali) and Toscelik Profil ve Sac Endustrisi A.S. (Toscelik Profil), (collectively, Toscelik), the two firms not individually examined in this review, are *de minimis* and 0.83 percent *ad valorem,* respectively. Additionally, the Department is rescinding the review of three companies that timely certified that they had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Conniff at 202–482–1009, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background

On March 7, 1986, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the CVD order on steel pipes and tubes from Turkey.[1] On April 17, 2014, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the *Preliminary Results* for this review.[2] In the *Preliminary Results,* we invited interested parties to submit case and rebuttal briefs commenting on the preliminary results and to request a hearing.[3] On May 23, 2014, we received a case brief from the Borusan Companies. We received no rebuttal brief, and did not hold a hearing in this review, as none was requested by interested parties.

Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are certain welded carbon steel pipe and tube with an outside diameter of 0.375 inch or more, but not over 16 inches, of any wall thickness (pipe and tube) from Turkey. These products are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings as 7306.30.10, 7306.30.50, and 7306.90.10. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Methodology

The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable during the POR, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a government-provided financial contribution that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific. *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity. For a complete description of the methodology, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[4]

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the Borusan Companies' case brief, the only case brief submitted in this proceeding, are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues which the Borusan Companies raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (IA ACCESS). IA ACCESS is available to registered users at *http://iaaccess.trade.gov,* and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html.* The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Rescission of the 2012 Administrative Review, in Part

The Department did not receive any information from interested parties or U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CPB) that was contrary to the claims of Yucel Group and affiliates including Yucel Boru ye Profil Endustrisi A.S, Yucelboru Ihracat Ithalat ye Pazarlama A.S, and Cayirova Born Sanayi ye Ticaret A.S. (collectively, Yucel), Umran Celik Boru Sanayii A.S. (Umran), and Guven Celik Boru San. Ve Tic. Ltd. (Guven) of no sales, shipments, or entries of subject merchandise to the United States during the POR after we preliminarily indicated our intent to rescind the administrative review. Accordingly, based on record evidence, we determine that Yucel, Umran, and Guven did not ship subject merchandise to the United States during the POR. Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), and consistent with our practice,[5] we are rescinding the review for Yucel, Umran, and Guven.

Final Results of Review

Pursuant to section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Act, we calculated an individual subsidy rate for the mandatory respondent, the Borusan Companies. Consistent with the *Preliminary Results* and as explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum,[6] we determine that the Borusan Companies received a net subsidy rate of 0.13 percent *ad valorem* during the POR, which is *de minimis.*[7] In past reviews in which the Department limited the number of respondents being individually examined, the Department determined that a ''reasonable method'' to use to determine the rate applicable to companies that were not individually examined when all the rates of selected mandatory respondents are zero or *de minimis* is to assign non-selected respondents the average of the most recently determined rates that are not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts available.[8] However, if a non-selected respondent has its own calculated rate that is contemporaneous with or more recent than such previous rates, the Department found it appropriate to apply that calculated rate to the non-selected respondent, even when that rate is zero or *de minimis.*[9]

In the *Turkey Pipe 2011 Final Results,* the most recently completed administrative review of this order, the Department calculated a *de minimis* net subsidy rate for Erbosan and a net subsidy rate of 0.83 percent *ad valorem* for Toscelik.[10] Therefore, consistent with the Department's practice, as described above, the Department is assigning rates of *de minimis* for Erbosan and 0.83 percent *ad valorem* for Toscelik, based on the individual rates calculated for those companies in the prior review. Our approach in this regard is unchanged from the *Preliminary Results.*[11]

Assessment Rates/Cash Deposits

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2), the Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by the Borusan Companies and Erbosan entered, or withdrawn form warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012,

[1] *See Countervailing Duty Order: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube Products From Turkey,* 51 FR 7984 (March 7, 1986).

[2] *See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube Products From Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2012 and Intent To Rescind Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, in Part,* 79 FR 22625 (April 17, 2014) *(Preliminary Results*).

[3] *Id.,* 79 FR at 22627.

[4] *See* Memorandum to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, ''Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Countervailing Duty (CVD) Administrative Review: Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey,'' dated concurrently with these final results (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[5] *See, e.g., Aluminum Extrusions from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,* 79 FR 2635 (January 15, 2014).

[6] *See* Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3.

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1).

[8] *See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results and Final Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,* 74 FR 47191, 47194–95 (September 15, 2009).

[9] *Id.*

[10] *See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Turkey: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2011,* 78 FR 64916, 64917 (October 30, 2013) (*Turkey Pipe 2011 Final Results)* and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

[11] *See Preliminary Results,* and accompanying Decision Memorandum at 6–7.

without regard to CVDs because a *de minimis* subsidy rate was calculated for each company as the *ad valorem* assessment rate. We will also instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation but to collect no cash deposits of estimated CVDs on shipments of the subject merchandise by the Borusan Companies and Erbosan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review.

For Toscelik, the Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review to liquidate shipments of subject merchandise by Toscelik entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, at the *ad valorem* assessment rate listed above. We will also instruct CBP to collect cash deposits for Toscelik at the CVD cash deposit rate indicated above on all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of these final results of review.

For Yucel, Umran, and Guven, the companies for which this review is rescinded, CVDs shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated CVDs required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, during the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, consistent with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i).

For all non-reviewed companies, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to companies covered by this order, but not examined in this review, are those established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding for each company. The cash deposit rates for all companies not covered by this review are not changed by the results of this review, and remain in effect until further notice.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

I. Summary
II. Period of Review
III. Scope of the Order
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V. Attribution of Subsidies
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IX. Analysis of Programs
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  Borusan
  Comment: Whether the Department Double-Counted Subsidy Benefits the Borusan Companies Received In Connection with Certain EXIMBANK Loans
XI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2014–20400 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 18 September 2014, at 9:00 a.m. in the Commission offices at the National Building Museum, Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 401 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20001–2728. Items of discussion may include buildings, parks and memorials.

Draft agendas and additional information regarding the Commission are available on our Web site: *www.cfa.gov.* Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written or oral statements should be addressed to Thomas Luebke, Secretary, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address; by emailing *staff@cfa.gov;* or by calling 202–504–2200. Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated: August 19, 2014, in Washington, DC.

Thomas Luebke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20187 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6330–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Army Science Board Partially Closed Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of a partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended), the Sunshine in the Government Act of 1976 (U.S.C. 552b, as amended) and 41 Code of the Federal Regulations (CFR 102–3.140 through 160, the Department of the Army announces the following committee meeting:

Name of Committee: Army Science Board (ASB) Fall Plenary Voting Session.

Date: September 18, 2014.

Time: 0900–1100 for the open session and 1300–1500 for the closed session.

Location: The open session will take place at the Darden School of Business at 100 Darden Boulevard, Charlottesville, VA 22903. The closed session will take place at the adjacent U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School at 600 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903. Both locations are on the campus of the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA.

Public's Accessibility to the Meeting: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b and 41 CFR 102–3.140 through 102.3.165, and the availability of space, the morning session of this meeting is open to the public. Seating is on a first-come basis. The Darden School of Business is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. For additional information about public access procedures, contact LTC Stephen Barker or Ms. Carolyn German at the email address or telephone number listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Purpose of Meeting: The purpose of the meeting is for ASB members to review, deliberate, and vote on the findings and recommendations presented in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 studies.

Agenda: The board will present findings and recommendations for deliberation and vote on the following three FY 2014 studies:

1. Air and Missile Defense Electronic Warfare (EW) Assessment—This is a classified study that will assist the Army by conducting a comprehensive assessment of the EW posture of the Army's Air and Missile Defense systems and their ability to operate in an advanced EW environment. This study will be reviewed in the closed portion of the meeting. This portion of the meeting is properly closed in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), which permits Federal Advisory Committee meetings to be closed which are likely to ''disclose matters that are (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order.''

2. Decisive Army Strategic and Expeditionary Maneuver—This study will identify challenges in 2025 that effect the Army's ability to conduct strategic and expeditionary maneuver; explore options in joint air- and sea-basing, commercial capabilities and partnering opportunities to improve the Army's ability to maneuver; and identify technologies and other innovations that could improve the Army's strategic and expeditionary maneuver capabilities. This study will be reviewed in the open portion of the meeting.

3. Talent Management and the Next Training Revolution—This study will develop a concept of talent management that the Army should use to describe individuals and teams through 2030; examine current technologies and trends employed in talent management, to include recruiting, training, and retention; and develop a roadmap for the employment of promising talent management systems, associated technologies, and best practices, taking into consideration the unique nature of military service. This study will be reviewed in the open portion of the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTC Stephen Barker, the Designated Federal Official (DFO), at 2530 Crystal Drive, Suite 7098, Arlington,VA 22202, (703) 545–8652 or email: *stephen.k.barker.mil@mail.mil;* or Ms. Carolyn German at (703) 545–8654 or email: *carolyn.t.german.civ@mail.mil.*

Public Statements: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.105(j) and 102.3.140 and section 10(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the public or interested organizations may submit written comments or statements to the Board, in response to the stated agenda of the meeting or in regard to the Board's mission in general. Written comments or statements should be submitted to the DFO via electronic mail, the preferred mode of submission, at the address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Each page of the comment or statement must include the author's name, title or affiliation, address, and daytime phone number. Written comments or statements being submitted in response to the agenda set forth in this notice must be received by the DFO at least seven business days prior to the meeting to be considered by the Board. The DFO will review all timely submitted written comments or statements with the Board Chairperson, and ensure the comments are provided to all members of Board before the meeting. Written comments or statements received after this date may not be provided to the Board until its next meeting.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.140d, the Board is not obligated to allow a member of the public to speak or otherwise address the Board during the meeting. Members of the public will be permitted to make verbal comments during the open portion of the Board meeting only at the time and in the manner described below. If a member of the public is interested in making a verbal comment at the open meeting, that individual must submit a request, with a brief statement of the subject matter to be addressed by the comment, at least five (5) business days in advance to the Board's DFO, via electronic mail, the preferred mode of submission, at the address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. The DFO will log each request, in the order received, and in consultation with the Board Chair determine whether the subject matter of each comment is relevant to the Board's mission and/or the topics to be addressed in the meeting. A 15-minute period near the end of the meeting will be available for verbal public comments. Members of the public who have requested to make a verbal comment and whose comment has been deemed relevant under the process described above, will be allotted no more than three (3) minutes during this period, and will be invited to speak in the order in which their requests were received by the DFO.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20301 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number 2014–0038]

Information Collection Requirement; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; (DFARS) Part 229, Taxes, and Related Clause at DFARS 252.229–7010

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. *DoD invites comments on:* (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection requirement for use through November 30, 2014. DoD proposes that OMB extend its approval for three additional years.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0390, using any of the following methods:

○ *Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

○ *Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil.* Include OMB Control Number 0704–0390 in the subject line of the message.

○ *Fax:* 703–602–0350.

○ *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Attn: Mr. Mark Gomersall, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP/DARS, Room 3B941, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3060.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to *http://*

www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check *www.regulations.gov* approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Gomersall, (571) 372–6099. The information collection requirements addressed in this notice are available electronically on the Internet at: *http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dfars/index.htm.* Paper copies are available from Mr. Mark Gomersall, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DARS), Room 3B941, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 229, Taxes, and related clause at DFARS 252.229–7010; OMB Control Number 0704–0390.

Needs and Uses: DoD uses this information to determine if DoD contractors in the United Kingdom have attempted to obtain relief from customs duty on vehicle fuels in accordance with contract requirements.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 40.

Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 160.

Frequency: On occasion.

Summary of Information Collection

The clause at DFARS 252.229–7010, Relief from Customs Duty on Fuel (United Kingdom), is prescribed at DFARS 229.402–70(j) for use in solicitations issued and contracts awarded in the United Kingdom that require the use of fuels (gasoline or diesel) and lubricants in taxis or vehicles other than passenger vehicles. The clause requires the contractor to provide the contracting officer with evidence that the contractor has initiated an attempt to obtain relief from customs duty on fuels and lubricants, as permitted by an agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom.

Manuel Quinones,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations Council.

[FR Doc. 2014–20287 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2014–ICCD–0125]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; 2015–2016 Federal Student Aid Application

AGENCY: Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting Docket ID number ED–2014–ICCD–0125 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at *ICDocketMgr@ed.gov.* Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L–OM–2–2E319, Room 2E115, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Douglas Pineda Robles (202) 377–4578.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps ED assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the ED's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. ED is especially interested in public comments addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of ED; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might ED enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might ED minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: 2015–2016 Federal Student Aid Application.

OMB Control Number: 1845–0001.

Type of Review: A revision of an existing information collection.

RespondentsAffected Public: Individuals.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 44,992,857.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 24,083,155.

Abstract: Section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), mandates that the Secretary of Education ''. . . shall produce, distribute, and process free of charge common financial reporting forms as described in this subsection to be used for application and reapplication to determine the need and eligibility of a student for financial assistance . . .''.

The determination of need and eligibility are for the following title IV, HEA, federal student financial assistance programs: The Federal Pell Grant Program; the Campus-Based programs (Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), Federal Work-Study (FWS), and the Federal Perkins Loan Program); the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program; the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant; and the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant.

Federal Student Aid, an office of the U.S. Department of Education (hereafter ''the Department''), subsequently developed an application process to collect and process the data necessary to determine a student's eligibility to receive title IV, HEA program assistance. The application process involves an applicant's submission of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®). After submission of the FAFSA, an applicant receives a Student Aid Report (SAR), which is a summary of the data they submitted on the FAFSA. The applicant reviews the SAR, and, if necessary, will make corrections or updates to their submitted FAFSA data. Institutions of higher education listed by the applicant on the FAFSA

also receive a summary of processed data submitted on the FAFSA which is called the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR).

The Department seeks OMB approval of all application components as a single ''collection of information''. The aggregate burden will be accounted for under OMB Control Number 1845–0001. The specific application components, descriptions and submission methods for each are listed in Table one.

TABLE 1—FEDERAL STUDENT AID APPLICATION COMPONENTS

Component	Description	Submission method
Initial Submission of FAFSA		
FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)	Online FAFSA that offers applicants a customized experience.	Submitted by the applicant via *www.fafsa.gov.*
FOTW—Renewal	Online FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA.	
FOTW—EZ	Online FAFSA for applicants who qualify for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT) or Automatic Zero (Auto Zero) needs analysis formulas.	
FOTW—EZ Renewal	Online FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA and who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas.	
FAFSA on the Phone (FOTP)	The Federal Student Aid Information Center (FSAIC) representatives assist applicants by filing the FAFSA on their behalf through FOTW.	Submitted through *www.fafsa.gov* for applicants who call 1–800–4–FED–AID.
FOTP—EZ	FSAIC representatives assist applicants who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas by filing the FAFSA on their behalf through FOTW.	
FAA Access	Online tool that a financial aid administrator (FAA) utilizes to submit a FAFSA.	Submitted through *www.faaacess.ed.gov* by a FAA on behalf of an applicant.
FAA Access—Renewal	Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a Renewal FAFSA.	
FAA Access—EZ	Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a FAFSA for applicants who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas.	
FAA Access—EZ Renewal	Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA and who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas.	
Electronic Other	This is a submission done by a FAA, on behalf of the applicant, using the Electronic Data Exchange (EDE).	The FAA may be using their mainframe computer or software to facilitate the EDE process.
PDF FAFSA or Paper FAFSA	The paper version of the FAFSA printed by the Department for applicants who are unable to access the Internet or the online version of the FAFSA for applicants who can access the Internet but are unable to complete the form using FOTW.	Mailed by the applicant.
Correcting Submitted FAFSA Information and Reviewing FAFSA Information		
FOTW—Corrections	Any applicant who has a Federal Student Aid PIN (FSA PIN)—regardless of how they originally applied—may make corrections using FOTW Corrections.	Submitted by the applicant via *www.fafsa.gov*.
Electronic Other—Corrections	With the applicant's permission, corrections can be made by a FAA using the EDE.	The FAA may be using their mainframe computer or software to facilitate the EDE process.
Paper SAR—This is a SAR and an option for corrections.	The full paper summary that is mailed to paper applicants who did not provide an e-mail address and to applicants whose records were rejected due to critical errors during processing. Applicants can write corrections directly on the paper SAR and mail for processing.	Mailed by the applicant.
FAA Access—Corrections	An institution can use FAA Access to correct the FAFSA	Submitted through *www.faaacess.ed.gov* by a FAA on behalf of an applicant.
Internal Department Corrections.	The Department will submit an applicant's record for system-generated corrections.	There is no burden to the applicants under this correction type as these are system-based corrections.
FSAIC Corrections	Any applicant, with their Data Release Number (DRN), can change the post-secondary institutions listed on their FAFSA or change their address by calling FSAIC.	These changes are made directly in the CPS system by a FSAIC representative.
SAR Electronic (eSAR)	The eSAR is an online version of the SAR that is available on FOTW to all applicants with a PIN. Notifications for the eSAR are sent to students who applied electronically or by paper and provided an e-mail address. These notifications are sent by e-mail and include a secure hyperlink that takes the user to the FOTW site.	Cannot be submitted for processing.

This information collection also documents an estimate of the annual public burden as it relates to the application process for federal student aid. The Applicant Burden Model (ABM), measures applicant burden through an assessment of the activities each applicant conducts in conjunction with other applicant characteristics and in terms of burden, the average applicant's experience. Key determinants of the ABM include:

☐ The total number of applicants that will potentially apply for federal student aid;

☐ How the applicant chooses to complete and submit the FAFSA (e.g., by paper or electronically via FOTW®);

☐ How the applicant chooses to submit any corrections andor updates (e.g., the paper SAR or electronically via FOTW Corrections);

☐ The type of SAR document the applicant receives (eSAR, SAR acknowledgment, or paper SAR);

☐ The formula applied to determine the applicant's expected family contribution (EFC) (full need analysis formula, Simplified Needs Test or Automatic Zero); and

☐ The average amount of time involved in preparing to complete the application.

The ABM is largely driven by the number of potential applicants for the application cycle. The total application projection for 2015–2016 is based upon two factors—estimates of the total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions and the percentage change in FAFSA submissions for the last completed or almost completed application cycle. The ABM is also based on the application options available to students and parents. The Department accounts for each application component based on web trending tools, survey information, and other Department data sources.

For 2015–2016, the Department is reporting a net burden decrease of 2,081,212 hours.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Tomakie Washington,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–20275 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED–2014–ICCD–0088]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Master Generic Plan for Customer Surveys and Focus Groups

AGENCY: Office of Management (OM), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection. Department of Education as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public to take this opportunity to comment on the ''Master Generic Plan for Customer Surveys and Focus Groups'' for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et. seq.). This collection was developed as part of a Federal Government-wide effort to streamline the process for seeking feedback from the public on service delivery. This notice announces our intent to submit this collection to OMB for approval and solicits comments on specific aspects for the proposed information collection.

A copy of the supporting statement is available at *www.regulations.gov* (see Docket ID ED–2014–ICCD–0088).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting Docket ID number ED–2014–ICCD–0088 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at *ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available.* Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L–OM–2–2E319, Room 2E115, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Stephanie Valentine, 202–401–0526.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Master Generic Plan for Customer Surveys and Focus Groups.

OMB Control Number: 1800–0011.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 451,322.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 115,344.

Projected average estimates for the next three years:

Average Expected Annual Number of Activities: 70.

Average Number of Respondents per Activity: 500.

Annual Responses: 451,322.

Frequency of Response: Once per request.

Average Minutes per Response: .08.

Burden Hours: 115,344.

Abstract: Surveys to be considered under this generic will only include those surveys that improve customer service or collect feedback about a service provided to individuals or entities directly served by ED. The results of these customer surveys will help ED managers plan and implement program improvements and other customer satisfaction initiatives. Focus groups that will be considered under the generic clearance will assess customer satisfaction with a direct service, or will be designed to inform a customer satisfaction survey ED is considering. Surveys that have the potential to influence policy will not be considered under this generic clearance.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–20405 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2014–ICCD–0105]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study 2015 (TIMSS:2015) Main Study

AGENCY: Department of Education (ED), Institute of Education Sciences/National Center for Education Statistics (IES).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* by selecting Docket ID number ED–2014–ICCD–0105 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at *ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available.* Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L–OM–2–2E319, Room 2E105, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Kashka Kubzdela, 202–502–7411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study 2015 (TIMSS:2015) Main Study.

OMB Control Number: 1850–0695.

Type of Review: A revision of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 30,187.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 27,301.

Abstract: We are announcing a second 30-day comment period for the 2015 Trends in Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) because at the August 2014 meeting of the TIMSS National Research Coordinators, representatives from the participating countries agreed to add several questions to the international student, teacher, and school background questionnaires.

TIMSS is an international assessment of fourth and eighth grade students' achievement in mathematics and science. Since its inception in 1995, TIMSS has continued to assess students every 4 years (1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011). Participation in this study provides data on current and past education policies and a comparison of U.S. education policies with its international counterparts. Periodically, TIMSS has also conducted an assessment of advanced mathematics and physics of students at the end of secondary school (1995 and 2008). The United States participated in TIMSS Advanced in 1995, but not in 2008. Because of the current strong policy interest in preparedness for college and for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, the U.S. plans to participate in TIMSS Advanced in 2015. This submission is for the 2015 TIMSS and TIMSS Advanced main study data collection that will take place in March-May, 2015.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–20354 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Collection Requests; Comment Request

AGENCY: Department of Education

ACTION: Correction Notice

SUMMARY: On August 19, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published a 60-day comment period notice in the **Federal Register** (Page 49069, Column 1) seeking public comment for an information collection entitled, ''Generic Application Package for Departmental Generic Grant Programs.'' This notice was published in error. The comment period for this information collection request ends on September 2, 2014.

On July 3, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published a 60-day comment period notice in the **Federal Register** (Page 38017, Column 1) seeking public comment for an information collection entitled, ''Generic Application Package for Discretionary Grant Program.'' The abstract omitted a section of the CFR where selected criteria are also covered under generic applications. The abstract is corrected as follows.

The Department is requesting an extension of the approval for the Generic Application Package that numerous ED discretionary grant programs use to provide to applicants the forms and information needed to apply for new grants under those grant program competitions. The Department will use this Generic Application package for discretionary grant programs that: (1) Use the standard ED or Federal-wide grant applications forms that have been cleared separately through OMB under the terms of this generic clearance as approved by OMB and (2) use selection criteria from the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); selection criteria that reflect statutory or regulatory provisions that have been developed under 34 CFR 75.209, or a combination of EDGAR, statutory or regulatory criteria or other provisions, as authorized under 34 CFR 75.200 and 75.209. The use of the standard ED grant application forms and the use of EDGAR and/or criteria developed under §§ 75.200 and 75.209 promotes the standardization and streamlining of ED discretionary grant application packages.

The Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management, hereby issues a correction notice as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–20293 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive License

AGENCY: National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Grant Exclusive License.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). NETL hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive license to practice the inventions described and claimed in U.S. Patent Application Numbers 61/831,251 and 61/831,256, entitled ''Method for continuous synthesis of pyrochlore catalyst powders'' and ''Process for continuous synthesis of mixed oxide powders,'' respectively, to Pyrochem Catalyst Company, having its principal place of business in New Brighton, PA. The inventions are owned by United States of America, as represented by the Department of Energy. The prospective exclusive license will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

DATES: Written comments or nonexclusive license applications are to be received at the address listed below no later than fifteen (15) days after the date of this published Notice. Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

ADDRESSES: Comments, applications for nonexclusive licenses, or objections relating to the prospective exclusive license may be submitted to Jessica Sosenko, Technology Transfer Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 10940, Pittsburgh, PA 15236–0940 or via facsimile at (412) 386–5920.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessica Sosenko, Technology Transfer Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, P.O. Box 10940, Pittsburgh, PA 15236; Telephone (412) 386–7417; Email: *jessica.sosenko@netl.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 35 U.S.C. 209(c) provides DOE the authority to grant exclusive or partially exclusive licenses in Department-owned inventions where a determination can be made, among other things, that the desired practical application of the invention has not been achieved, or is not likely to be achieved expeditiously, under a nonexclusive license. The statute and implementing regulations (37 CFR 404) require that the necessary determinations be made after public notice and opportunity for filing written comments and objections.

Pyrochem Catalyst Company, a small business, has applied for an exclusive license to practice the inventions and has a plan for commercialization of the inventions. DOE intends to grant the license, upon a final determination in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c), unless within 15 days of publication of this notice the NETL Technology Transfer Manager (contact information listed above), receives in writing any of the following, together with the supporting documents:

(i) A statement from any person setting forth reasons why it would not be in the best interest of the United States to grant the proposed license; or

(ii) An application for a nonexclusive license to the invention, in which applicant states that it already has brought the invention to practical application or is likely to bring the invention to practical application expeditiously.

The proposed license will be exclusive, subject to a license and other rights retained by the United States, and subject to a negotiated royalty. The Department will review all timely written responses to this notice, and will grant the license if, after expiration of the 15-day notice period, and after consideration of any written responses to this notice, a determination is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c), that the license is in the public interest.

Issued: August 8, 2014.

Scott M. Klara,

Acting Director, National Energy Technology Laboratory.

[FR Doc. 2014–20379 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Coal Council

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Open Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces one meeting of the National Coal Council (NCC). The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of these meetings be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Thursday October 16, 2014, 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Gaylord National Hotel, 201 Waterfront Street National Harbor, Oxon Hill, MD 20745.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert J. Wright, U.S. Department of Energy, 4G–036/Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0001; Telephone: 202–586–0429

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Council: The National Coal Council provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy, on general policy matters relating to coal and the coal industry.

Purpose of Meeting: The October 2014 Fall Council meeting of the National Coal Council.

Agenda

1. Call to order and opening remarks by Jeff Wallace, Chair, National Coal Council
2. Remarks by DOE representative (TBD)
3. Presentation by Kimberly Greene, Chief Operating Officer, Southern Company on the future of coal generation in the U.S.
4. Presentation by Julien Dumoulin-Smith, Executive Director-Equity Research Electric Utilities & IPPs Group, UBS Securities LLC on a financial industry analyst perspective on the utility industry
5. Presentation by Ken Medlock, Energy Resource & Economics Fellow, Baker Institute for Public Policy, Rice University on trends in energy resource development and utilization (focus on natural gas)
6. Council Business:
   a. Finance report by Finance Committee Chair Greg Workman
   b. Coal Policy Committee report by Coal Policy Committee Chair Fred Palmer
   c. Communications Committee report by Chair Bill Bissett
   d. NCC Business report by NCC Executive Vice President & COO Janet Gellici
7. Other business
8. Adjourn

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. If you would like to file a written statement with the Council, you may do so either before or after the meeting. If you would like to make oral statements regarding any item on the agenda, you should contact Dr. Robert J. Wright, 202–586–0429 or *robert.wright@hq.doe.gov* (email). You must make your request for an oral

statement at least 5 business days before the meeting. Reasonable provision will be made to include oral statements on the scheduled agenda. The Chairperson of the Council will lead the meeting in a manner that facilitates the orderly conduct of business. Oral statements are limited to 10-minutes per organization and per person.

Minutes: A link to the transcript of the meeting will be posted on the NCC Web site at: *http://www.nationalcoalcouncil.org/*.

Issued at Washington, DC, on August 21, 2014.

LaTanya R. Butler,

Deputy Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20377 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

August 15, 2014.

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP14–1179–000.
Applicants: Carolina Gas Transmission Corporation.
Description: 08132014 Cleanup Tariff Filing to be effective 9/12/2014.
Filed Date: 8/13/14.
Accession Number: 20140813–5130.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/25/14.

Docket Numbers: RP14–1180–000.
Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.
Description: Neg Rate 2014–08–13 Encana to be effective 8/13/2014.
Filed Date: 8/13/14.
Accession Number: 20140813–5143.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/25/14.

Docket Numbers: RP14–1181–000.
Applicants: Northern Natural Gas Company.
Description: 20140814 ILD Modifications to be effective 9/30/2014.
Filed Date: 8/14/14.
Accession Number: 20140814–5119.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/26/14.

Docket Numbers: RP14–1182–000.
Applicants: Texas Eastern Transmission, LP.
Description: Correction Filing RP14–402–000 to be effective 2/7/2014.
Filed Date: 8/14/14.
Accession Number: 20140814–5141.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/26/14.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Filings in Existing Proceedings

Docket Numbers: CP13–125–001.
Applicants: Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
Description: Amendment to Application of Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.
Filed Date: 7/31/14.
Accession Number: 20140731–5101.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/19/14.

Any person desiring to protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211) on or before 5 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the links or querying the docket number.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20402 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10–2400–003.
Applicants: Blue Canyon Windpower LLC.
Description: Notice of Non-Material Change in Status of Blue Canyon Windpower LLC.
Filed Date: 8/19/14.
Accession Number: 20140819–5177.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/9/14.

Docket Numbers: ER11–3391–002.
Applicants: Dempsey Ridge Wind Farm, LLC.
Description: Dempsey Ridge Wind Farm, LLC Market-Based Rate Tariff Revision for Ancillary Services to be effective 8/20/2014.
Filed Date: 8/20/14.
Accession Number: 20140820–5124.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–1711–004.
Applicants: TC Ravenswood, LLC.
Description: Oil Burn Rate Schedule to be effective 5/1/2014.
Filed Date: 8/20/14.
Accession Number: 20140820–5057.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2609–000.
Applicants: 3 Phases Energy Services, LLC.
Description: The California Independent System Operator submits amended Request of 3 Phases Energy Services, LLC for Waiver of Section 37.11.1.
Filed Date: 8/12/14.
Accession Number: 20140812–5101.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/2/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2678–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: 2014–08–19_SA 2684 GRE–MP Ortman T–T (J278) to be effective 8/20/2014.
Filed Date: 8/19/14.
Accession Number: 20140819–5173.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/9/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2679–000.
Applicants: Southern California Edison Company.
Description: Service Agreement for Wholesale Distribution Service with City of Moreno Valley to be effective 8/21/2014.
Filed Date: 8/20/14.
Accession Number: 20140820–5000.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2680–000.
Applicants: Energia Sierra Juarez U.S. Transmission, LLC.
Description: Energia Sierra Juarez U.S. Transmission, LLC Facilities Agreement to be effective 10/20/2014.
Filed Date: 8/20/14.
Accession Number: 20140820–5037.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2681–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. submits Notice of Termination of Generator Interconnection Agreement No. 2333 for Project G520.
Filed Date: 8/20/14.
Accession Number: 20140820–5161.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

Docket Numbers: ER14–2682–000.
Applicants: American Transmission Systems, Incorporated, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: ATSI submits First Revised SA No. 2853; SA No. 3926 and SA No. 3927 to be effective 10/20/2014.

Filed Date: 8/20/14.

Accession Number: 20140820–5163.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 9/10/14.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the links or querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20396 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9915–95–OEI]

Agency Information Collection Activities OMB Responses

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) responses to Agency Clearance requests, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Courtney Kerwin (202) 566–1669, or email at *kerwin.courtney@epa.gov* and please refer to the appropriate EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Responses to Agency Clearance Requests

OMB Approvals

EPA ICR Number 2409.02; Production Outlook Reports for Un-Registered Renewable Fuel Producers (Renewal); was approved on 07/01/2014; OMB Number 2060–0660; expires on 07/31/2017; Approved with change.

EPA ICR Number 1904.08; The Sun Wise School Program; was approved on 07/01/2014; OMB Number 2060–0439; expires on 07/31/2017; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 0616.11; Compliance Requirement for Child Resistant Packaging (Renewal); 40 CFR part 157; was approved on 07/14/2014; OMB Number 2070–0052; expires on 07/31/2017; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 2265.02; SmartWay Transport Partnership (Renewal); was approved on 07/18/2014; OMB Number 2060–0663; expires on 07/31/2017; Approved with change.

EPA ICR Number 2169.05; Cooling Water Intake Structures at Phase III Facilities (Renewal); 40 CFR part 125; was approved on 07/18/2014; OMB Number 2040–0268; expires on 07/31/2017; Approved without change.

EPA ICR Number 1360.14; Underground Storage Tanks: Technical and Financial Requirements, and State Program Approval Procedures; 40 CFR parts 280 and 281; was approved on 07/23/2014; OMB Number 2050–0068; expires on 09/30/2014; Approved without change.

Spencer Clark,

Acting Director, Collections Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2014–20378 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0077; FRL–9915–87–OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), ''Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (Renewal)'' (EPA ICR No. 1596.09, OMB Control No. 2060–0226) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through August 30, 2014. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** (79 FR 15994) on March 24, 2014 during a 60-day comment period. No comments were received. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0077, to (1) EPA online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), by email to *a-and-r-docket@epa.gov,* or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca von dem Hagen, Environmental Protection Agency, Stratospheric Protection Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, MC 6205T, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 343–9445; email address: *vondemhagen.rebecca@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the docket. The docket can be viewed at *www.regulations.gov* or at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For further information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Abstract: Information collected under the SNAP program is intended to fulfill

the general mandate in Section 612(c) that states the Administrator shall promulgate rules providing that it shall be unlawful to replace any class I or class II substance with any substitute substance which the Administrator determines may present adverse effects to human health or the environment, where the Administrator has identified an alternative to such replacement that (1) reduces the overall risk to human health and the environment; and (2) is currently or potentially available.

The SNAP program, based on information collected from the manufacturers, formulators, and/or sellers of such substitutes, identifies acceptable substitutes. Responses to the collection of information are mandatory under Section 612 for anyone who sells or, in certain cases, uses substitutes for an ozone-depleting substance after April 18, 1994. Steps to protect confidentiality of information collected under the SNAP program are based on EPA's confidentiality regulations (40 CFR 2.201 et seq.). Submitters may designate all or portions of their forms or petitions as confidential, and must substantiate their claim of confidentiality. Under CAA Section 114(c), emissions information may not be claimed as confidential.

To develop the lists of acceptable and unacceptable substitutes, EPA must assess and compare ''overall risks to human health and the environment'' posed by use of substitutes in the context of particular applications. EPA requires submission of information covering a wide range of health and environmental factors, including intrinsic properties such as physical and chemical information, ozone depleting potential, global warming potential, toxicity, and flammability, and use-specific data such as substitute applications, process description, environmental release data, exposure data during use of a substitute, environmental fate and transport, and cost information. Any substitute which is a new chemical must also be submitted to EPA under the New Chemicals program under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Alternatives that will be used as sterilants must be filed jointly with EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs and with SNAP.

Form Numbers: 1265–14.

Respondents/affected entities: Manufacturers, importers, formulators, and processors of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR 82.176).

Estimated number of responses: 212 (per year).

Frequency of response: Annual.

Total estimated burden: 6,371 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $488,007 (per year), includes $22,800 annualized start-up/O&M costs.

Burden estimate: For persons filing a SNAP Information Notice or petition, the reporting burden is estimated at 165 hours per year. For persons filing a TSCA/SNAP Addendum, the reporting burden is estimated at 36 hours per year. For persons filing a notification of test marketing activity, the reporting burden is estimated at 1 hour per year. For persons keeping records of use of a substitute subject to use conditions or narrowed use limits, the recordkeeping burden is estimated at 27 hours per year. For persons keeping records of a small volume use, the recordkeeping burden is estimated at 12 hours per year.

Changes in the estimates: There is a decrease of 312 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. The number of SNAP Information Notice submissions each year is expected to increase during the next 3 years. Many SNAP submissions are for chemicals or blends of alternatives previously found acceptable, so while the number of submissions is expected to increase, the burden of developing supporting information for most submissions is expected to decrease because it is easier to find and review information for substitutes previously reviewed. The SNAP submission forms have been revised to improve usability and ease burden on submitters by clarifying the information necessary for review based on the specific sector(s) and end-use(s) being pursued, and by eliminating redundancy. Also, the Agency encourages the submission of electronic files, reducing burden on respondents and the Agency for processing. EPA estimates a 20% reduction in the number of respondents responsible for recordkeeping for substitutes acceptable subject to use conditions and narrowed use limits because the increased availability of alternatives decreases the need for industry to use alternatives previously listed as acceptable subject to narrowed use limits.

Spencer Clark,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2014–20280 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–1182; FRL–9915–89–OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Emissions Certification and Compliance Requirements for Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines and On-Highway Heavy Duty Engines

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR) ''Emissions Certification and Compliance Requirements for Nonroad Compression-ignition Engines and On-highway Heavy Duty Engines'' (EPA ICR No. 1684.18, OMB Control No. 2060–0287), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through August 31, 2014. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** (79 FR 21916) on April 18, 2014 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–1182, to (1) EPA online using *www.regulations.gov,* by email to *a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov,* or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change with any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nydia Yanira Reyes-Morales, EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Mail Code 6405J, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–343–9264; email address: *reyes-morales.nydia@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed at *www.regulations.gov* or at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For further information, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Abstract: EPA collects information regarding heavy-duty on-highway engines and vehicles, nonroad compression-ignition engines, and categories 1 and 2 marine compression-ignition engines (collectively referred to as ''engines''). Title II of the Clean Air Act, (42 U.S.C. 7521 et seq.; CAA), charges EPA with issuing certificates of conformity for those engines that comply with applicable emission standards. Such a certificate must be issued before engines may be legally introduced into commerce. The information collected is necessary to (1) issue certificates of compliance with emissions standards and requirements; and (2) verify compliance with various programs and regulatory provisions. To apply for a certificate of conformity, manufacturers are required to submit descriptions of their planned production engines, including detailed descriptions of emission control systems and test data.

The emission values achieved during certification testing may also be used in the Averaging, Banking, and Trading (ABT) Program, which allows engine manufacturers to bank credits for engine families that emit below the standard and use the credits to certify engine families that emit above the standard and trade banked credits with other manufacturers. Participation in the ABT program is voluntary.

The CAA also mandates EPA to verify that manufacturers have successfully translated their certified prototypes into mass produced engines; and that these engines comply with emission standards throughout their useful lives. EPA verifies this through 'Compliance Programs' which include Production Line Testing (PLT), In-use Testing and Selected Enforcement Audits (SEAs). PLT, which only applies to marine engines, is a self-audit program that allows engine manufacturers to monitor their products' emissions profile with statistical certainty and minimize the cost of correcting errors through early detection. In-use testing allows manufacturers and EPA to verify compliance with emission standards throughout an engine family's useful life. Through SEAs, EPA verifies that test data submitted by engine manufacturers is reliable and testing is performed according to EPA regulations.

The Transition Program for Equipment Manufacturers (TPEM) ICR (2060–0369) was incorporated into this ICR, to consolidate compliance information requirements for nonroad compression ignition engines and equipment under a single ICR. Under TPEM, nonroad equipment manufacturers are allowed to delay compliance with Tier 4 standards for up to seven years if they comply with certain limitations, easing the impact of new emission standards on equipment manufacturers. This is achieved by allowing additional time for equipment manufacturers to redesign their products in response to changes in engine designs. Participation in the program is voluntary requires to keep records and submit annual reports.

Manufacturers may assert a claim of confidentiality over information provided to EPA, which is granted in accordance with the FOIA and EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 2.

Form Numbers: HD/NR Engine Manufacturer Annual Production Report, 5900–90; AB&T Report for Heavy-duty On-highway Engines, 5900–134; AB&T Report for Nonroad Compression Ignition Engines, 5900–125; AB&T Report for Marine Compression-ignition Engines, Number in process; PLT Report for Marine CI CumSum, 5900–297; PLT Report for Marine CI Non-CumSum, 5900–298; TPEM Equipment Manufacturer Notification, 5900–242; TPEM Equipment Manufacturer Report, 5900–240; TPEM Engine Manufacturer Report, 5900–241; TPEM Bond Worksheet, 5900–239; Marine CI Application for Certification, 5900–124

Respondents/affected entities: Manufacturers of nonroad compression ignition (CI) engines and equipment, manufacturers and owners of marine CI engines and on-highway heavy-duty engines; owners of heavy-duty truck fleets.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory if engine manufactures wish to sell their products in the U.S. (42 U.S.C. 7521). Participation in ABT is voluntary, but participants must submit required information. Participation in TPEM is voluntary, but participants must submit required notifications and annual reports (40 CFR 1039.625 and 1039.626). If applicable to a particular engine family, compliance programs reporting is mandatory.

Estimated number of respondents: 2,528 (total).

Frequency of response: Quarterly, Annually, On Occasion, depending on the type of response.

Total estimated burden: 201,033 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $33,457,421 (per year), includes $17,371,995 annualized capital or maintenance and operational costs.

Changes in the estimates: There is an increase of 64,720 hours in the total estimated burden from the burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens for the previous renewal.

Spencer Clark,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2014–20285 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OA–2010–0757; FRL–9914–38–OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), ''Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Renewal)'' (EPA ICR No. 2260.05, OMB Control No. 2090–0029), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through August 31, 2014. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** (79 FR 35751) on June 24, 2014 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the

ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OA–2010–0757, to (1) EPA online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), by email to *oei.docket@epa.gov,* or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Moreau, Office of Diversity, Advisory Committee Management and Outreach, Office of Administration and Resources Management, Mail Code 1601M, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–5320; fax number: 202–564–8129; email address: *moreau.megan@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Abstract: The purpose of this information collection request is to assist the EPA in selecting federal advisory committee members who will be appointed as Special Government Employees (SGEs), mostly to the EPA's scientific and technical committees. To select SGE members as efficiently and cost effectively as possible, the Agency needs to evaluate potential conflicts of interest before a candidate is hired as an SGE and appointed as a member to a committee by the EPA's Administrator or Deputy Administrator. Agency officials developed the ''Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,'' also referred to as Form 3110–48, for greater inclusion of information to discover any potential conflicts of interest as recommended by the Government Accountability Office.

Form Numbers: EPA Form 3110–48.

Respondents/affected entities: Individuals.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Required in order to serve as a SGE on an EPA federal advisory committee (5 CFR 2634.903).

Estimated number of respondents: 250 (total).

Frequency of response: Annual.

Total estimated burden: 250 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $22,000 (per year), includes $0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the estimates: There is a decrease of 50 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This change is due to a decrease in the estimated number of respondents from 300 to 250.

Spencer Clark,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2014–20286 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9915–72–OW]

Notice of a Public Meeting: The National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC) Lead and Copper Rule Working Group Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of a Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing a public meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC) Lead and Copper Rule Working Group (LCRWG). The meeting is scheduled for September 18 and 19, 2014, in Arlington, VA. During this meeting, the LCRWG and the EPA will focus discussions on the Lead and Copper Rule revision issues associated with lead sampling protocols and public education requirements for lead and copper.

DATES: The meeting on September 18, 2014, will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time, and on September 19, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., eastern time.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the Cadmus Group Inc., 1555 Wilson Blvd., Suite 300, Arlington, VA, and will be open to the public. All attendees must sign in with the security desk and show photo identification to enter the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information about this meeting or to request written materials contact Lameka Smith, Standards and Risk Management Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, at the EPA, by phone at (202) 564–1629 or by email at *LCRWorkingGroup@epa.gov.* For additional information about the Lead and Copper Rule, please visit: *http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/index.cfm.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Details about Participating in the Meeting: Members of the public who would like to register for this meeting should contact Lameka Smith by September 16, 2014, by email at *LCRWorkingGroup@epa.gov* or by phone at 202–564–1629. The LCRWG will allocate 15 minutes for the public's input at the meeting on September 18th and 15 minutes on September 19th. Each oral statement will be limited to five minutes at the meeting. It is preferred that only one person present a statement on behalf of a group or organization. To ensure adequate time for public involvement, individuals or organizations interested in presenting an oral statement should notify Lameka Smith no later than September 11, 2014. Any person who wishes to file a written statement can do so before or after the LCRWG meeting. Written statements intended for the meeting must be received by September 11, 2014, to be distributed to all members of the working group before the meeting. Any statements received on or after the date specified will become part of the permanent file for the meeting and will be forwarded to the LCRWG members for their information.

Special Accommodations: For information on access or to request special accommodations for individuals with disabilities please contact Lameka Smith at (202) 564–1629 or by email at *LCRWorkingGroup@epa.gov* at least 10 days prior to the meeting to give the EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: August 15, 2014.

Peter Grevatt,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 2014–20274 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9915–76–OA]

Notification of Public Teleconferences of the Chartered Science Advisory Board

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces two public teleconferences of the chartered SAB to (1) conduct a quality review of an SAB draft report on connectivity of streams and wetlands to downstream waters and (2) deliberate on the adequacy of the scientific and technical basis of the proposed rule titled *Definition of Waters of the United States Under the Clean Water Act.*

DATES: The chartered SAB will conduct public teleconferences on September 26, 2014 and September 29, 2014. Each of the teleconferences will begin at 1:30 p.m. and end at 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time).

ADDRESSES: The public teleconferences will be conducted by telephone only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing to obtain general information regarding the teleconferences should contact Dr. Angela Nugent, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA SAB (1400R), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; via telephone/voice mail (202) 564–2218; fax (202) 565–2098 or via email at *nugent.angela@epa.gov.* General information concerning the EPA SAB can be found on the SAB Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/sab.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SAB was established pursuant to the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDDAA), codified at 42 U.S.C. 4365, to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C., App. 2. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies. Pursuant to FACA and EPA policy, notice is hereby given that the EPA's chartered SAB will hold two public teleconferences. On the first teleconference, the chartered SAB will conduct a quality review of an SAB draft report and on the second, the chartered SAB will deliberate on the adequacy of the science supporting a proposed EPA regulation. The SAB was established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4365 to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the technical basis for agency positions and regulations.

The SAB is a federal advisory committee under FACA. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

(1) *Quality review of an SAB draft report on connectivity of streams and wetlands to downstream waters:* Quality review is a key function of the chartered SAB. Draft reports prepared by SAB committees, panels, or work groups must be reviewed and approved by the chartered SAB before transmittal to the EPA Administrator. The chartered SAB makes a determination in a public meeting consistent with FACA about the quality of all draft reports and determines whether the report is ready to be transmitted to the EPA Administrator.

On September 26, 2014, the chartered SAB will conduct a quality review of an SAB draft report entitled *SAB Review of the Draft EPA Report Connectivity of Streams and Wetlands to Downstream Waters* (August 11, 2014, Draft). This draft SAB panel report peer reviews the EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) draft report *Connectivity of Streams and Wetlands to Downstream Waters: A Review and Synthesis of the Scientific Evidence* (September, 2013 External Review Draft, EPA/600/R–11/098B).

The ORD draft report was written to inform development of a rule proposed by the EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to clarify the definition of waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act (79 FR 22188–22274). The SAB panel was charged with reviewing the overall clarity and technical accuracy of the ORD draft report, whether it included and correctly summarized the most relevant peer-reviewed scientific literature, and whether the findings and conclusions were supported by the available science.

Background information about this advisory activity can be found on the SAB Web site at: *http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/fedrgstr_activites/Watershed%20Connectivity%20Report?OpenDocument.*

(2) *Deliberations on the adequacy of the scientific and technical basis of the proposed rule titled Definition of Waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act (79 FR 22188–22274):* ERDDAA requires the EPA to make available to the SAB proposed criteria documents, standards, limitations, or regulations at the time that they are provided to any other federal agency for formal review and comment, together with the relevant scientific and technical information on which the proposed action is based. The SAB then may make available to the Administrator its advice and comments on the adequacy of the scientific and technical basis of the proposed actions. The purpose of the teleconference on September 29, 2014, is for the chartered SAB to deliberate on the adequacy of the scientific and technical basis of the proposed rule cited above. The chartered SAB will consider information provided by the agency, members of the SAB Panel for the Review of the EPA Water Body Connectivity Report, and by the public through written or oral comments provided for their consideration. Information about this advisory activity may be found at *http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/fedrgstr_activites/WOUS-adv%26com?OpenDocument.*

Availability of Meeting Materials: The agendas and other materials in support of the teleconferences will be posted on the SAB Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/sab* in advance of the teleconferences.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Public comment for consideration by EPA's federal advisory committees and panels has a different purpose from public comment provided to EPA program offices. Therefore, the process for submitting comments to a federal advisory committee is different from the process used to submit comments to an EPA program office. Federal advisory committees and panels, including scientific advisory committees, provide independent advice to EPA. Members of the public can submit relevant comments pertaining to the group providing advice, EPA's charge questions and EPA review or background documents. Input from the public to the SAB will have the most impact if it consists of comments that provide specific scientific or technical information or analysis for the SAB to consider or if it relates to the clarity or accuracy of the technical information. Members of the public wishing to provide comment should contact Dr. Nugent at the contact information provided above.

Oral Statements: In general, individuals or groups requesting time to make an oral presentation at a public SAB teleconference will be limited to three minutes. Those interested in being placed on the public speakers' list for the September 26, 2014 teleconference should contact Dr. Nugent at the contact information provided above by September 19, 2014. Those interested in being placed on the public speakers' list for the September 29, 2014 teleconference should contact Dr. Nugent at the contact information provided above by September 23, 2014.

Written Statements: Written statements should be supplied for the September 26, 2014 teleconference should be provided to the DFO via email to *nugent.angela@epa.gov* by September 19, 2014. Written statements should be supplied for the September 29, 2014 teleconference should be provided to the DFO in the same manner by September 23, 2014. Written statements should be supplied in one of the following acceptable file formats: Adobe Acrobat PDF, MS Word, MS PowerPoint, or Rich Text files in IBM–PC/Windows format). It is the SAB Staff Office general policy to post written comments on the Web page for the advisory meeting or teleconferences. Submitters are requested to provide an unsigned version of each document because the SAB Staff Office does not publish documents with signatures on its Web sites. Members of the public should be aware that their personal contact information, if included in any written comments, may be posted to the SAB Web site. Copyrighted material will not be posted without explicit permission of the copyright holder.

Accessibility: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Dr. Nugent at the contact information provided above. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Dr. Nugent preferably at least 10 days prior to the teleconference, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: August 18, 2014.

Thomas H. Brennan,

Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. 2014–20391 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Request

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection—Extension With Change: State and Local Government Information Report (EEO–4).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) announces that it intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for a three-year extension with change of the State and Local Government Information Report (EEO–4 Report, Form 164). EEOC is in the process of revising the race and ethnicity categories on the EEO–4 report to conform to OMB's Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity (October 30, 1997) (Revised Standards), as applied in OMB Bulletin No. 00–02, Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement (March 9, 2000). See Appendix A for a draft version of the proposed Form 164. Pending OMB approval of an emergency extension request, to be effective after the current August 31, 2014 expiration date, a regular clearance request for OMB review and approval of a three-year extension of the EEO–4 Report is beginning.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before October 27, 2014. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), a public hearing concerning the proposed changes to the EEO–4 will be held at a place and time to be announced. Persons wishing to present their views orally should notify the Commission of their desire to do so in writing no later than September 26, 2014. The request to present views orally at a public hearing should include a written summary of the remarks to be offered.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Bernadette Wilson, Acting Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE., Washington, DC 20507. As a convenience to commenters, the Executive Secretariat will accept comments totaling six or fewer pages by facsimile (''FAX'') machine. This limitation is necessary to assure access to the equipment. The telephone number of the fax receiver is (202) 663–4114. (This is not a toll-free number). Receipt of FAX transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663–4070 (voice) or (202) 663–4074 (TTD). (These are not toll-free telephone numbers.) Instead of sending written comments to EEOC, you may submit comments and attachments electronically at *http://www.regulations.gov,* which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments. All comments received through this portal will be posted without change, including any personal information you provide, except as noted below. Copies of comments submitted by the public to EEOC directly or through the Federal eRulemaking Portal will be available for review, by advance appointment only, at the Commission's library between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time or can be reviewed at *http://www.regulations.gov.* EEOC reserves the right to refrain from posting comments, including those that contain obscene, indecent, or profane language; contain threats or defamatory statements; contain hate speech directed at race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity, age, religion, or disability; or promote or endorse services or products. To schedule an appointment to inspect the comments at EEOC's library, contact the library staff at (202) 663–4630 (voice) or (202) 663–4641 (TTY). (These are not toll-free numbers.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Edwards, Director, Program Research and Surveys Division, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE., Room 4SW30F, Washington, DC 20507; (202) 663–4949 (voice) or (202) 663–7063 (TTY). Requests for this notice in an alternative format should be made to the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 663–4191 (voice) or (202) 663–4494 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EEOC has collected information from state and local governments with 100 or more full-time employees since 1974. The Commission now proposes to revise the EEO–4 report to conform with OMB's Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity (October 30, 1997) (Revised Standards), as applied in OMB Bulletin No. 00–02, Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement (March 9, 2000). This will require a change of the Form 164.

EEOC will revise the EEO–4 report to include the following race and ethnicity categories: Hispanic or Latino; White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native; and Two or More Races.

Overview of Current Information Collection

Collection Title: State and Local Government Information Report (EEO–4).

OMB—Number: 3046–0008.

Frequency of Report: Biennial.

Type of Respondent: State and local government jurisdictions with 100 or more employees.

Description of Affected Public: State and local governments excluding elementary and secondary public school districts.

Number of Responses: 12,458.

Reporting Hours: 89,188.

Cost Burden: $21,600,000.

Number of Forms: 1.

Form Number: EEOC FORM 164.

Federal Cost: $226,549.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), requires employers to make and keep records relevant to a determination of whether unlawful employment practices have been or are being committed, to preserve such records and to produce reports as the Commission prescribes by regulation or order. Accordingly, the EEOC issued regulations at 29 CFR 1602.32–1602.37 prescribing the reporting requirements for State and local governments. State and local governments with 100 or more employees have been required to submit EEO–4 reports since 1974 (biennially in odd-numbered years since 1993). The individual reports are confidential.

EEO–4 data are used by the EEOC to investigate charges of discrimination against state and local governments and to provide information on the employment status of minorities and women. The data are shared with several other Federal agencies. Pursuant to section 709(d) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(d), as amended, EEO–4 data are shared with State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs). Aggregated data are also used by researchers and the general public.

Burden Statement: The estimated number of respondents included in the EEO–4 survey is 9,000 state and local governments. (These 9,000 jurisdictions file about 12,458 reports based on the 2011 filing of the EEO–4.) Reports exceed jurisdictions due to the requirement for some to file separate reports by function. The changes discussed herein will increase respondent burden hours from 73,185 to 89,188 and EEOC costs from $187,500 to $226,549. The burden per report will be 7.16 hours.

Estimated burden hours were calculated by multiplying the number of reports expected to be filed annually (12,458 in 2011) by the estimated average time to complete and submit each report (7.16 hours).

RECURRING COSTS

Annual responses	Annual burden hours	Burden per report	Burden per cell	EEOC Cost
CURRENT FORM				
913 CELLS 14,060	73,185	5.2	0.00575	$187,500
REVISED FORM				
1,245 CELLS 12,458	89,188	7.16	0.00575	226,549

* Note: Due to rounding, for this table, figures may not be replicated exactly.

These burden estimates are largely based on an assumption of paper reporting. However, the EEOC has made electronic filing much easier for employers required to file the EEO–4 Report. As a result, more jurisdictions are using this filing method. This development, along with the greater availability of human resource information software, is expected to have significantly reduced the actual burden of reporting. However, empirical data in this area is lacking. Accordingly, efforts will be undertaken by the Commission to (1) develop more reliable estimates of reporting burdens given the significant increase in electronic filing and (2) to implement new approaches to make such reporting even less burdensome.

The other new burden is the one-time cost of employers changing the manner in which they collect and store the new race and ethnicity changes as well as changes to computer programs and systems. There will be no cost for employers whose current systems are already designed to handle the full multiple race and ethnicity classifications, and we estimate that about ten percent of employers currently have this ability. The chart below shows the cost for employers who will have to re-survey the workforce to comply with the new race and ethnicity changes.

One Time Costs

MODIFICATIONS TO HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Labor task requirements	Hours	Hourly rate	Cost
System/Business Analyst	8	$55	$440
Developer	24	65	1,560
Tester	8	50	400
Total Per Employer			2,400
	Jurisdictions	Total costs	
Total All Respondents	9,000		$21,600,000

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the Commission solicits public comment to enable it to:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

2. Improve the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those required to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

For the Commission

Jacqueline A. Berrien,

Chair.

BILLING CODE 6570–01–P

APPENDIX A

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION (EEO-4)

EXCLUDE SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
(Read attached instructions prior to completing this form)

APPROVED BY OMB 3046-0008

DO NOT ALTER INFORMATION PRINTED IN THIS BOX

MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO
EEO-4 Reporting Center
PO Box 8127
Reston VA 20195

A. TYPE OF GOVERNMENT (Check one box only)

☐ 1. State ☐ 2. County ☐ 3. City ☐ 4. Township ☐ 5. Special District

☐ 6. Other (Specify) _____

B. IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF POLITICAL JURISDICTION (If same as label, skip to Item C)

2. Address—Number and Street	CITY/TOWN	COUNTY	STATE/ZIP	EEOC USE ONLY
				A
				B

C. FUNCTION

(Check one box to indicate the function(s) for which this form is being submitted. Data should be reported for all departments and agencies in your government covered by the function(s) indicated. If you cannot supply the data for every agency within the function(s) attach a list showing name and address of agencies whose data are not included.)

	1. Financial Administration. Tax billing and collection, budgeting, purchasing, central accounting and similar financial administration carried on by a treasurer's, auditor's or comptroller's office and GENERAL CONTROL. Duties usually performed by boards of supervisors or commissioners, central administration offices and agencies, central personnel or planning agencies, all judicial offices and employees (judges, magistrates, bailiffs, etc.)		8. HEALTH. Provision of public health services, outpatient clinics, visiting nurses, food and sanitary inspections, mental health, alcohol rehabilitation service, etc. 9. HOUSING. Code enforcement, low rent public housing, fair housing ordinance enforcement, housing for elderly, housing rehabilitation, rent control.
	2. STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. Maintenance, repair, construction and administration of streets, alleys, sidewalks, roads, highways and bridges.		10. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Planning, zoning, land development, open space, beautification, preservation.
	3. PUBLIC WELFARE. Maintenance of homes and other institutions for the needy; administration of public assistance. (Hospitals and sanatoriums should be reported as Item7.)		11. CORRECTIONS. Jails, reformatories, detention homes, halfway houses, prisons, parole and probation activities
	4. POLICE PROTECTION. Duties of a police department sheriff's, constable's, coroner's office, etc., including technical and clerical employees engaged in police activities.		12. UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION. Includes water supply, electric power, transit, gas, airports, water transportation and terminals.
	5. FIRE PROTECTION. Duties of the uniformed fire force and clerical employees. (Report any forest fire protection activities as item 6.)		13. SANITATION AND SEWAGE. Street cleaning, garbage and refuse collection and disposal. Provision, maintenance and operation of sanitary and storm sewer systems and sewage disposal plants.
	6. NATURAL RESOURCES. Agriculture, forestry, forest fire protection, irrigation drainage, flood control, etc., and PARKS AND RECREATION. Provision, maintenance and operation of parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, auditoriums, museums, marinas, zoos, etc.		14. EMPLOYMENT SECURITY STATE GOVERNMENTS ONLY
	7. HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUMS. Operation and maintenance of institutions for inpatient medical care.		15. OTHER (Specify on Page Four)

EEOC FORM 164 FEB 97 (Previous Editions are Obsolete)

PAGE 1

D. EMPLOYMENT DATA AS OF JUNE 30

(Do not include elected/appointed officials. Blanks will be counted as zero)

1. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES (Temporary employees are not included)

JOB CATEGORIES	ANNUAL SALARY (In thousands 000)	RACE/ETHNICITY														Total Col A-N
		HISPANIC OR LATINO		NON-HISPANIC OR LATINO												
				MALE						FEMALE						
		Male	Female	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
OFFICIALS ADMINISTRATORS	1. $0.115.9															
	2. 16.019.9															
	3. 20.024.9															
	4. 25.032.9															
	5. 33.042.9															
	6. 43.054.9															
	7. 55.069.9															
	8. 70.0 PLUS															
PROFESSIONALS	9. $0.115.9															
	10. 16.019.9															
	11. 20.024.9															
	12. 25.032.9															
	13. 33.042.9															
	14. 43.054.9															
	15. 55.069.9															
	16. 70.0 PLUS															
TECHNICIANS	17. $0.115.9															
	18. 16.019.9															
	19. 20.024.9															
	20. 25.032.9															
	21. 33.042.9															
	22. 43.054.9															
	23. 55.069.9															
	24. 70.0 PLUS															
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	25. $0.115.9															
	26. 16.019.9															
	27. 20.024.9															
	28. 25.032.9															
	29. 33.042.9															
	30. 43.054.9															
	31. 55.069.9															
	32. 70.0 PLUS															
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	33. $0.115.9															
	34. 16.019.9															
	35. 20.024.9															
	36. 25.032.9															
	37. 33.042.9															
	38. 43.054.9															
	39. 55.069.9															
	40. 70.0 PLUS															
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	41. $0.115.9															
	42. 16.019.9															
	43. 20.024.9															
	44. 25.032.9															
	45. 33.042.9															
	46. 43.054.9															
	47. 55.069.9															
	48. 70.0 PLUS															

D. EMPLOYMENT DATA AS OF JUNE 30 (Cont.)

(Do not include elected/appointed officials. Blanks will be counted as zero)

1. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES (Temporary employees are not included)

CATEGORIES	ANNUAL SALARY (In thousands 000)	RACE/ETHNICITY														Total Col A–N
		HISPANIC OR LATINO		NON-HISPANIC OR LATINO												
				MALE						FEMALE						
		Male	Female	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
SKILLEDCRAFT	49. $0.115.9															
	50. 16.019.9															
	51. 20.024.9															
	52. 25.032.9															
	53. 33.042.9															
	54. 43.054.9															
	55. 55.069.9															
	56. 70.0 PLUS															
SERVICE MAINTENANCE	57. $0.115.9															
	58. 16.019.9															
	59. 20.024.9															
	60. 25.032.9															
	61. 33.042.9															
	62. 43.054.9															
	63. 55.069.9															
	64. 70.0 PLUS															
65. TOTAL FULL TIME (LINES 1 – 64)																
2. OTHER THAN FULLTIME EMPLOYEES (Including temporary employees																
66. OFFICIALS/ADMIN																
67. PROFESSIONALS																
68. TECHNICIANS																
69. PROTECTIVE SERVICE																
70. PARAPROFESSIONAL																
71. ADMIN. SUPPORT																
72. SKILLED CRAFT																
73. SERVICE/MAINTENANCE																
74. TOTAL OTHER THAN FULL TIME (LINES 66 – 73)																
3. NEW HIRES DURING FISCAL YEAR Permanent full time only JULY 1 – JUNE 30																
75. OFFICIALS/ADMIN																
76. PROFESSIONALS																
77. TECHNICIANS																
78. PROTECTIVE SERVICE																
79. PARAPROFESSIONAL																
80. ADMIN. SUPPORT																
81. SKILLED CRAFT																
82. SERVICE/MAINTENANCE																
83. TOTAL NEW HIRES (LINES 75 – 82)																

REMARKS (List National Crime Information Center (NCIC) number assigned to any Criminal Justice Agencies whose data are included in this report)

LIST AGENCIES INCLUDED ON THIS FORM

CERTIFICATION. I certify that the information given in this report is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and was reported in accordance with accompanying instructions. (Willfully false statements on this report are punishable by law, US Code, Title 18, Section 1001.)

NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT REGARDING THIS FORM	TITLE
ADDRESS (Number and Street, City, State, Zip Code)	TELEPHONE NUMBER extension: FAX NUMBER

DATE	TYPED NAME/TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL	SIGNATURE
E-MAIL		

EEOC FORM 164, FEB 97 (Previous Editions Obsolete) PAGE 4

[FR Doc. 2014–20444 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570–01–C

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Request

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection—Extension With Change: Local Union Report (EEO–3).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) announces that it intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for a three-year extension with change of the Local Union Report (EEO–3) (Form 274). EEOC is in the process of revising the race and ethnicity categories on the EEO–3 report to conform to OMB's *Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity* (October 30, 1997) (Revised Standards), as applied in OMB *Bulletin No. 00–02, Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement* (March 9, 2000). See Appendix A for a draft version of the proposed Form 274. Pending OMB approval of an emergency extension request, to be effective after the current August 31, 2014 expiration date, a regular clearance request for OMB

review and approval of a three-year extension of the EEO–3 Report is beginning.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before October 27, 2014. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), a public hearing concerning the proposed changes to the EEO–3 will be held at a place and time to be announced. Persons wishing to present their views orally should notify the Commission of their desire to do so in writing no later than September 26, 2014. The request to present views orally at a public hearing should include a written summary of the remarks to be offered.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Bernadette Wilson, Acting Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE., Washington, DC 20507. As a convenience to commenters, the Executive Secretariat will accept comments totaling six or fewer pages by facsimile (''FAX'') machine. This limitation is necessary to assure access to the equipment. The telephone number of the fax receiver is (202) 663–4114. (This is not a toll-free number). Receipt of FAX transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663–4070 (voice) or (202) 663–4074 (TTD). (These are not toll-free telephone numbers.) Instead of sending written comments to EEOC, you may submit comments and attachments electronically at *http://www.regulations.gov,* which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments. All comments received through this portal will be posted without change, including any personal information you provide, except as noted below. Copies of comments submitted by the public to EEOC directly or through the Federal eRulemaking Portal will be available for review, by advance appointment only, at the Commission's library between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time or can be reviewed at *http://www.regulations.gov.* EEOC reserves the right to refrain from posting comments, including those that contain obscene, indecent, or profane language; contain threats or defamatory statements; contain hate speech directed at race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity, age, religion, or disability; or promote or endorse services or products. To schedule an appointment to inspect the comments at EEOC's library, contact the library staff at (202) 663–4630 (voice) or (202) 663–4641 (TTY). (These are not toll-free numbers.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Edwards, Director, Program Research and Surveys Division, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE., Room 4SW30F, Washington, DC 20507; (202) 663–4949 (voice) or (202) 663–7063 (TTY). Requests for this notice in an alternative format should be made to the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 663–4191 (voice) or (202) 663–4494 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EEOC has collected information from local unions on the EEO–3 form since 1966. The Commission now proposes to revise the EEO–3 report to conform to OMB's *Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity* (October 30, 1997) (Revised Standards), as applied in OMB *Bulletin No. 00–02, Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement* (March 9, 2000). This will require a change of the Form 274.

EEOC will revise the EEO–3 report to include the following race and ethnicity categories: Hispanic or Latino; White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native; and Two or More Races.

Overview of Information Collection

Collection Title: Local Union Report (EEO–3).

OMB Number: 3046–0006.

Frequency of Report: Biennial.

Type of Respondent: Referral local unions with 100 or more members.

Description of Affected Public: Referral local unions and independent or unaffiliated referral unions and similar labor organizations.

Responses: 1,176.

Reporting Hours: 2,405.

Cost Burden: $2,822,400.

Federal Cost: $81,935.

Number of Forms: 1.

Form Number: EEOC Form 274.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), requires labor organizations to make and keep records relevant to a determination of whether unlawful employment practices have been or are being committed and to produce reports from the data. The EEOC issued regulations requiring referral local unions with 100 or more members to submit EEO–3 reports. The individual reports are confidential. The EEOC uses EEO–3 data to investigate charges of discrimination and for research.

Burden Statement: The estimated number of respondents included in the biennial EEO–3 survey is 1,176 referral unions. The changes discussed herein will increase the biennial respondent burden hours from 2,102 to 2,405 and EEOC costs from $60,000 to $81,935. The burden per report will be 2.05 hours.

RECURRING COSTS

Annual responses	Annual burden hours	Burden hours per report	Burden hours per cell	EEOC cost
Current form				
55 Cells				
1,401	2,102	1.5	0.027	$60,000
Revised form				
75 Cells				
1,176	2,405	2.05	0.027	$81,935

* **Note:** Due to rounding, for this table, figures may not be replicated exactly.

Estimated burden hours were calculated by multiplying the number of reports expected to be filed biennially (1,176 in 2012) by the estimated average time to complete and submit each report (2.05 hours). These estimates are based on an assumption of paper reporting. However, the EEOC has made electronic filing much easier for respondents required to file the EEO–3 Report. As a result, more jurisdictions are using this filing method. This development, along with the greater availability of human resource information software, is expected to have significantly reduced the actual burden of reporting. However, empirical data in this area is lacking. Accordingly, efforts will be undertaken by the Commission to (1) develop more reliable estimates of reporting burdens given the significant increase in electronic filing; and (2) to implement new approaches to make such reporting even less burdensome.

The other new burden is the one-time cost of respondents changing the manner in which they collect and store the new race and ethnicity changes as well as changes to computer programs and systems. There will be no cost for respondents with a current system that is already designed to handle the full multiple race and ethnicity classifications. It is estimated that about ten percent of respondents currently have this ability. The chart below shows the estimated cost for respondents who will have to re-survey the members to comply with the new race and ethnicity changes.

ONE TIME COSTS

[Modifications to Human Resource Information Systems]

Labor task requirements	Hours	Hourly rate	Cost
System/business analyst	8	$55	$440
Developer	24	65	1,560
Tester	8	50	400
Total per local			$2,400
	Locals	Total costs	
Total all respondents	1,176		$2,822,400

In order to help reduce survey burden, respondents are encouraged to report data electronically whenever possible.

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the Commission solicits public comment to enable it to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

For the Commission.

Jacqueline A. Berrien,

Chair.

BILLING CODE 6570–01–P

Union Reporting Program
Washington, DC 20507

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LOCAL UNION REPORT (EEO-3)

Approved by OMB
No. 3046-0006

Part A. LOCAL UNION IDENTIFICATION

1. Full name of local union for which this report is filed. (Include local number, if any.)

2. Mailing address.

a. Where official mail should be sent to the union.

Number and street

City

County

State

Zip Code

b. Union office, if different from 2a.

Number and street

City

County

State Zip Code

3. Indicate type of local union report by a check in applicable box:

a. ☐ Report filed by local union in its own behalf
b. ☐ Other (explain)

4a. Are you affiliated with or chartered by a national or international union or national federation? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. If "Yes" to item 4a, give name and address of such national or international organization.

5. Are you affiliated with the AFL-CIO? Yes ☐ No ☐

PART B. LOCAL UNIONS REQUIRED TO FILE

	Yes	No
1. Has the local union had 100 or more members at any time since December 31 of the preceding year?	☐	☐
2. Does the local union, or any unit, division, or agent of the local union, or any labor organization which performs, within a specific jurisdiction, the functions ordinarily performed by a local union, whether or not it is so designated:		
a. Operate a hiring hall or hiring office?	☐	☐
b. Have an arrangement under which one or more employers are required to consider or hire persons referred by the local union or an agent of the local union?	☐	☐
c. Have 10 percent or more of its members employed by employers which customarily and regularly look to the union, or any agent of the union, for employees to be hired on a casual or temporary basis, for a specified period of time, or for the duration of a specified job?	☐	☐

The union must complete this entire report if it answered "YES" to item 1, *AND* the answer is "YES" to any of the three questions in item 2.

The union is not required to complete the entire report if it answered "NO" to item 1, *OR* "NO" to all three questions in item 2. If that is the case, the union must complete Parts A, B, C, and E and return this form to the specified address.

PART C. REMARKS

PART D. IDENTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is true and complete. It is further certified that to the extent any data in Schedule I, Items 1 or 2, are based on self-identification by individuals, this information was gathered only after they were advised of its confidential nature and purposes.

1. Type or print name, title, address and telephone number for union business of designated representative

Name _____

Title _____

Work address _____

Telephone number (including area code)

2. Signature of designated representative | 3. Date

"Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both." Title 18, Section 1001, United States Code.

SCHEDULE I—LOCAL UNION REPORT (EEO-3)

MEMBERSHIP, APPLICANT and REFERRAL INFORMATION

1. Method of identification

How was information as to race/ethic identification and sex in Item 2 below obtained?

This information may be obtained by visual survey, from records made after employment, from personal knowledge or by self-identification. The self-identification method may be used subject to the conditions set forth in the instructions. No State law prohibiting the self-identification method applies, since the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's regulations supersede such laws.

	Check all applicable boxes
a. Existing Record	
b. Visual Survey	
c. Tally from Personal Knowledge	
d. Self-Identification	
e. Other (Specify)	

2. Statistics

	RACE/ETHNICITY														Total Col A–N
	HISPANIC OR LATINO		NON-HISPANIC OR LATINO												
			MALE						FEMALE						
	Male	Female	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	White	Black or African American	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or more races	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
a. MEMBERSHIP IN REFERRAL UNIT															
(1) MEMBERS															
(2) APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP DURING THE PAST YEAR															
a. REFERRALS DURING 2-MONTH PERIOD															
(1) NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED															
(2) NUMBER OF REFERRALS															
(3) APPLICANTS FOR REFERRAL															

3. Period Used For Referral Date

You should obtain the figures reported in item 2 "Statistics" using any 2-month period between August 1 and November 30.

Dates of 2-month Period _____

EEOC FORM 274, JUN 88 PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE EEOC ORIGINAL PAGE 2

[FR Doc. 2014–20452 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570–01–C

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Information Collection Approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for a revision of a currently approved public information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number, and no person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Comments concerning the accuracy of the burden estimates and any suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cathy Williams, Office of the Managing Director, at (202) 418–2918, or email: *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0600.

OMB Approval Date: August 21, 2014.

OMB Expiration Date: February 28, 2015.

Title: Application to Participate in an FCC Auction, FCC Form 175.

Form Number: FCC Form 175.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents and Responses: 500 respondents and 500 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 90 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for the currently approved information collection is contained in sections 154(i) and 309(j)(5) of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 4(i), 309(j)(5), and sections 1.2105, 1.2110, 1.2112 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.2105, 1.2110, 1.2112. Authority for the revised information collection is contained in US note 91 in section 2.106 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 2.106, US note 91, and section 27.1134(f) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 27.1134(f).

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 750 hours.

Total Annual Costs: None.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Information collected on FCC Form 175 is made available for public inspection, and the Commission is not requesting that respondents submit confidential information on FCC Form 175. Respondents seeking to have information collected on FCC Form 175 withheld from public inspection may request confidential treatment of such information pursuant to section 0.459 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.459.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: On August 21, 2014, the Commission received OMB approval for a revised information collection which implements US note 91 in section 2.106 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 2.106, US note 91, and section 27.1134(f) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 27.1134(f) by requiring the submission of a signed acknowledgment with FCC Form 175. The Commission's auction rules and requirements are designed to ensure that the competitive bidding process is limited to serious qualified applicants, deter possible abuse of the bidding and licensing process, and enhance the use of competitive bidding to assign Commission licenses in furtherance of the public interest. The information collected on FCC Form 175 is used by the Commission to determine if an applicant is legally, technically, and financially qualified to participate in a Commission auction. Additionally, if an applicant applies for status as a particular type of auction participant pursuant to Commission rules, the Commission uses information collected on Form 175 to determine whether the applicant is eligible for the status requested. Commission staff reviews the information collected on FCC Form 175 for a particular auction as part of the pre-auction process, prior to the auction being held. Staff determines whether each applicant satisfies the Commission's requirements to participate in the auction and, if applicable, is eligible for the status as a particular type of auction participant it requested. The revised collection will enable the Commission to confirm that an auction applicant understands its specific obligations with respect to Federal incumbent users and systems in the 1755–1780 MHz frequency band should it ultimately become licensed in this band by requiring that applicant to submit a signed acknowledgement with its FCC Form 175 stating that (1) the applicant acknowledges that under 47 CFR 27.1134(f) it must accept any interference from incumbent federal operations in 1755–1780 MHz identified in an approved Transition Plan until such time as these operations vacate the 1755–1780 MHz band in accordance with 47 CFR part 301; (2) the applicant acknowledges that under 47 U.S.C. 2.106, US note 91 it must accept harmful interference from certain incumbent federal systems, including federal earth stations at 25 sites; (3) the applicant accepts the risk that this may pose to any base station or associated equipment that it may deploy; any services it may offer; and any of its other business arrangements; (4) the applicant acknowledges that it understands these risks could potentially affect the value of any licenses in 1755–1780 MHz band and that it has considered these risks before submitting any bids for applicable licenses; and (5) this acknowledgement does not supersede the licensee's rights and obligations specified by law, rule, or other Commission action with respect to these frequencies. The Commission plans to continue to use the FCC Form 175 for all upcoming spectrum auctions, including those required or authorized to be conducted pursuant to the 2012 Spectrum Act, collecting only the information necessary for each particular auction. Thus, the signed acknowledgement that is the subject of this revised collection will not be required for all auctions, and will only be used in auctions of licenses in the 1755–1780 MHz band.

Federal Communications Commission.

Gloria J. Miles,

Federal Register Liaison, Office of the Secretary, Office of the Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–20450 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. A copy of the agreement is available through the Commission's Web site (*www.fmc.gov*) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523–5793 or *tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.*

Agreement No.: 012291.

Title: Maersk Line/MSC WCCA Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S trading under the name of Maersk Line;

and MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A.

Filing Party: Wayne Rohde, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1627 I Street NW., Suite 1100; Washington, DC 20006.

Synopsis: The agreement would authorize Maersk Line to charter space to MSC in the northbound trade from the port of Balboa, Panama to Los Angeles, CA. The parties have requested expedited review.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20374 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Request for Additional Information

The Commission gives notice that it has formally requested that the parties to the below listed agreement provide additional information pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 40304(d). This action prevents the agreement from becoming effective as originally scheduled. Interested parties may file comments within fifteen (15) days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Agreement No.: 011962–011.

Title: Consolidated Chassis Management Pool Agreement.

Parties: The Ocean Carrier Equipment Management Association and its member lines; the Association's subsidiary Consolidated Chassis Management LLC and its affiliates; CCM Holdings LLC; CCM Pools LLC and its subsidiaries; Matson Navigation Co.; and Westwood Shipping Lines.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20375 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 11, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. George V. Deaton and Russell E. Deaton, both of Paducah, Texas, jointly, to acquire voting shares of First Paducah Bancshares, Inc., Paducah, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 22, 2014.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20383 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 10, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. *Natalie K. Marantz, individually and as trustee of the Natalie K. Marantz Revocable Trust; together with Tom Marantz, as trustee of the following trusts: Tom E. Marantz Revocable Trust; the Jack A. Marantz Non-Exempt Marital Trust; the Jack A. Marantz Exempt Marital Trust; and the Marla Marantz Trust; Jason Knoedler, and certain minor Knoedler children; Natalie Marantz and Jason Knoedler, as the general partners of Marantz Investments, L.P.; Melissa Knoedler, as trustee of the Melissa Knoedler Irrevocable Trust, Gregory Marantz, as trustee of the Gregory Marantz Irrevocable Trust, and Jennifer Marantz, as trustee of the Jennifer Marantz Irrevocable Trust, as limited partners of Marantz Investments, L.P, as a group acting in concert, as members of the Marantz Family Control group;* to retain voting shares of Spring Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Bank of Springfield, both in Springfield, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 21, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20306 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 19, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Yvonne Sparks, Community Development Officer) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034:

1. *The McGehee Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan,* McGehee, Arkansas; to acquire additional voting shares, for a total of 35 percent, of the voting shares of Southeast Financial Bankstock Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of McGehee Bank, both in McGehee, Arkansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 21, 2014.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20307 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 22, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Yvonne Sparks, Community Development Officer) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034:

1. *Magnolia Banking Corporation,* Magnolia, Arkansas; to merge with First National Bancshares of Hempstead County, Inc., Hope, Arkansas, and thereby indirectly acquire 1st Bank, National Association, Texarkana, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 22, 2014.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20384 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies; Correction

This notice corrects a notice (FR Doc. 2014–19933) published on page 49777 of the issue for Friday, August 22, 2014.

Under the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco heading, the entry for Seacoast Commerce Bank Holdings, San Diego, California, is revised to read as follows:

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Gerald C. Tsai, Director, Applications and Enforcement) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579:

1. *Seacoast Commerce Banc Holdings,* San Diego, California; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Seacoast Commerce Bank, San Diego, California.

Comments on this application must be received by September 18, 2014.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 22, 2014.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20382 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000–0013; Docket 2014–0055; Sequence 21]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Information Collection; Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB information collection.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data.

DATES: Submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by Information Collection 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data, by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching the OMB control number 9000–0013. Select the link that corresponds with ''Information Collection 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data''. Follow the instructions provided on the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and ''Information Collection 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data'', on your attached document.
- *Fax:* 202–501–4067.
- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Flowers/IC 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data, in all correspondence related to this collection. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Edward Chambers, Procurement Analyst, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA 202–501–3221 or *Edward.chambers@gsa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The Truth in Negotiations Act requires the Government to obtain certified cost or pricing data under certain circumstances. Contractors may request an exemption from this requirement under certain conditions and provide other information instead.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 32,111.
Responses per Respondent: 6.
Total Responses: 192,666.
Hours per Response: 50.51.
Total Burden Hours: 9,731,560.

C. Public Comments

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0013, Cost or Pricing Data Requirements and Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data, in all correspondence.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Edward Loeb,

Acting Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-Wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-Wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20365 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000–0024; Docket 2014–0055; Sequence 15]

Submission for OMB Review; Federal Acquisition Regulation; Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding a revision to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB) will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension and revision of the expiration dates of the following four information collection requirements: 9000–0024, 9000–0025, 9000–0141 and 9000–0130. This request also merges the four previously approved information collections into one (OMB Control No. 9000–0024). A notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 79 FR 32957 on June 9, 2014. No comments were received.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by Information Collection 9000–0024, Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates, by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov.*

Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching the OMB control number 9000–0024. Select the link ''Comment Now'' that corresponds with ''Information Collection 9000–0024, Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates. Follow the instructions provided on the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and ''Information Collection 9000–0024, Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates'' on your attached document.

- *Fax:* 202–501–4067.
- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Flowers/IC 9000–0024, Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 9000–0024, Buy American Act and Trade Agreements Certificates, in all correspondence related to this collection. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Cecelia L. Davis, Procurement Analyst, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA 202–219–0202 or email *cecelia.davis@gsa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. This information collection requirement pertains to information that an offeror must submit in response to the requirements of the provisions and clauses in FAR 52.225–2 that relate to the following:

* The Buy American statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 83 and E.O. 10582).
* The Trade Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 2501–2515), including the World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement and various free trade agreements.
* The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5) (Recovery Act).

a. 52.225–2, Buy American Certificate ((formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0024), as prescribed in FAR 25.1101(2), requires the offeror to identify in its proposal supplies that do not meet the definition of domestic end product. The Buy American Act no longer applies to acquisitions of commercial information technology.

b. 52.225–4, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0130), as prescribed in FAR 25.1101(b)(2)(i), requires separate listing of foreign products that are eligible under a trade agreement, and listing of all other foreign end products.

c. 52.225–6, Trade Agreements Certificate (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0025), as prescribed in FAR 25.1101(c)(2), requires the offeror to certify that all end products are either U.S.-made or designated country end products, except as listed in paragraph (b) of the provision. Offerors are not allowed to provide other than a U.S.-made or designated country end product, unless the requirement is waived.

d. Construction provisions and clauses (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0141):

- 52.225–9, Buy American Act Construction Materials
- 52.225–10, Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials
- 52.225–11, Buy American Act Construction Materials—Trade Agreements
- 52.225–12, Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements
- 52.225–21, Required Use of American Iron, Steel and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials
- 52.225–23, Required Use of American Iron, Steel and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements

The listed provisions and clauses, as prescribed in FAR 25.1102(a) through (e), provide that an offeror/contractor requesting to use foreign construction material due to unreasonable cost of domestic construction material shall provide adequate information to permit evaluation of the request.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Supplies:

FAR Clause 52.225–2, Buy American Certificate (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0024), requires the offeror to identify in its proposal supplies that do not meet the definition of domestic end product. The Buy American Act no longer applies to acquisitions of commercial information technology.

Respondents: 3,480.
Responses per Respondent: 10.
Total Responses: 34,800.
Hours per Response: .25.
Total Burden Hours: 8,700.

FAR Clause 52.225–4, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0130), requires separate listing of foreign products that are eligible under a trade agreement, and listing of all other foreign end products.

Respondents: 2,550.
Responses per Respondent: 10.
Total Responses: 25,550.
Hours per Response: .25.
Total Burden Hours: 6,375.

FAR Clause 52.225–6, Trade Agreements Certificate (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0025), requires the offeror to certify that all end products are either U.S.-made or designated country end products, except as listed in paragraph (b) of the provision. Offerors are not allowed to provide other than a U.S.-made or designated country end product, unless the requirement is waived.

Respondents: 320.
Responses per Respondent: 3.
Total Responses: 960.
Hours per Response: .25.
Total Burden Hours: 240.

Construction provisions and clauses (formerly OMB Control No. 9000–0141) provide that an offeror/contractor requesting to use foreign construction material due to unreasonable cost of domestic construction material shall provide adequate information to permit evaluation of the request.

—52.225–9, Buy American Act Construction Materials
—52.225–10, Notice of Buy American Act Requirements—Construction Materials
—52.225–11, Buy American Act Construction Materials—Trade Agreements
—52.225–12, Notice of Buy American Act requirements—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements
—52.225–21, Required Use of American Iron, Steel and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials
—52.225–23, Required Use of American Iron, Steel and Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials

Under Trade Agreements
Respondents: 1,000.
Responses per Respondent: 2.
Total Responses: 2,000.
Hours per Response: 2.5.
Total Burden Hours: 5,000.

C. Public Comments

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Obtaining Copies Of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0024, Buy American Act Certificate, in all correspondence.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Edward Loeb,

Acting Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-Wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-Wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20364 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (ITFAR) Public Meeting Cancellation

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Cancellation of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The meeting of the Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance (ITFAR) is cancelled. The purpose of the meeting was to communicate the strategic direction of ITFAR in the fight against antimicrobial resistance, centering on current work and future direction in this area. This meeting will be rescheduled at a future date.

DATES: The public meeting cancelled by this notice was to be held at the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center in Washington, DC, on Thursday, September 4, 2014, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Gumbis, Office of Antimicrobial Resistance, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Mailstop A–28, Atlanta, GA 30329; Telephone 404–639–4000; Email *ITFAR@cdc.gov.*

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Ron A. Otten,

Acting Deputy Associate Director for Science, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2014–20393 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–4132–FN]

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Renewal of Deeming Authority of the Accreditation Association for National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Final notice.

SUMMARY: This final notice announces our decision to renew the Medicare Advantage ''deeming authority'' of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) for a period of 6 years. This new term of approval would begin October 19, 2014 and end October 18, 2020.

DATES: This final notice is effective October 19, 2014 through October 18, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Bates, 410–786–6258 or Milonda Mitchell, 410–786–1644.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under the Medicare program, eligible beneficiaries may receive covered services through a Medicare Advantage (MA) organization that contracts with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The regulations specifying the Medicare requirements

that must be met for a Medicare Advantage Organization (MAO) to enter into a contract with CMS are located at 42 CFR part 422. These regulations implement Part C of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (the Act), which specifies the services that an MAO must provide and the requirements that the organization must meet to offer an MA contractor. Other relevant sections of the Act are Parts A and B of Title XVIII and Part A of Title XI pertaining to the provision of services by Medicare-certified providers and suppliers. Under § 422.400, one significant prerequisite for an entity to be an MA organization is that the organization be licensed by the state as a risk bearing organization, unless a waiver is authorized for a provider-sponsored organization pursuant to § 422.370. In addition, MAOs and MA plans must meet requirements related to access to services, antidiscrimination, confidentiality and accuracy of beneficiary records, provider participation, advance directives, and quality assurance programs.

As a method of assuring compliance with certain Medicare requirements, an MA organization may choose to become accredited by a CMS approved accrediting organization (AO). In addition to their CMS-recognized deemed status accreditation program, approved AOs offer other accreditation programs that are not recognized by CMS. For Medicare participation purposes, the MA organization may be ''deemed'' compliant in one or more of six requirements set forth in section 1852(e)(4)(B) of the Act and § 422.156(b). For an AO to be able to ''deem'' an MA plan as compliant with these MA requirements, the AO must demonstrate that it meets the requirements outlined in § 422.157, including demonstrating that its standards are at least as stringent as Medicare requirements with respect to the standards in the deemable area. Therefore, for example, MA organizations that are licensed as health maintenance organizations (HMOs) or preferred provider organizations (PPOs) and are accredited by an approved accrediting organization may receive, at the MA organization's request, deemed status for CMS requirements in the following six MA areas: Quality Improvement, Antidiscrimination, Access to Services, Confidentiality and Accuracy of Enrollee Records, Information on Advanced Directives, and Provider Participation Rules. (*See* § 422.156(b).) Organizations that apply for MA deeming authority are generally recognized by the health care industry as entities that accredit HMOs and PPOs. As specified at § 422.157(b)(2)(ii), the term for which an AO may be approved by CMS may not exceed 6 years. For continuing approval, the AO must renew its application with CMS.

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) was approved as an accrediting organization for MA deeming of HMOs on October 19, 2010, and that term will expire on October 18, 2014. On January 30, 2014, NCQA submitted an application to renew its deeming authority. On that same date, NCQA submitted materials requested from CMS which included updates and/or changes to items listed in § 422.158(a) that are prerequisites for receiving deeming program approval by CMS, and which were furnished to CMS by NCQA as a part of its renewal applications for HMOs and PPOs.

II. Deeming Applications Approval Process

Section 1852(e)(4)(c) of the Act provides a statutory timetable to ensure that our review of deeming applications is conducted in a timely manner. The Act provides us with 210 calendar days after the date of receipt of an application to complete our survey activities and application review process. In accordance with our policy for providers and suppliers, within 60 days of receiving a completed application, we must publish a notice in the **Federal Register** that identifies the national accreditation body making the request, describes the request, and provides no less than a 30-day public comment period. At the end of the 210-day period, we must publish an approval or denial of the application.

III. Proposed Notice

In the March 25, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 16338), we published a proposed notice announcing NCQA's request for continued CMS approval of its deeming authority for MA HMOs and PPOs. In the proposed notice, we detailed our evaluation criteria. Under section 1852(e)(4) of the Act and our regulations at § 422.158 (Federal review of accrediting organizations), we conducted a review of NCQA's application in accordance with the criteria specified by our regulations, which include, but are not limited to the following:

- The types of MA plans that it would review as part of its accreditation process.
- A detailed comparison of the AO's accreditation requirements and standards with the Medicare requirements (for example, a crosswalk).
- Detailed information about the organization's survey process, including the following—
  - ++ Frequency of surveys and whether surveys are announced or unannounced.
  - ++ Copies of survey forms, and guidelines and instructions to surveyors.
  - ++ Descriptions of—
    - — The survey review process and the accreditation status decision making process;
    - — The procedures used to notify accredited MA organizations of deficiencies and to monitor the correction of those deficiencies; and
    - — The procedures used to enforce compliance with accreditation requirements.
- Detailed information about the individuals who perform surveys for the accreditation organization, including the following—
  - ++ The size and composition of accreditation survey teams for each type of plan reviewed as part of the accreditation process;
  - ++ The education and experience requirements surveyors must meet;
  - ++ The content and frequency of the in-service training provided to survey personnel;
  - ++ The evaluation systems used to monitor the performance of individual surveyors and survey teams; and
  - ++ The organization's policies and practice with respect to the participation, in surveys or in the accreditation decision process by an individual who is professionally or financially affiliated with the entity being surveyed.
- A description of the organization's data management and analysis system with respect to its surveys and accreditation decisions, including the kinds of reports, tables, and other displays generated by that system.
- A description of the organization's procedures for responding to and investigating complaints against accredited organizations, including policies and procedures regarding coordination of these activities with appropriate licensing bodies and ombudsmen programs.
- A description of the organization's policies and procedures with respect to the withholding or removal of accreditation for failure to meet the accreditation organization's standards or requirements, and other actions the organization takes in response to noncompliance with its standards and requirements.
- A description of all types (for example, full, partial) and categories (for example, provisional, conditional, temporary) of accreditation offered by

the organization, the duration of each type and category of accreditation and a statement identifying the types and categories that would serve as a basis for accreditation if CMS approves the accreditation organization.

- A list of all currently accredited MA organizations and the type, category, and expiration date of the accreditation held by each of them.
- A list of all full and partial accreditation surveys scheduled to be performed by the accreditation organization.
- The name and address of each person with an ownership or control interest in the accreditation organization.
- CMS's analysis of NCQA's past performance in the deeming program and the results of recent deeming validation reviews, or look-behind audits conducted as part of continuing federal oversight of the deeming program under § 422.157(d).

In accordance with section 1865(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the March 25, 2014 proposed notice (79 FR 16338) also solicited public comments regarding whether NCQA's requirements met or exceeded the Medicare conditions of participation as an accrediting organization for MA HMOs and PPOs. We received no public comments in response to our proposed notice.

IV. Provisions of the Final Notice

A. Differences Between NCQA's Standards and Requirements for Accreditation and Medicare's Conditions and Survey Requirements

We compared the standards and survey process contained in NCQA's application with the Medicare conditions for accreditation. Our review and evaluation of NCQA's application for continued CMS-approval were conducted as described in section III of this final notice, and yielded the following:

- To meet the requirements at § 422.158(a)(1), NCQA provided CMS with documentation listing its types of MA plans that it would review as part of its accreditation process. In addition, AO provided clarification and documentation to demonstrate how it distinguishes its CMS-recognized deemed status accreditation program from its other accreditation programs that are not recognized by CMS.
- AO revised its ''Grounds of Revocation'' policy to meet the requirements at § 422.158(a)(3)(iii)(C) by revising its requirements to include non-compliance with ''State, Federal, or other duly authorized regulatory or judicial action restricts or limits the organization's operations.''
- To comply with the requirements at § 422.158(a)(6), AO revised its processes for responding to and investigating complaints against accredited organizations by requiring the reporting of any serious problems identified with an MA plan to the designated CMS MA deeming representative.

B. Term of Approval

Based on the review and observations described in section III of this final notice, we have determined that NCQA's accreditation program requirements continue to meet or exceed our requirements. Therefore, we renew NCQA as a national accreditation organization with deeming authority for MA HMOs and PPOs, effective October 19, 2014 through October 18, 2020.

V. Collection of Information Requirements

This document does not impose any new or revised information collection or recordkeeping requirements. Consequently, it need not be reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Dated: August 15, 2014.

Marilyn Tavenner,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–20446 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) Multi-Component Evaluation—Data Collection Related to the Design and Implementation Study.

OMB No.: 0970–0398.

Description: The Office of Data Analysis, Research, and Evaluation (HHS/ACF/ACYF/ODARE) in the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) and the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (HHS/ACF/OPRE) in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) propose a data collection activity as part of the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) Multi-Component Evaluation.

The goals of the PREP Multi-Component Evaluation are to document how PREP programs are designed and implemented in the field, collect performance measure data for PREP programs, and assess the effectiveness of selected PREP-funded programs.

The PREP Multi-Component Evaluation contains three components: The ''Design and Implementation Study,'' the ''Performance Analysis Study,'' and the ''Impact and In-Depth Implementation Study.'' This notice is specific to data collection activities for the implementation portion of the Design and Implementation Study.

The goals of this portion of the study are to document how States and sub-awardees actually implemented their PREP programs, given their program designs. In order to meet this goal, both State PREP Administrators and a selection of sub-awardee program providers will be interviewed. The interviews will be used to understand important aspects of implementation, such as training, technical assistance and program fidelity monitoring.

Respondents: State grantee staff; State training and technical assistance staff; State program evaluator staff program providers.

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total annual burden hours
Implementation Survey Interview Topic Guide: State-level Respondents	16	6	1	1	6
Implementation Survey Interview Topic Guide: Provider-level Respondents	16	6	1	1	6

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: OPRE Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Email address: *OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov.*

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Email: *OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV*, Attn: Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Karl Koerper,

OPRE Reports, Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20352 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

Title: Innovative Strategies for Increasing Self-Sufficiency: Follow-Up Data Collections.

OMB No.: 0970–0397.

Description: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is proposing a data collection activity as part of the Innovative Strategies for Increasing Self-Sufficiency (ISIS) evaluation. ISIS is an evaluation of 9 promising career pathways strategies to promote education, employment, and self-sufficiency. The major goal of ISIS is to increase the empirical knowledge about the effectiveness of programs for low-income individuals and families to achieve educational credentials, attain employment and advance to positions that enable self-sufficiency.

ISIS is one project within the broader portfolio of research that OPRE is utilizing to assess the success of the career pathways programs and models. In addition to ISIS, this strategy includes a multi-pronged research and evaluation approach for the Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG) Program to better understand and assess the activities conducted and their results. In order to maximize learning across this portfolio, survey development for the HPOG and ISIS baseline and follow up surveys is being coordinated, and the majority of the data elements collected in these surveys are similar.

Two data collection efforts have been approved for ISIS, including one for baseline data collection (approved November 2011), a second for data collection activities to document program implementation, data collection activities for an initial follow-up survey of participants to be administered approximately 15 months after random assignment, and data collection through in-depth interviews for a small sample of study participants (approved August 2013). Additionally, three related data collection efforts for HPOG research were approved by OMB under OMB #0970–0394. These include approval of a Performance Reporting System (PRS) (approved September 2011), for collection of additional baseline data for the HPOG-Impact study (approved October 2012), and for collection of data for the National Implementation Evaluation (approved August 2013). Additionally, a new request is being submitted at the same time as this request.

This **Federal Register** Notice provides the opportunity to comment on a proposed new information collection activity for ISIS—a second follow-up survey for ISIS participants approximately 36 months after program enrollment. The purpose of the survey is to follow-up with study participants to document their education and training experiences, employment experiences, and parenting practices and child outcomes for participants with children.

Data collection activities to submit in a future information collection request include a third follow-up survey for ISIS study participants approximately 60 months after study enrollment.

Previously approved collection activities under 0970–0397 will continue under this new request, including additional data collection using the following previously approved instruments: The Basic Information Form; the Self-Administered Questionnaire; 15-Month Follow-Up Survey; 15-Month Follow-Up Survey Tracking Letters; Study Participant In-depth Interview Guide; and Study Participant Check-in Call. The estimated number of study participants for the 15-Month Survey and in-depth interviews is reduced from the previous OMB submission. Total sample size targets were reduced at a number of ISIS program sites to reflect actual study enrollment experiences. The number of in-depth interviews projected was also reduced to incorporate experiences to date recruiting participants.

Respondents: Individuals enrolled in the ISIS study.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

[This information collection request is for a three-year period]

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Previously Approved Instruments					
Baseline data collection: Basic Information Form	24	8	1	.25	2
Baseline data collection: Self-administered Questionnaire	24	8	1	.33	3
15 Month Follow-up Survey	2,900	967	1	0.833	805
Study Participant In-depth Interview Guide	144	48	1	1	48
Study Participant Check-in Call	144	48	1	.16	8
Current Request for Approval					
36-Month Follow-up Survey	7,386	2,462	1	1	2,462

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,328.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: OPRE Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Email address: *OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov.*

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Email: *OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV, Attn:* Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Karl Koerper,

Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20350 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG) program.

OMB No.: 0970–0394.

Description: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is proposing data collection activities as part of the Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG) program. The proposed data collection activities described in this notice will provide data for the Impact Studies of the Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG-Impact) and the National Implementation Evaluation of the Health Profession Opportunity Grants to Serve TANF Recipients and Other Low-Income Individuals (HPOG–NIE).

The goal of HPOG-Impact is to evaluate the effectiveness of approaches used by 20 of the HPOG grantees to provide TANF recipients and other low-income individuals with opportunities for education, training and advancement within the health care field. HPOG-Impact also is intended to evaluate variation in participant impact that may be attributable to different HPOG program components and models. The impact study design is a classic experiment in which eligible applicants will be randomly assigned to a treatment group that is offered participation in HPOG and a control group that is not permitted to enroll in HPOG. In a subset of sites, eligible applicants will be randomized into two treatment arms (a basic and an enhanced version of the intervention) and a control group.

The goal of HPOG–NIE is to describe and assess the implementation, systems change, and outcomes and other important information about the operations of the 27 HPOG grantees focused on TANF recipients and other low-income individuals. To achieve these goals, it is necessary to collect information about the composition and intensity of services received, participant characteristics and HPOG experiences, and participant outputs and outcomes.

HPOG-Impact and HPOG–NIE are two projects within the broader portfolio of research that OPRE is utilizing to assess the success of the career pathways programs and models. This strategy includes a multi-pronged research and evaluation approach for the HPOG program to better understand and assess the activities conducted and their results as well as the Innovative Strategies for Improving Self-Sufficiency (ISIS) project. In order to maximize learning across the portfolio, survey development for the HPOG and ISIS baseline and follow up surveys is being coordinated, and the majority of the data elements collected in these surveys are similar.

Three data collection efforts related to HPOG research were approved by OMB, including approval of a Performance Reporting System (PRS) (approved September 2011), for collection of additional baseline data for the HPOG-Impact study (approved October 2012), and for collection of data for the National Implementation Evaluation (approved August 2013). Additionally, two data collection efforts for ISIS were approved (November 2011 and August 2013), and a new request is being submitted at the same time as this request (under OMB #0970–0397).

This Federal Register Notice provides the opportunity to comment on proposed new information collection activities for HPOG-Impact and HPOG–NIE: (1) *The HPOG-Impact second follow-up survey (at 36 months post-random assignment) of both treatment and control group members.* The purpose of the HPOG-Impact 36 month follow-up survey is to follow-up with study participants to document their education and training experiences, employment experiences, and parenting practices and child outcomes for participants with children. (2) *A HPOG–NIE screening questionnaire and semi-structured discussion guide for use in interviews with grantees about their use of performance measurement information.*

Data collection activities to submit in a future information collection request include: A third follow-up survey for HPOG-Impact study participants approximately 60 months after study enrollment.

Previously approved collection activities under 0970–0394 will continue this new request, including additional data collection using the following previously approved instruments: The Performance Reporting System (PRS); the HPOG-Impact 15-month follow-up survey of treatment and control group members; and the HPOG–NIE 15-month Participant Follow-Up survey.

Respondents: Individuals enrolled in HPOG interventions and control group members; HPOG program managers and staff.

Annual Burden Estimates

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:

[This information collection request is for a three-year period.]

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
Previously Approved Instruments					
PRS	32	11	4	31.2	1,373
HPOG-Impact 15-month Participant Follow-Up survey	5,600	1,867	1	0.7	1,307

Instrument	Total number of respondents	Annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Annual burden hours
HPOG-Impact 15-month Control Group Member Follow-Up survey	2,800	933	1	0.6	560
HPOG–NIE 15-month Participant Follow-Up survey	600	200	1	0.7	140
Current Request for Approval					
HPOG-Impact 36-month Participant Follow-Up survey	5,808	11,936	1	1	1,936
HPOG-Impact 36-month Control Group Member Follow-Up survey	2,898	966	1	1	966
HPOG–NIE Performance Measurement Screening Questionnaire	39	13	1	.2	3
HPOG–NIE Performance Measurement Semi-Structured Discussion Guide	20	7	1	1	7

Estimated Annual Response Burden Hours: 6292.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: OPRE Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Email address: *OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov*.

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, Email: *OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV*, Attn: Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Karl Koerper,

Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20351 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System for title IV–B and title IV–E (AFCARS).

OMB No.: 0970–0422.

Description: The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) is mandated by 42 U.S.C. 679. The regulation at 45 CFR part 1355 sets forth the requirements of the statute for the collection of uniform, reliable information on children who are under the responsibility of the State or Tribal title IV–B/IV–E agency for placement, care, and adoption. Effective October 1, 2009, section 479B(b) of the Act authorizes direct Federal funding of Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal consortia that choose to operate a foster care, adoption assistance and, at Tribal option, a kinship guardianship assistance program under title IV–E of the Act. The Federal regulations at 45 CFR 1355.40 were amended as part of an Interim Final Rule published January 6, 2012 to apply the same regulatory requirements for data collection and reporting to a Tribal title IV–E agency as are applied to a State title IV–E agency.

The data collected will inform State/Tribal/Federal policy decisions, program management, and responses to Congressional and Departmental inquiries. Specifically, the data are used for short/long-term budget projections, trend analysis, child and family service reviews, and to target areas for improved technical assistance. The data will provide information about foster care placements, adoptive parents, length of time in care, delays in termination of parental rights and placement for adoption.

Respondents: Title IV–E State and Tribal Child Welfare Agencies

Annual Burden Estimates

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
AFCARS	72	2	1786	257,184

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 257,184.

Additional Information: Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection. Email address: *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.*

OMB Comment: OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following:

Office of Management and Budget,

Paperwork Reduction Project,

Fax: 202–395–7285,

Email: *OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV*

Attn: Desk Officer for the Administration for Children and Families.

Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20314 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[CFDA Number: 93.598]

Announcement of the Award of a Single-Source Program Expansion Supplement Grant to the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants in Arlington, VA

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement, ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Announcement of the award of a single-source program expansion supplement to the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) to support expanded services to foreign trafficking victims, potential trafficking victims, and certain family members.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) announces the award of a single-source program expansion supplement grant to U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants in Arlington, Virginia for a total of $361,286.

The supplemental funding will ensure sufficient that clients' essential needs, such as housing, transportation, communication, food, and medical care will be met.

DATES: The period of support under these supplements is June 26, 2014 through September 29, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maggie Wynne, Director, Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons, Office of Refugee Resettlement, 901 D Street SW., Washington, DC 20447, Telephone (202) 401–4664. Email: *maggie.wynne@acf.hhs.gov*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Human Trafficking Victim Assistance Program (NHTVAP) provides funding for comprehensive case management services on a per capita basis. The NHTVAP grantees help victims gain access to housing, employability services, mental health screening and therapy, medical care, and some legal services, enabling them to live free of violence and exploitation. During FY 2014, the current grantee, U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI), served more clients than it had originally planned for in its budget. Without the additional funding, significant cuts in services to clients would be made and the enrollment of new clients will be limited. With the supplemental funding, USCRI will be able to ensure that all of the clients' essential needs will be met.

Statutory Authority: Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, Section 107(b)(1)(B), 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(1)(B), authorizes funding for benefits and services to foreign victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in the United States, potential victims of trafficking seeking HHS Certification, and certain family members.

Melody Wayland,

Senior Grants Policy Specialist, Office of Administration/Division of Grants Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20326 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–47–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Community Living

Announcement of the Intent To Award a Single-Source Cooperative Agreement to the National Association of State Units on Aging and Disability

AGENCY: Administration for Community Living, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Administration for Community Living (ACL) announces the intent to award a single-source cooperative agreement in the amount of $220,000 to the National Association of State Units on Aging and Disability (NASUAD) to support and stimulate the expansion of work already under way by NASUAD to create a valid and reliable National Core Indicator (NCI) Survey for older adults and people with physical disabilities.

DATES: The award will be issued for a project period of September 30, 2014 through September 29, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shawn Terrell, Center for Disability and Aging Policy, Administration for Community Living, 1 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20001. Telephone: 202–357–3517; Email: *Shawn.Terrell@acl.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2009, NASUAD started to partner with National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS) and Human Services Research Institute (HSRI) to expand the NCI to include older adults and people with physical disabilities. As a result of the NASUAD/NASDDDS/HSRI partnership, the expanded tool, National Core Indicators—Aging and Disability (NCI–AD), is currently being piloted in 3 states. NASUAD is the lead partner for the NCI–AD project.

With this one-year of grant funding, through a cooperative agreement, NASUAD will be able to recruit additional state aging and disability agencies to participate in the National Core Indicators—Aging & Disability (NCI–AD) project and expand the project's technical assistance to the three states already participating in this project.

This program is authorized under Title IV of the Older Americans Act (OAA) (42 U.S.C. 3032), as amended by the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006, Public Law 109–365 (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance 93.048, Title IV Discretionary Projects) as well as Title I, Subtitle E of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15081), Public Law 106–402 (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance 93.631, Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance).

Date: August 21, 2014.

Sharon Lewis,

Principal Deputy Administrator, Administration for Community Living.

[FR Doc. 2014–20370 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4154–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–1429]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Guidance for Industry on Registration of Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–7285, or emailed to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* All comments should be identified with the title. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, 8455 Colesville Rd., COLE–14526, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Guidance for Industry on Registration of Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; Availability

In the **Federal Register** of December 4, 2013 (78 FR 72899), FDA announced the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled ''Registration for Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.'' The guidance is being issued to implement provisions added to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) by the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA), which created a statutory category of ''outsourcing facilities'' that compound human drugs. Section 503B of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 353b) allows compounders to register with FDA as outsourcing facilities. Drug products compounded in an outsourcing facility can qualify for exemptions from the FDA approval requirements in section 505 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and the requirement to label products with adequate directions for use under section 502(f)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 352(f)(1)) if the requirements in section 503B are met. The guidance discusses the process for registration of outsourcing facilities.

Under the guidance, facilities that elect to register must submit the following registration information to FDA for each facility:

- Name of the facility;
- place of business;
- unique facility identifier;
- point of contact email address and phone number;
- whether the facility intends to compound drugs that appear on FDA's drug shortage list in effect under section 506E of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 356e); and
- an indication of whether the facility compounds from bulk drug substances, and if so, whether it compounds sterile or nonsterile drugs from bulk drug substances.

After initial registration, outsourcing facilities that wish to remain an outsourcing facility must re-register annually between October 1 and December 31 of each year. Registration information should be submitted to FDA electronically using the Structured Product Labeling (SPL) format and in accordance with section IV of the FDA guidance entitled ''Providing Regulatory Submissions in Electronic Format—Drug Establishment Registration and Drug Listing.'' In the draft guidance issued on December 4, 2013, FDA described an alternative interim registration mechanism for use after initial passage of the DQSA and until September 30, 2014. The final guidance specifies the use of the SPL format for all registrations. Under the final guidance, outsourcing facilities may request a waiver from the SPL electronic submission process by submitting a written request to FDA explaining why the use of electronic means is not reasonable for the person requesting the waiver.

In response to the December 4, 2013, **Federal Register** notice, FDA received nine comments on the draft guidance, several of which raised issues pertaining to the information collection provisions in the draft guidance. The four primary issues raised are addressed below.

(Issue 1) Several commenters noted that the final guidance should clarify what product information will be included on the public list of registered outsourcing facilities required under section 503B(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the FD&C Act. Specifically, page 4, lines 133–134, of the draft guidance state that ''information collected from the outsourcing facility registration, as well as certain product information, will be published in a list'' authorized under section 503B(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the FD&C Act. The commenters requested assurances that confidential information submitted in product reports would remain confidential and not be posted on the Web. Other commenters requested clarification about how often the information will be updated.

(Response) FDA has clarified the guidance. Specifically, the guidance now reads: ''Section 503B(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the FD&C Act requires FDA to publish on the Internet a list of registered outsourcing facilities that includes the name of each registered outsourcing facility, the state in which it is located, whether the facility compounds from bulk drug substances and whether such compounding from bulk drug substances is for sterile or non-sterile drugs. FDA will publish the information required, as well as the date of registration as an outsourcing facility and certain publicly disclosable information related to past FDA inspections and compliance actions. FDA intends to update the list of registered outsourcing facilities weekly.''

Some of the commenters may have been confusing disclosure of registration information with disclosure of proprietary information required to be reported under section 503B(b)(2) of the FD&C Act. That provision specifies that, upon initially registering as an outsourcing facility, once during the month of June of each year, and once during the month of December of each year, each facility that registers with the Secretary of Health and Human Services as an outsourcing facility shall submit to the Secretary a report providing certain information about the drugs that were compounded by the facility during the previous 6-month period. Unlike section 503B(b)(1), section 503B(b)(2) of the FD&C Act does not require that information reported be posted and specifies that reports submitted under the provision shall be exempt from inspection unless the Secretary finds that such an exemption would be inconsistent with the protection of the public health (section 503B(b)(2)(C) of the FD&C Act). FDA intends to address product reporting information in a separate guidance, ''Electronic Product Reporting for Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the FD&C Act.'' At this time, FDA does not intend to routinely disclose such information.

(Issue 2) Another commenter noted that all registration information from the outsourcing facility should be made public using the SPL format. The commenter suggested FDA obtain and make publicly available the following information: Name/license number of supervising pharmacist(s), an indicator of compliance registration or date of first and last registration, and a link to FDA disciplinary actions and to a list of recalled products for that outsourcing facility.

(Response) The list of registered outsourcing facilities includes most of the information that the commenter suggested, including each facility's date of registration as an outsourcing facility and any action FDA has taken based on the most recent inspection. FDA publishes drug product recalls in its

weekly Enforcement Report, which includes a description of the products subject to the recall. The commenter can check the Enforcement Report to view drug products that have been recalled. FDA does not include the name/license number of the supervising pharmacist because section 503B of the FD&C Act does not require facilities to provide this information to FDA when registering. This information is not in SPL format because FDA includes information in this list that is not captured in SPL, such as FDA regulatory actions.

(Issue 3) One commenter requested insight on how FDA intends to communicate with industry those facilities that had previously registered as human drug compounders before the implementation of section 503B and those that are now registering under section 503B of the FD&C Act.

(Response) FDA has made available on the Internet a list of the facilities that have registered under section 503B of the FD&C Act as outsourcing facilities. FDA does not have a list of facilities that had previously registered as human drug compounders before section 503B of the FD&C Act was enacted as there was no category of registered human drug compounder before this. Some human drug compounding facilities may have registered prior to the enactment of section 503B as human drug manufacturers under section 510 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360). A list of all firms that are registered as manufacturers under section 510 is available to the public on FDA's Drug Establishments Current Registration Site, which is separate from the list of outsourcing facilities that have registered under section 503B of the FD&C Act.

(Issue 4) Another commenter noted that FDA should define what would constitute an undue burden justifying the granting of a waiver from the submission of registration information electronically.

(Response) Section 503B(b)(3) of the FD&C Act specifies the standard FDA is to use to determine whether a waiver should be granted. FDA may grant a waiver if it finds that ''use of electronic means is not reasonable for the person requesting the waiver.'' FDA does not anticipate many instances in which electronic submission of registration information will not be reasonable for the person requesting the waiver, because the information requested is minimal, and the electronic system for submitting the information is an Internet-based system accessible to all firms seeking to register. Because human drug compounders are not currently required to register and report as outsourcing facilities, it is difficult to anticipate the number of outsourcing facilities that will participate in the process.

As a result of comments received on the ''Draft Guidance for Industry on Fees for Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,'' FDA has increased its estimates of the number of outsourcing facilities that are subject to each guidance. We now estimate that 50 outsourcing facilities will register and pay establishment fees, and we have adjusted the other estimates in the table (except for the ''average burden per response'') accordingly.

We estimate that 50 outsourcing facilities (''number of respondents'' and ''total annual responses'' in table 1, row 1) will annually submit to FDA registration information using the SPL format as specified in the guidance, and that preparing and submitting this information will take 4.5 hours per registrant (''average burden per response'' in table 1, row 1). We expect to receive no more than one waiver request from the electronic submission process annually (''number of respondents'' and ''total annual responses'' in table 1, row 2), and that each request should take 1 hour to prepare and submit to us (''average burden per response'' in table 1, row 2).

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

Compounding outsourcing facility	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
Electronic Submission of Registration Information Using SPL Format	50	1	50	4.5	225
Waiver Request From Electronic Submission of Registration Information	1	1	1	1	1
Total					226

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20276 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0007]

Biosimilar User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2015; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration is correcting a notice entitled ''Biosimilar User Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2015'' that appeared in the **Federal Register** of August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44795). The document announced the rates for biosimilar user fees for fiscal year 2015. The document was published with the incorrect docket number. This document corrects that error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Granger, Office of Policy, Food and Administration, 10990 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 32, Rm. 3330, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–9115.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of Friday, August 1, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014–18112, the following correction is made:

1. On page 44795, in the third column, in the Docket No. heading, ''[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–0007]'' is corrected to read ''[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0007]''.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20332 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0007]

Fee for Using a Tropical Disease Priority Review Voucher in Fiscal Year 2015

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) is announcing the fee rates for using a tropical disease priority review voucher for fiscal year (FY) 2015. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act), as amended by the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA), authorizes FDA to determine and collect priority review user fees for certain applications for approval of drug or biological products when those applications use a tropical disease priority review voucher awarded by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. These vouchers are awarded to the sponsors of certain tropical disease product applications, submitted after September 27, 2007, upon FDA approval of such applications. The amount of the fee submitted to FDA with applications using a tropical disease priority review voucher is determined each FY based on the average cost incurred by FDA in the review of a human drug application subject to priority review in the previous FY. This notice establishes the tropical disease priority review fee rate for FY 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Marcarelli, Office of Financial Management, Food and Drug Administration, 8455 Colesville Rd., COLE–14202F, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–7223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1102 of FDAAA (Pub. L. 110–85) added section 524 to the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360n). In section 524, Congress encouraged development of new drug and biological products for prevention and treatment of certain tropical diseases by offering additional incentives for obtaining FDA approval of such products. Under section 524, the sponsor of an eligible human drug application submitted after September 27, 2007, for a qualified tropical disease (as defined in section 524(a)(3) of the FD&C Act), shall receive a priority review voucher upon approval of the tropical disease product application. The recipient of a tropical disease priority review voucher may either use the voucher with a future submission to FDA under section 505(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355(b)(1)) or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), or transfer (including by sale) the voucher to another party that may then use it. A priority review is a review conducted with a Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) goal date of 6 months after the filing date.

The applicant that uses a priority review voucher is entitled to a priority review but must pay FDA a priority review user fee in addition to any other fee required by PDUFA. FDA published a draft guidance on its Web site about how this tropical disease priority review voucher program operates (available at: *http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm080599.pdf*).

This notice establishes the tropical disease priority review fee rate for FY 2015 as $2,562,000 and outlines FDA's process for implementing the collection of the priority review user fees. This rate is effective on October 1, 2014, and will remain in effect through September 30, 2015, for applications submitted with a tropical disease priority review voucher. The payment of this priority review user fee is required in addition to the payment of any other fee that would normally apply to such an application under PDUFA before FDA will consider the application complete and acceptable for filing.

II. Tropical Disease Priority Review User Fee for FY 2015

Under section 524(c)(2) of the FD&C Act, the amount of the tropical disease priority review user fee is determined each FY based on the average cost incurred by FDA in the review of a human drug application subject to priority review in the previous FY. The priority review voucher fee is intended to cover the incremental costs for FDA to do a priority review on a product that would otherwise get a standard review. The formula provides the Agency with the added resources to conduct a priority review while still ensuring a robust priority review voucher program that is consistent with the Agency's public health goal of encouraging the development of new drug and biological products.

A priority review is a review conducted with a PDUFA goal date of 6 months after the filing date. Normally, an application for a Center for Drug Evaluation and Research product will qualify for a priority review if FDA determines that the product, if approved, provides a safe and effective therapy where no satisfactory alternative therapy exists or is a significant improvement compared to marketed products, including non-drug products and/or therapies, in the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of a disease. A Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research product will qualify for a priority review if FDA determines that the product, if approved, is a significant improvement in the safety or effectiveness of the treatment, diagnosis, or prevention of a serious or life-threatening disease. FDA committed to review and act on 90 percent of the applications granted priority review status no later than 6 months after the filing date. An application that does not receive a priority designation will receive a standard review. Under the goals identified in the letters referenced in section 101(b) of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 112–144), FDA commits to reviewing and acting on 90 percent of standard applications within 10 months of the date of filing. A priority review involves a more intensive level of effort and a higher level of resources than a standard review.

Section 524 of the FD&C Act specifies that the fee amount should be based on the average cost incurred by the Agency in the review of a human drug application subject to a priority review in the previous FY. FDA is setting fees for FY 2015, and the previous fiscal year is FY 2014. However, the FY 2014 submission cohort has not been closed out yet, and the cost data for FY 2014 are not complete. The latest year for which FDA has complete cost data is FY 2013. Furthermore, because FDA has never tracked the cost of reviewing applications that get priority review as a separate cost subset, FDA estimated this cost based on other data that the Agency has tracked. FDA uses data that the Agency estimates and publishes on its Web site each year—standard costs for review. FDA does not publish a standard cost for ''the review of a human drug application subject to priority review in the previous fiscal year.'' However, we expect all such applications would contain clinical data. The standard cost application categories with clinical data that FDA does publish each year are: (1) New drug applications (NDAs) for a new molecular entity (NME) with clinical data, and (2) biologics license applications (BLAs).

The worksheets for standard costs for FY 2013, the latest year for which standard cost data are available, show a

standard cost (rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) of $5,122,000 for a NME NDA and $4,090,000 for a BLA. Based on these standard costs, the total cost to review the 53 applications in these two categories in FY 2013 (31 NME NDAs with clinical data and 22 BLAs) was $248,762,000. (Note: These numbers exclude the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief NDAs; no investigational new drug review costs are included in this amount.) Twenty of these applications (12 NDAs and 8 BLAs) received priority review, which would mean that the remaining 33 received standard reviews. Because a priority review compresses a review that ordinarily takes 10 months into 6 months, FDA estimates that a multiplier of 1.67 (10 months divided by 6 months) should be applied to non-priority review costs in estimating the effort and cost of a priority review as compared to a standard review. This multiplier is consistent with published research on this subject. In the article ''Developing Drugs for Developing Countries,'' published in ''Health Affairs'', Volume 25, Number 2, in 2006, the comparison of historical average review times by David B. Ridley, Henry G. Grabowski, and Jeffrey L. Moe supports a priority review multiplier in the range of 1.48 to 2.35. The multiplier derived by FDA falls well below the midpoint of this range. Using FY 2013 figures, the costs of a priority and standard review are estimated using the following formula:

$$(20\ \alpha \times 1.67) + (33\ \alpha) = \$248{,}762{,}000$$

Where ''α'' is the cost of a standard review and ''α times 1.67'' is the cost of a priority review. Using this formula, the cost of a standard review for NME NDAs and BLAs is calculated to be $3,746,000 (rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) and the cost of a priority review for NME NDAs and BLAs is 1.67 times that amount, or $6,256,000 (rounded to the nearest thousand dollars). The difference between these two cost estimates, or $2,510,000, represents the incremental cost of conducting a priority review rather than a standard review.

For FY 2015 fee, FDA will need to adjust the FY 2013 incremental cost by the average amount by which FDA's average costs increased in the 3 years prior to FY 2014, to adjust the FY 2013 amount for cost increases in FY 2014. That adjustment, published in the **Federal Register** on August 1, 2014 (see 79 FR 44807 at 44809), setting FY 2015 PDUFA fees, is 2.0813 percent for the most recent year, not compounded. Increasing the FY 2013 incremental priority review cost of $2,510,000 by 2.0813 percent results in an estimated cost of $2,562,000 (rounded to the nearest thousand dollars). This is the priority review user fee amount for FY 2015 that must be submitted with a priority review voucher in FY 2015, in addition to any PDUFA fee that is required for such an application.

III. Priority Review Fee Schedule for FY 2015

The fee rate for FY 2015 is set out in table 1:

TABLE 1—TROPICAL DISEASE PRIORITY REVIEW SCHEDULE FOR FY 2015

Fee category	Fee rate for FY 2015
Application submitted with a priority review voucher in addition to the normal PDUFA Fee	$2,562,000

IV. Implementation of Priority Review Fee

Under section 524(c)(4)(A) of the FD&C Act, the priority review user fee is due upon submission of a human drug application for which the priority review voucher is used. Section 524(c)(4)(B) of the FD&C Act specifies that the application will be considered incomplete if the priority review user fee and all other applicable user fees are not paid in accordance with FDA payment procedures. In addition, FDA may not grant a waiver, exemption, reduction, or refund of any fees due and payable under this section of the FD&C Act and FDA may not collect priority review voucher fees prior to a relevant appropriation for fees for that FY. Beginning with FDA's appropriation for FY 2009, the annual appropriation language states specifically that ''priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n (section 524 of the FD&C Act) may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.'' (Pub. L. 111–8, Section 5, Division A, Title VI).

The priority review fee established in the new fee schedule must be paid for any application that is received on or after October 1, 2014, and submitted with a priority review voucher. This fee must be paid in addition to any other fee due under PDUFA. Payment must be made in U.S. currency by check, bank draft, or U.S. postal money order payable to the order of the Food and Drug Administration. The user fee identification (ID) number should be included on the check, followed by the words ''Priority Review.'' Payments can be mailed to: Food and Drug Administration, P.O. Box 979107, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000.

If checks are sent by a courier that requests a street address, the courier can deliver the checks to: U.S. Bank, Attention: Government Lockbox 979107, 1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101. (Note: This U.S. Bank address is for courier delivery only.) The FDA post office box number (P.O. Box 979107) must be written on the check. The tax identification number of FDA is 53–0196965.

Wire transfer payments may also be used. Please reference your unique user fee ID number when completing your transfer. The originating financial institution may charge a wire transfer fee. Please ask your financial institution about the fee and include it with your payment to ensure that your fee is fully paid. The account information is as follows: New York Federal Reserve Bank, U.S. Dept. of Treasury, TREAS NYC, 33 Liberty St., New York, NY 10045, Account Number: 75060099, Routing Number: 021030004, SWIFT: FRNYUS33, Beneficiary: FDA, 8455 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20360 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–D–1167]

Draft Guidance for Industry on Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled ''Controlled

Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development.'' The guidance document provides information regarding the process by which human generic drug manufacturers and related industry can submit correspondence to FDA requesting information on generic drug development. This guidance also describes FDA's process for providing communications related to such correspondence.

DATES: Although you can comment on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)), to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance, submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by October 27, 2014. Submit either electronic or written comments concerning the collection of information proposed in the draft guidance by October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the draft guidance to the Division of Drug Information, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 2201, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the draft guidance document.

Submit electronic comments on the draft guidance and the collection of information proposed in the draft guidance to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maryll Toufanian, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 75, Rm. 1682, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 240–402–7944, *Maryll.Toufanian@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled ''Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development.'' On July 9, 2012, the Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2012 (GDUFA) were signed into law by the President to speed the delivery of safe and effective generic drugs to the public and to reduce costs to industry. Under GDUFA, FDA agreed to certain obligations as laid out in the GDUFA Commitment Letter that accompanies the legislation (Ref. 1). Among these obligations is FDA's commitment to performance metrics for the response to controlled correspondence for fiscal years (FYs) 2015 through 2017. For example, FDA has committed to respond to 90 percent of controlled correspondence within 2 months from the date of submission in Year 5 of the program, which begins on October 1, 2016.

The GDUFA Commitment Letter described controlled correspondence as follows: ''FDA's Office of Generic Drugs provides assistance to pharmaceutical firms and related industry regarding a variety of questions posed as 'controlled documents.' See [*http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/officeofmedicalproductsandtobacco/CDER/ucm120610.htm* (Ref. 2)]. Controlled correspondence does not include citizen petitions, petitions for reconsideration, or requests for stay.'' The draft guidance is intended to further refine this description to best support the aims of the identified in the GDUFA Commitment Letter of ensuring the safety of generic drug products; enhancing access by expediting the availability of these products; and enhancing transparency by, among other things, improving FDA's communications and feedback with industry in order to expedite product access. In addition, this guidance provides detail and recommendations concerning what inquiries FDA considers as controlled correspondence for the purposes of meeting the Agency's GDUFA commitment, what information requestors can include in a controlled correspondence to facilitate FDA's consideration of and response to a controlled correspondence, and what information FDA will provide in its communications to entities that have submitted a controlled correspondence.

This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the Agency's current thinking on controlled correspondence related to generic drug development. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This draft guidance contains information collection provisions that are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). The title, description, and respondent description of the information collection are given under this section with an estimate of the reporting burden. Included in the estimate is the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

We invite comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Title: Controlled Correspondence Related to Generic Drug Development.

Description: Under GDUFA, FDA has agreed to specific program enhancements and performance goals specified in the GDUFA Commitment Letter. One of the performance goals applies to controlled correspondence related to generic drug development. The Commitment Letter includes details on FDA's commitment to respond to questions submitted as controlled correspondence within certain time frames. To facilitate FDA's prompt consideration of the controlled correspondence and response, and to assist in meeting the prescribed time frames, FDA recommends including the following information in the inquiry: (1) Name, title, address, phone number, and entity of the person submitting the inquiry; (2) an email address; (3) an FDA-assigned control number and submission date of any previous related correspondence, if applicable; (4) the relevant reference listed drug, as applicable, including the application number, proprietary (brand) name, manufacturer, active ingredient, dosage form, and strength(s); (5) a concise statement of the inquiry; (6) a recommendation of the appropriate FDA review discipline; and (7) relevant prior research and supporting materials.

The following information is based on inquiries considered controlled correspondence and submitted to FDA for FYs 2011, 2012, and 2013. FDA estimates approximately 217 generic drug manufacturers and related industry (e.g., contract research organizations conducting bioanalytical or bioequivalence clinical trials) or their

representatives would each submit an average of 4.7 inquiries annually for a total of 1,020 inquiries [1,020 ÷ 217 = 4.7]. Information submitted with each inquiry varies widely in content, depending on the complexity of the request. Inquiries that are defined as controlled correspondence (i.e., inquiries that request information on a specific element of generic drug product development) may range from a simple inquiry on generic drug labeling to a more complex inquiry for a formulation assessment for a specific proposed generic drug product. As a result, these inquiries can vary between 1 to 10 burden hours, respectively.

Because the content of inquiries considered controlled correspondence is widely varied, we are providing an average burden hour for each inquiry. We estimate that it will take an average of 5 hours per inquiry for industry to gather necessary information, prepare the request, and submit the request to FDA. As a result, we estimate that it will take an average of 5,100 total hours annually for industry to prepare and submit inquiries considered controlled correspondence.

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

Submission of controlled correspondence	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
Manufacturers, Related Industry, and Representatives	217	4.7	1,020	5	5,100

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

III. Comments

Interested persons may submit either electronic comments regarding this document to *http://www.regulations.gov* or written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**). It is only necessary to send one set of comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will be posted to the docket at *http://www.regulations.gov.*

IV. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at either *http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/default.htm* or *http://www.regulations.gov.*

V. References

1. Generic Drug User Fee Act Program Performance Goals and Procedures (GDUFA Commitment Letter) for fiscal years 2013 through 2017, available at *http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ForIndustry/UserFees/GenericDrugUserFees/UCM282505.pdf*).
2. Id. at p. 15. The Web page quoted in the controlled correspondence definition has been updated as the link provided in the GDUFA Commitment Letter is no longer accessible.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20359 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–1082]

Highly Multiplexed Microbiological/Medical Countermeasure In Vitro Nucleic Acid Based Diagnostic Devices; Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of the guidance entitled ''Highly Multiplexed Microbiological/Medical Countermeasure In Vitro Nucleic Acid Based Diagnostic Devices.'' This guidance is to provide industry and Agency staff with recommendations for studies to establish the analytical and clinical performance of highly multiplexed microbiological/medical countermeasure in vitro nucleic acid-based diagnostic devices (HMMDs) intended to simultaneously detect and identify multiple pathogen nucleic acids extracted from a single appropriate human specimen or culture.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on this guidance at any time. General comments on Agency guidance documents are welcome at any time.

ADDRESSES: An electronic copy of the guidance document is available for download from the Internet. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on electronic access to the guidance. Submit written requests for a single hard copy of the guidance document entitled ''Highly Multiplexed Microbiological/Medical Countermeasure In Vitro Nucleic Acid Based Diagnostic Devices'' to the Office of the Center Director, Guidance and Policy Development, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 5431, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your request.

Submit electronic comments on the guidance to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Hobson, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 5560, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–5892.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This guidance is to provide industry and Agency staff with recommendations for studies to establish the analytical and clinical performance of HMMDs intended to simultaneously detect and identify multiple pathogen nucleic acids extracted from a single appropriate human specimen or culture. For the purposes of this guidance document, the multiplex level that is used to define HMMDs is the capability to detect ≥20 different organisms/targets, in a single reaction, using a nucleic acid-based technology and involves testing multiple targets through a common process of specimen preparation, amplification and/or detection, and result interpretation. HMMDs are used

to aid in the diagnosis of infection or screening for colonization.

The scope of this guidance includes nucleic acid-based devices that employ technologies such as polymerase chain reaction, reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, bead-based liquid arrays, microarrays, re-sequencing approaches as well as the measurement of individual targets via a common process of sample preparation, target or signal amplification, allele discrimination, and collective interpretation, and are reported out simultaneously. This guidance is not intended to address devices that utilize detection mechanisms other than nucleic acid-based approaches. The document does not apply to devices that are intended to screen donors of blood and blood components, and donors of human cells, tissues, and cellular- and tissue-based products for communicable diseases.

The draft of this guidance was issued on November 9, 2012 (77 FR 67379). The comment period closed on February 7, 2013. Two sets of comments were received and reviewed by FDA. The guidance was updated to address comments where appropriate.

II. Significance of Guidance

This guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The guidance represents the Agency's current thinking on HMMDs. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. An alternative approach may be used if such approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statute and regulations.

III. Electronic Access

Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the guidance may do so by downloading an electronic copy from the Internet. A search capability for all Center for Devices and Radiological Health guidance documents is available at *http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/default.htm.* Guidance documents are also available at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Persons unable to download an electronic copy of ''Highly Multiplexed Microbiological/Medical Countermeasure In Vitro Nucleic Acid Based Diagnostic Devices'' may send an email request to *CDRH-Guidance@fda.hhs.gov* to receive an electronic copy of the document. Please use the document number 1803 to identify the guidance you are requesting.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This guidance refers to currently approved collections of information found in FDA regulations. These collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). The collections of information in 21 CFR parts 801 and 809 have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0485; the collections of information in 21 CFR part 807, subpart E, have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0120; and the collections of information in 21 CFR part 820 have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0073.

V. Comments

Interested persons may submit either electronic comments regarding this document to *http://www.regulations.gov* or written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**). It is only necessary to send one set of comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will be posted to the docket at *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20291 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–1051]

Modified Risk Tobacco Product Applications: Applications for 10 Products Submitted by Swedish Match North America Inc.; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability for public comment of modified risk tobacco product applications (MRTPAs) submitted by Swedish Match North America Inc. for 10 tobacco products.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the applications by February 23, 2015. Please note, however, that it will be more likely that the Agency is able to consider your comments before referring the applications to the Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee if you submit your comments by November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Center for Tobacco Products, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20993, 1–877–CTP–1373, *AskCTP@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 22, 2009, the President signed the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Pub. L. 111–31) (Tobacco Control Act) into law. The Tobacco Control Act grants FDA authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect public health generally and to reduce tobacco use by minors. Section 911 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 387k) addresses the marketing and distribution of modified risk tobacco products (MRTPs). MRTPs are tobacco products that are sold or distributed for use to reduce harm or the risk of tobacco-related disease associated with commercially marketed tobacco products. Section 911(a) of the FD&C Act prohibits the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of any MRTP unless an order issued by FDA under section 911(g) of the FD&C Act is effective with respect to such product.

Section 911(d) of the FD&C Act describes the information that must be included in an MRTPA, which must be filed and evaluated by FDA before an applicant can receive an order from FDA. FDA is required by section 911(e) of the FD&C Act to make an MRTPA available to the public (except for matters in the application that are trade secrets or otherwise confidential commercial information) and to request comments by interested persons on the information contained in the application and on the label, labeling, and advertising accompanying the application. The determination whether an order is appropriate under section 911of the FD&C Act is based on the

scientific information submitted by the applicant as well as the scientific evidence and other information that is made available to the Agency, including through public comments.

Section 911(g) of the FD&C Act describes the demonstrations applicants must make to obtain an order from FDA under either section 911(g)(1) or (g)(2). The applicant, Swedish Match North America Inc., is seeking an order under section 911(g)(1) for each of the 10 products that are the subject of the submitted MRTPAs.

An order under section 911(g)(1) of the FD&C Act is for a modified risk tobacco product that significantly reduces harm and the risk of tobacco-related disease to individual tobacco users; and benefits the health of the population as a whole. A person seeking an order under section 911(g)(1) of the FD&C Act must show that the tobacco product, as it is actually used by consumers, will significantly reduce harm and the risk of tobacco-related disease to individual tobacco users and will benefit the health of the population as a whole taking into account both users of tobacco products and persons who do not currently use tobacco products. Section 911(g)(4) of the FD&C Act describes factors that FDA must take into account in evaluating whether a tobacco product benefits the health of individuals and the population as a whole.

FDA is issuing this notice to inform the public that MRTPAs submitted by Swedish Match North America Inc. for the following products (identified by FDA Submission Tracking Numbers (STN) (MR0000020—MR0000029)) have been filed and are being made available for public comment for 180 days:

- MR0000020: General Loose, smokeless tobacco, loose snus, 1.59 oz (45g), cardboard can (SKU 4852);
- MR0000021: General Dry Mint Portion Original Mini, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.21 oz (6g), 20—0.3g portions, plastic can (SKU 4800);
- MR0000022: General Portion Original Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.9 oz (24g), 24—1g portions, plastic can (SKU 4880);
- MR0000023: General Classic Blend Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.48 oz (13.5g), 15—0.9g portions, plastic can (SKU 4877);
- MR0000024: General Classic Blend Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.38 oz (10.8g), 12—0.9g portions, plastic can (SKU 4878);
- MR0000025: General Mint Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.9 oz (24g), 24—1g portions, plastic can (SKU 4352);
- MR0000026: General Nordic Mint Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.48 oz (13.5g), 15—0.9g portions, plastic can (SKU 4876);
- MR0000027: General Nordic Mint Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.38 oz (10.8g), 12—0.9g portions, plastic can (SKU 4875);
- MR0000028: General Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.9 oz (24g), 24—1g portions, plastic can (SKU 4881); and
- MR0000029: General Wintergreen Portion White Large, smokeless tobacco, snus portions, 0.9 oz (24g), 24—1g portions, plastic can (SKU 4882).

FDA believes a 180-day comment period is appropriate because of the volume and complexity of the material being posted in the applications. If you submit comments that apply to some but not all 10 of the products, FDA asks that you identify the applicable product(s) using the STNs listed in this document in your comments. To encourage public participation consistent with section 911(e) of the FD&C Act, FDA is placing the MRTPAs (except for matters in the applications that are trade secrets or otherwise confidential commercial information) that are the subject of this notice on public display at the Division of Dockets Management (see **DATES** and **ADDRESSES**) and making them available electronically (see section III).

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit either electronic comments regarding this document to *http://www.regulations.gov* or written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**). It is only necessary to send one set of comments. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will be posted to the docket at *http://www.regulations.gov.*

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the document at either *http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/Static/widgets/tobacco/SMNA_MRTPA_FDA-2014-N-1051.html* or *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20394 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0007]

Outsourcing Facility Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2015; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration is correcting a notice entitled ''Outsourcing Facility Fee Rates for Fiscal Year 2015'' that appeared in the **Federal Register** of August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44805). The document announced the rates for fiscal year 2015 for the establishment and reinspection fees related to human drug compounding outsourcing facilities that elect to register under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The document was published with the incorrect docket number. This document corrects that error.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Granger, Office of Policy, Food and Administration, 10990 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 32, Rm. 3330, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–9115.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of Friday, August 1, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014–18111, the following correction is made:

1. On page 44805, in the first column, in the Docket No. heading, ''[Docket No. FDA–2013–N–0007]'' is corrected to read ''[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0007]''.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Peter Lurie,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–20331 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of Class Deviation From Competition Requirements for Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement.

SUMMARY: The Office of Rural Health Policy (ORHP) will award program expansion supplemental awards to the current Small Health Care Provider

Quality Improvement (Quality) program grantees. The program expansion supplemental funds will allow current Quality program grantees: To provide education to those new to health care coverage about health care benefits to which they have access; to raise awareness about the importance of receiving routine primary care and regular preventive services; and to expand outreach and enrollment activities for the next Affordable Care Act's (ACA) Health Insurance Marketplace open enrollment period (November 15, 2014–February 15, 2015). The goals of this supplemental funding are to (1) increase the number of newly insured individuals educated about the benefits and primary care and preventive services to which they now have access, (2) increase the number of uninsured individuals educated about their coverage options, and (3) increase the number of uninsured individuals enrolled into the Health Insurance Marketplaces or other available sources of insurance, such as Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Intended Recipient of the Award: Current Quality program grantees (Quantity: 29).

Amount of Non-Competitive Awards: $25,000/award

Period of Supplemental Funding: September 15, 2014–July 31, 2015.

CFDA Number: 93.912

Authority: Public Health Service Act, Section 330A (g) (42 U.S.C. 254c(g)), as amended.

Justification: The fiscal year (FY) 2014 Quality ACA OEE grantees are uniquely qualified for the outreach, enrollment and education work required in this supplement. First, the supplemental funding aligns with the Quality program. The objectives of the Quality program include: Improved health outcomes; enhanced chronic disease management; and better engagement of patients and their caregivers. These objectives are consistent with the activities proposed under this supplemental funding opportunity, which includes helping individuals better understand their health coverage, raising awareness about the importance of receiving routine primary care, and increasing the use of regular preventive services. Second, Quality program grantees are encouraged to maximize funding by billing for third party reimbursement for covered services. Educating and enrolling eligible individuals into health insurance coverage would help Quality program grantees achieve this goal. Third, these grantees know the rural communities they serve and have the capacity to provide the services needed for outreach, enrollment, and education in time for the next open enrollment period for ACA which begins on November 15, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Ferrero, MPH Community Based Division, Office of Rural Health Policy, Health Resources and Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 17W21–B, Rockville, Maryland 20857, By phone: 301–443–3999, or email: *aferrero@hrsa.gov.*

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Mary K. Wakefield,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–20389 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Aging; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Aging Special Emphasis Panel; Amyloid, Tau and Aging Brain.

Date: September 25–26, 2014.

Time: 2:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, Suite 2C212, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Alexander Parsadanian, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building 2C/212, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–9666, *PARSADANIANA@NIA.NIH.GOV.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, Aging Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20356 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Omnibus SEP–4.

Date: October 14–15, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Clifford W. Schweinfest, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W108, Bethesda, MD 20892–9750, 240–276–6343.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: *http://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/sep/sep.htm,* where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20355 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Aging; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Aging Initial Review Group Neuroscience of Aging Review Committee NIA–N.

Date: October 2–3, 2014.

Time: 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, 1 Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Jeannette L. Johnson Deputy Review Branch Chief, National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–7705, *johnsonj9@nia.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, Aging Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20357 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[USCG–2014–0790]

National Maritime Security Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Maritime Security Advisory Committee will meet in Baltimore, Maryland to discuss various issues relating to national maritime security. This meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The Committee will meet on Tuesday, September 16, 2014 from 9 a.m. to 12 Noon and Wednesday, September 17, 2014 from 8 a.m. to 11a.m. These meetings may close early if all business is finished. All submitted written materials, comments, and requests to make oral presentations should reach the Coast Guard on or before September 11, 2014.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at Berry Hall (Building 28A), U.S. Coast Guard Yard, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21226. Due to security, members of the public wishing to attend shall register with Mr. Ryan Owens, Alternate Designated Federal Officer of National Maritime Security Advisory Committee, telephone 202–372–1108 or *ryan.f.owens@uscg.mil* no later than September 11, 2014. Additionally, all visitors to the Coast Guard Yard must provide identification in the form of a Government Issue picture identification card for access to the facility. Please arrive at least 30 minutes before the planned start of the meeting in order to pass through security.

This meeting will be broadcasted via a web enabled interactive online format and teleconference line. To participate via teleconference, dial 866–810–4853; the pass code to join is 9760138#. Additionally, if you would like to participate in this meeting via the online web format, please log onto *https://share.dhs.gov/nmsac/* and follow the online instructions to register for this meeting.

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section as soon as possible.

To facilitate public participation, we are inviting public comment on the issues to be considered by the Committee as listed in the ''Agenda'' section below. Written comments must be submitted no later than September 11, 2014 if you want Committee members to review your comment prior to the meeting. Comments must be identified by the by docket number [USCG–2014–0790] and submitted by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. (Preferred method to avoid delays in processing.)
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. We encourage use of electronic submissions because security screening may delay delivery of mail.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Hand Delivery:* Same as mail address above, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words ''Department of Homeland Security'' and docket number [USCG–2014–0790]. All comments submitted will be posted without alteration at *www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008 issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 3316).

Docket: For access to the docket to read documents or comments related to this notice, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* insert ''USCG–2014–0790'' in the ''Search'' box, press Enter, and then click on the item you wish to view.

Public comments will be sought throughout the meeting by the Designated Federal Officer as specific issues are discussed by the Committee. Additionally, a public oral comment period will be held during the meetings on September 16, 2014, from 11:30 p.m. to 12 Noon, and September 17, 2014 from 10:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to 5 minutes. Please note that the public comment period will end following the last call for comments. Contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below to register as a speaker.

Any written material submitted by the public both before and after the meeting will be distributed to the National Maritime Security Advisory Committee and become part of the public record. A copy of each report, presentation, and the meeting agenda will be available at *https://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/browse.do?channelId=-26462.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ryan Owens, Alternate Designated Federal Official of the National Maritime Security Advisory Committee, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Stop 7581, Washington, DC 20593–7581; telephone 202–372–1108 or email *ryan.f.owens@uscg.mil.* If you have any questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826 or 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United

States Code, Appendix. The National Maritime Security Advisory Committee operates under the authority of 46 U.S.C. 70112. The National Maritime Security Advisory Committee provides advice, consults with, and makes recommendations to the Secretary of Homeland Security, via the Commandant of the Coast Guard, on matters relating to national maritime security.

Agenda of Meeting

Day 1

The Committee will meet to review, discuss and formulate recommendations on the following issues:

(1) Cyber Security Symposium. The Coast Guard has been actively working on the issue of cyber security and is looking to hold a one-day public cyber security symposium to discuss the issue in depth. This symposium will not be associated with National Maritime Security Advisory Committee, but the Committee's expertise is being sought to review a draft agenda on the symposium and provide guidance on what the issues should be focused on during the symposium.

(2) Suspicious Activity Reporting. The Suspicious Activity Reporting Working Group will report on their efforts to recommend specific guidelines for the Coast Guard to implement in refining the current policies/regulations governing Suspicious Activity Reporting. The Committee will discuss and formally present the guidelines to the Coast Guard.

(3) Radiation Portal Monitoring. This is a follow on discussion from the September, 2013 public meeting. In this meeting, the Committee will have an opportunity to review and discuss the Radiation Portal Monitoring Program with both members from the Department of Homeland Security Domestic Nuclear Detection Office and the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection to further discuss the challenges involved in replacing/altering current Radiation Portal Monitors within ports.

(4) Notification of Maritime Security Level Changes to International Partners. While the notification of Maritime Security level changes is well developed at the local and regional level, a gap exists in the notification to our international partners. The Committee will receive a brief and be tasked with providing guidance on how the Coast Guard can address this gap.

(5) Public Comment period. There will be a comment period for National Maritime Security Advisory Committee members and a comment period for the public after each report presentation, but before each is voted on by the Committee. The Committee will review the information presented and formulate recommendations for the Department's consideration.

Day 2

The Committee will meet to review, discuss and formulate recommendations on the following issues:

(1) Working Group Briefing. The Committee will provide a briefing on the Working Group efforts of the previous afternoon.

(2) Future Security Issues. The Committee will review the results of the Coast Guard's Future Security survey and provide comment to help the Coast Guard develop a long term vision for its maritime security program.

(3) Public Comment Period. There will be a comment period for National Maritime Security Advisory Committee members and a comment period for the public after each report presentation, but before each is voted on by the Committee. The Committee will review the information presented and formulate recommendations for the Department's consideration.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

J.C. Burton,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–20399 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2013–1065]

Towing Safety Advisory Committee; September 2014 Meeting

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Towing Safety Advisory Committee will meet in Washington, DC, September 24 and 25, 2014, to review and discuss recommendations from its Subcommittees and to receive briefs listed in the agenda under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. All meetings will be open to the public. The Subcommittees will meet on September 24, 2014, and work on eight assigned tasks listed in the referenced agenda. The full Towing Safety Advisory Committee will meet on Thursday, September 25, 2014.

DATES: The Towing Safety Advisory Committee Subcommittees will meet on Wednesday, September 24, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The full Towing Safety Advisory Committee will meet on Thursday, September 25, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. These meetings may close early if the Committee has completed its business. All submitted written materials, comments, and requests to make an oral presentation at the meetings should reach Mr. William J. Abernathy, Alternate Designated Federal Officer for the Towing Safety Advisory Committee, no later than September 19, 2014. For contact information, please see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below. Any written material submitted by the public will be distributed to the Towing Safety Advisory Committee and become part of the public record.

ADDRESSES: All meetings will be held at the Department of Transportation Headquarters, West Building, Rooms Oklahoma A–B–C Department of Transportation Conference Center, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. The email address for the Conference Center is: *ConferenceCenter@dot.gov.* The Conference Center Coordinator may be contacted by phone at: 202–366–0135.

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section, as soon as possible.

To facilitate public participation, we are inviting public comment on the issues to be considered by the Committee as listed in the ''Agenda'' section below. Written comments must be submitted no later than September 19, 2014 if committee review is desired prior to the meeting. Comments must be identified by Docket No. USCG–2013–1065 and submitted by *one* of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. (Preferred method to avoid delays in processing.)
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. We encourage use of electronic submissions to minimize mail security screening delays.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Hand Delivery:* Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.
- To avoid duplication, please use only one of these methods.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words ''Department of Homeland Security'' and the docket number of this action. All comments will be posted as submitted at *http://www.regulations.gov* including any personal information provided. You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 3316).

Docket: For access to the docket to read documents or comments related to this notice, go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* insert USCG–2013–1065 in the Search box, press Enter, and then click on the item you wish to view.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William J. Abernathy, Alternate Designated Federal Officer for the Towing Safety Advisory Committee; Commandant (CG–OES–2), U.S. Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Stop 7509, Washington, DC 20593–7509; telephone 202–372–1363, fax 202–372–8382; or email *William.J.Abernathy@uscg.mil;* or Lieutenant Commander William A. Nabach; telephone 202–372–1386, fax 202–372–8382; or email *william.a.nabach@uscg.mil.* If you have any questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826 or 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting is given under the *Federal Advisory Committee Act,* 5 U.S.C. Appendix. This Committee is established in accordance with, and operates under the provisions of, the *Federal Advisory Committee Act.* As stated in 33 U.S.C. 1231a, the Towing Safety Advisory Committee provides advice and recommendations to the Department of Homeland Security on matters relating to shallow-draft inland and coastal waterway navigation and towing safety.

Agenda of Meetings

The Subcommittees will meet on September 24, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., to work on their specific task assignments:

(1) Recommendations Regarding Manning of Inspected Towing Vessels.

(2) Recommendations for Evaluating Placement of Structures Adjacent to or Within the Navigable Channel.

(3) Recommendations for Designation of Narrow Channels.

(4) Recommendations for the Maintenance, Repair, and Utilization of Towing Equipment, Lines, and Couplings.

(5) Recommendations For Mid-Stream Liquefied Natural Gas and Compressed Natural Gas Refueling of Towing Vessels.

(6) Recommendations for Improvement of Coast Guard Marine Casualty Reporting.

(7) Recommendations to Establish Criteria for Identification of Air Draft for Towing Vessels and Tows.

(8) Recommendations concerning the MODU KULLUK Report of Investigation.

On September 25, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., the Towing Safety Advisory Committee will meet to hear remarks by:

(1) The Honorable Paul ''Chip'' Jaenichen, Maritime Administrator, U.S. Department of Transportation.

(2) Rear Admiral Paul F. Thomas, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The Committee will also receive oral and written reports from its Subcommittees on the following issues:

(1) Recommendations Regarding Manning of Inspected Towing Vessels.

(2) Recommendations for Evaluating Placement of Structures Adjacent to or Within the Navigable Channel.

(3) Recommendations for Designation of Narrow Channels.

(4) Recommendations for the Maintenance, Repair and Utilization of Towing Equipment, Lines and Couplings.

(5) Recommendations For Mid-Stream Liquefied Natural Gas and Compressed Natural Gas Refueling of Towing Vessels.

(6) Recommendations for Improvement of Coast Guard Marine Casualty Reporting.

(7) Recommendation to Establish Criteria for Identification of Air Draft for Towing Vessels and Tows.

(8) Recommendations concerning the MODU KULLUK Report of Investigation.

The Committee will be briefed on a proposed tasking statement tentatively entitled: ''Recommendations Regarding Automation Equipment, Testing, Assessment, and Trial Periods to be considered by Officers in Charge of Marine Inspection for a Reduction in Engine Room Personnel on Towing Vessels.''

There will be a comment period for Towing Safety Advisory Committee members and a comment period for the public after each report presentation, but before each is voted on by the Committee. The Committee will review the information presented on each issue, deliberate on any recommendations presented in the Subcommittees' reports, and formulate recommendations for the Department's consideration.

A copy of each draft report and presentations, and the meeting agenda will be available at: *https://homeport.uscg.mil/tsac.*

An opportunity for oral comments by the public will be provided during the meeting on September 25, 2014. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to 3 minutes. Please note the public oral comment period may end before 5:30 p.m., if the Committee has finished its business earlier than scheduled. Please contact Mr. William J. Abernathy, listed above in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to register as a speaker.

Minutes

Minutes from the meeting will be available for public review and copying within 90 days following the close of the meeting and can be accessed from the Coast Guard Homeport Web site *http://homeport.uscg.mil/tsac.*

Notice of Future 2014 Towing Safety Advisory Committee Meetings

To receive automatic email notices of any future Towing Safety Advisory Committee meetings in 2014, go to the online docket, USCG–2013–1065 (*http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=USCG-2013-1065*), and select the sign-up-for-email-alerts option. We plan to use the same docket number for all TSAC meeting notices in 2014, so if another 2014 meeting notice is published you will receive an email alert from *www.regulations.gov* when the notice appears in this docket.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

F.J. Sturm,

Acting Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards, United States Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2014–20362 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4182–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2014–0003]

Minnesota; Amendment No. 3 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Minnesota (FEMA–4182–DR),

dated July 21, 2014, and related determinations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 21, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Minnesota is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of July 21, 2014.

Hennepin and Ramsey Counties for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050 Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

W. Craig Fugate,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014–20429 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Revocation of Customs Brokers' License

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

ACTION: Customs broker license revocation.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice of the revocation of one (1) customs broker's license without prejudice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Everett Burns, International Trade Specialist, Broker Management Branch, Office of International Trade, (202) 863–6319.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document provides notice that, pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1641), and section 111.45(a) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 111.45(a)), the following customs broker's license is revoked by operation of law without prejudice.

Last/company name	First name	License #	Port of issuance
MVP Global Logistics, LLC		29663	Boston.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Richard F. DiNucci,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2014–20403 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–EA–2014–N160; FF09D00000–FXGO1664091HCC0–145]

Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce a public meeting of the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council (Council). The Council provides advice about wildlife and habitat conservation endeavors that benefit wildlife resources; encourage partnership among the public, the sporting conservation organizations, the States, Native American tribes, and the Federal Government; and benefit recreational hunting.

DATES: *Meeting:* Tuesday September 9, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Wednesday September 10, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. (Eastern daylight time). For deadlines and directions on registering to attend, submitting written material, and giving an oral presentation, please see ''Public Input'' under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Hemisphere A Room, Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Winchell, Council Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803; telephone (703) 358–2639; or email *joshua_winchell@fws.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., we announce that Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council will hold a meeting.

Background

Formed in February 2010, the Council provides advice about wildlife and habitat conservation endeavors that:

1. Benefit wildlife resources;
2. Encourage partnership among the public, the sporting conservation organizations, the states, Native American tribes, and the Federal Government; and
3. Benefit recreational hunting.

The Council advises the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, reporting through the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), in consultation with the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM); Director, National Park Service (NPS); Chief, Forest Service (USFS); Chief, Natural Resources Service (NRCS); and Administrator, Farm Services Agency (FSA). The Council's duties are strictly advisory and consist of, but are not limited to, providing recommendations for:

1. Implementing the Recreational Hunting and Wildlife Resource Conservation Plan—A Ten-Year Plan for Implementation;
2. Increasing public awareness of and support for the Wildlife Restoration Program;
3. Fostering wildlife and habitat conservation and ethics in hunting and shooting sports recreation;
4. Stimulating sportsmen and women's participation in conservation and management of wildlife and habitat resources through outreach and education;

5. Fostering communication and coordination among State, tribal, and Federal governments; industry; hunting and shooting sportsmen and women; wildlife and habitat conservation and management organizations; and the public;

6. Providing appropriate access to Federal lands for recreational shooting and hunting;

7. Providing recommendations to improve implementation of Federal conservation programs that benefit wildlife, hunting, and outdoor recreation on private lands; and

8. When requested by the Designated Federal Officer in consultation with the Council Chairperson, performing a variety of assessments or reviews of policies, programs, and efforts through the Council's designated subcommittees or workgroups.

Background information on the Council is available at *http://www.fws.gov/whhcc.*

Meeting Agenda

The Council will convene to consider issues including:

1. Land and Water Conservation Fund;
2. Funding for public and private lands conservation; and
3. Other Council business.

The final agenda will be posted on the Internet at *http://www.fws.gov/whhcc.*

PUBLIC INPUT

If you wish to	You must contact the Council Coordinator (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) no later than
Attend the meeting	August 29, 2014.
Submit written information or questions before the meeting for the council to consider during the meeting	August 29, 2014.
Give an oral presentation during the meeting	August 29, 2014.

Attendance

To attend this meeting, register by close of business on the dates listed in ''Public Input'' under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Please submit your name, time of arrival, email address, and phone number to the Council Coordinator (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Written Information or Questions

Interested members of the public may submit relevant information or questions for the Council to consider during the public meeting. Written statements must be received by the date above, so that the information may be made available to the Council for their consideration prior to this meeting. Written statements must be supplied to the Council Coordinator in both of the following formats: One hard copy with original signature, and one electronic copy via email (acceptable file formats are Adobe Acrobat PDF, MS Word, MS PowerPoint, or rich text file).

Giving an Oral Presentation

Individuals or groups requesting to make an oral presentation at the meeting will be limited to 2 minutes per speaker, with no more than a total of 30 minutes for all speakers. Interested parties should contact the Council Coordinator, in writing (preferably via email; see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**), to be placed on the public speaker list for this meeting. Nonregistered public speakers will not be considered during the meeting. Registered speakers who wish to expand upon their oral statements, or those who had wished to speak but could not be accommodated on the agenda, may submit written statements to the Council Coordinator up to 30 days subsequent to the meeting.

Meeting Minutes

Summary minutes of the conference will be maintained by the Council Coordinator (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). They will be available for public inspection within 90 days of the meeting, and will be posted on the Council's Web site at *http://www.fws.gov/whhcc.*

Rowan W. Gould,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–20485 Filed 8–25–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLCAD068000–L14300000–ET0000; CACA 054016]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Notification of a Public Meeting; California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Minerals Management proposes to withdraw, subject to valid existing rights, on behalf of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 10,094.03 acres of public lands located in San Bernardino County, California, from location and entry under the United States mining laws, but not from leasing under the mineral or geothermal leasing laws or disposal under the Materials Act of 1947. The purpose of the proposed withdrawal is to protect the botanical integrity of the Coolgardie Mesa and West Paradise Conservation Areas in San Bernardino County, California as a conservation measure for the federally endangered Lane Mountain Milkvetch. This notice temporarily segregates the lands from location and entry under the United States mining law for 2 years, gives the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed withdrawal application, and announces the date, time, and location of a public meeting.

DATES: The BLM must receive comments on or before November 25, 2014. The BLM will hold a public meeting in connection with the proposed withdrawal from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on October 14, 2014, at the BLM Barstow Field Office at the address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Katrina Symons, Field Manager, Barstow Field Office, BLM, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Easley, California State Office, BLM, 916–978–4673. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM filed an application requesting that the Assistant Secretary for Land and

Minerals Management withdraw, subject to valid existing rights, the following described public lands located in San Bernardino County, California, from location and entry under the United States mining laws, but not from leasing under the mineral or geothermal leasing laws, or disposal under the Materials Act of 1947, to protect the botanical integrity of the Coolgardie Mesa and West Paradise Conservation Areas as a conservation measure for the federally endangered Lane Mountain Milkvetch:

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 32 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, N½, SW¼, and W½SE¼.
T. 32 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,
E½NE¼NE¼NW¼,
E½SE¼NE¼NW¼,
E½NE¼SE¼NW¼, E½SE¼SE¼NW¼,
E½NE¼NE¼SW¼, E½SE¼NE¼SW¼,
E½NE¼SE¼SW¼, and
E½SE¼SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 28, S½;
Sec. 29, SW¼NE¼SW¼,
SE¼NW¼SW¼, NE¼SW¼SW¼, and
NW¼SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 31 and 32;
Sec. 33, SE¼.

San Bernardino Meridian

T. 11 N., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11.
T. 12 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, lot 4, SW¼NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Secs. 34 and 35.

The areas described aggregate 10,094.03 acres, more or less, in San Bernardino County.

The following described non-Federal lands are within the exterior boundaries of the Coolgardie Mesa and West Paradise Conservation Areas. If title to these non-Federal lands is subsequently acquired by the United States, the lands will become subject to the terms and conditions of this withdrawal.

Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 32 S., R. 46 E.,
Sec. 36, N½.
T. 32 S., R. 47 E.,
Sec. 29, N½NE¼SW¼, SE¼NE¼SW¼,
N½NW¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼SW¼,
NW¼SW¼SW¼, S½SW¼SW¼,
NE¼SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼SW¼, and
SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½ and SW¼.

San Bernardino Meridian

T. 12 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 7.
T. 11 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 5, W½ lot 1 in NW¼, W½ lot 2 in
NW¼, and S½.
T. 11 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 1.
T. 12 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 36.

The areas described aggregate 4,055.87 acres, more or less, in San Bernardino County. The total areas described contain approximately 10,094.03 acres of public lands and 4,055.87 acres of non-Federal lands in San Bernardino County.

The Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management approved the BLM's petition/application. Therefore, the petition/application constitutes a withdrawal proposal of the Secretary of the Interior (43 CFR 2310.1–3(e)).

The purpose of the proposed withdrawal is to protect the botanical integrity of the Coolgardie Mesa and West Paradise Conservation Areas in San Bernardino County, California as a conservation measure for the federally endangered Lane Mountain Milkvetch.

The use of a right-of-way, interagency agreement, or cooperative agreement would not adequately constrain non-discretionary uses that may result in disturbance of the critical habitat of the Lane Mountain Milkvetch, a species of limited geographical range. The area covered comprises approximately two-thirds of the entire known range of the species.

There are no suitable alternative sites as the described lands contain the resource values to be protected, and there is no alternative strategy to assure avoidance of adverse impacts to habitat and individuals.

No additional water rights will be needed to fulfill the purpose of the requested withdrawal.

Records relating to the application may be examined by contacting the BLM at the above address and phone number.

For a period until November 25, 2014, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the Field Manager, BLM Barstow Field Office, at the above address. Information regarding the proposed withdrawal will be available for public review at the BLM's Barstow Field Office during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. Individuals who submit written comments may request confidentiality by asking us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review; however, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting in connection with the proposed withdrawal will be held on October 14, 2014 at the Barstow Field office at the address stated above from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. The BLM will publish a notice of the time and place in at least one newspaper of general circulation no less than 30 days before the scheduled meeting date.

For a period until August 29, 2016, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands described in this notice will be segregated from location and entry under the United States mining laws, but not from leasing under the mineral or geothermal leasing laws or disposal under the Mineral Materials Act of 1947, unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date.

Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature that enhance the species or its habitat and will not significantly impact the values to be protected by the withdrawal may be allowed with the approval of the authorized officer of the BLM during the temporary segregation period.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR part 2300.

Thomas Pogacnik,

Deputy State Director, Natural Resources (CA930).

[FR Doc. 2014–20387 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[L18100000.NY0000 LLWO840000 12XL1109AF]

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Notice To Delete an Existing System of Records

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of deletion of an existing system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of the Interior is issuing public notice of its intent to delete the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Privacy Act system of records, ''Safety Management Information, BLM–13'' from its existing inventory of records systems. The BLM relies on the Department of the Interior ''Safety Management Information

System, DOI–60'' to cover safety management program records.

DATES: This deletion is effective on August 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Wachter, Bureau of Land Management Privacy Act Officer, 20 M Street SE., Mail Stop 590, Washington, DC 20003; or by email at *swachter@blm.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the BLM is deleting the ''Safety Management Information, BLM–13,'' system of records notice last published on July 10, 1986 (51 FR 25109) because the notice is obsolete and the records previously maintained within this system have been incorporated into the ''Safety Management Information System, DOI–60'' system of records (April 7, 1999, 64 FR 16991). Deleting the ''Safety Management Information, BLM–13'' system of records notice will have no adverse impacts on individuals as the records are covered under the Department-wide safety management system notice and individuals may seek access or correction to their records under the ''Safety Management Information System, DOI–60'' system of records notice. This deletion will also promote the overall streamlining and management of DOI Privacy Act systems of records.

Suzanne S. Wachter,

Bureau of Land Management Privacy Act Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20380 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[14X LLIDB00000.L71220000.EU0000. LVTFD1401400 (IDI–35073)]

Public Land Order No. 7829; Partial Revocation of the Executive Order Dated April 17, 1926; Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes a withdrawal created by an Executive Order insofar as it affects 40 acres of public land withdrawn from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the public land laws, including location for non-metalliferous minerals under the United States mining laws, for protection of springs and waterholes and designated as Public Water Reserve No. 107. This order also opens the land to sale to resolve an occupancy trespass.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Underhill, BLM, Idaho State Office, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709, 208–373–3866 or Jeremy Bluma, BLM, Boise District Office, 3948 Development Avenue, Boise, ID 83705, 208–384–3348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Land Management has determined that a portion of the withdrawal created by the Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, for Public Water Reserve No. 107, is no longer used for the purpose for which the land was withdrawn, and partial revocation of the withdrawal is needed to facilitate a land sale to resolve an occupancy trespass.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. The withdrawal created by the Executive Order dated April 17, 1926, which established Public Water Reserve No. 107, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

Boise Meridian

T. 3 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 31, NE¼SE¼.

The area described contains 40 acres in Elmore County.

2. At 9 a.m., on August 27, 2014, the land described in Paragraph 1 will be open to sale pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, (43 U.S.C. 1713), subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record and the requirements of applicable law.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Janice M. Schneider,

Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–20392 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1218 (Final)]

Certain Oil Country Tubular Goods From Saudi Arabia; Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On August 19, 2014, the Department of Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of an amended (negative) final determination and termination of the investigation of sales at less than fair value in connection with the subject investigation concerning Saudi Arabia (79 FR 49051). Accordingly, pursuant to section 207.40(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.40(a)), the antidumping duty investigation concerning certain oil country tubular goods from Saudi Arabia (investigation No. 731–TA–1218 (Final)) is terminated.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 19, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Szustakowski (202–205–3169), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.*

Authority: This investigation is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: August 21, 2014,

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–20303 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Proposed Study entitled ''National Baseline Study Examining Violence Against Indian Women Living in Tribal Communities''

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs,

National Institute of Justice, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until October 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Christine Crossland, National Institute of Justice, Office of Research & Evaluation, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531 (overnight 20001) or via email at *NIJ_NationalBaselineStudy@usdoj.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the National Institute of Justice, including whether the information will have practical utility;
—Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
—Evaluate whether, and if so how, the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
—Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

1. *Type of Information Collection:* New survey.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* National Baseline Study Examining Violence Against Indian Women Living in Tribal Communities.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* The applicable component within the U.S. Department of Justice is the National Institute of Justice.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Title IX, Section 904(a) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005), Pub. Law No. 109–162 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 3796gg–10 note), as amended by Section 907 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 113–4, mandates that the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in consultation with the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), conduct a National Baseline Study (NBS) on violence against American Indian (AI) and Alaska Native (AN) women living in tribal communities. NIJ's NBS will examine violence against AI and AN women (including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) and identify factors that place AI and AN women at risk for victimization and propose recommendations to improve effectiveness of these responses. NIJ's NBS survey was designed to: (1) provide an accurate reporting of violence against AI and AN women in tribal communities; (2) provide reliable, valid estimates of the scope of the problem; and (3) identify barriers to and possible solutions for dealing with these significant public safety issues.

The NBS will be conducted in geographically dispersed tribal communities across the U.S. (lower 48 and Alaska) using a NIJ-developed sampling strategy for which the primary aim is to provide an accurate *national* victimization rate of violence against adult AI and AN women specifically living in tribal communities. This information collection is a one-time information collection and is expected to take approximately twenty-four months from the time the first participant is enrolled until the last survey is administered.

The NBS is critical to quantifying the magnitude of violence and victimization in tribal communities and understanding service needs. At the end of this study, the NBS is expected to produce a deeper understanding of the issues faced by Native American women living in Indian Country and Alaska Native villages and help formulate public policies and prevention strategies to decrease the incidence of violent crimes against AI and AN women.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated range of burden for respondents is expected to be between 30 minutes to 1.5 hours for completion. Based on instrument testing results, we expect an average of 60 minutes per respondent. The following factors were considered when creating the burden estimate: The estimated total number of sites (40), households within sites (25), and respondents within households (1.5) in the sampling plan for a total of 1,500 expected respondents. NIJ estimates that nearly all of the approximately 1,500 respondents will fully complete the questionnaire.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 1,500 hours. It is estimated that each of the 1,500 respondents will take 1 hour to complete a questionnaire (1,500 respondents × 1 hour = 1,500 hours). We estimate a 24-month data collection period, with approximately half of the interviews completed each year, or an annualized burden of 750 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014–20309 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (OJP) Docket No. 1671]

Meeting of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Review Board

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance, DOJ.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This is an announcement of a meeting (in-person and virtual) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Review Board, primarily intended to consider nominations for the 2013–2014 Medal of Valor. Additional issues of importance to the Board will also be discussed, to include but not limited to a discussion about a joint presentation ceremony to recognize and award the 2011–2012, and 2012–2013, Medal of Valor to the recipients from those award years. The meeting/conference call date and time is listed below.

DATES: September 25, 2014, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (ET).

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held at the Office of Justice Programs, and will also support participation of Members via conference call-in.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Joy, Policy Advisor, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531, by telephone at (202) 514–1369, toll free (866) 859–2687, or by email at *Gregory.Joy@usdoj.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Review Board carries out those advisory functions specified in 42 U.S.C. 15202. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15201, the President of the United States is authorized to award the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor, the highest national award for valor by a public safety officer.

The purpose of this meeting/conference call is primarily to consider nominations for the 2013–2014 Medal of Valor, and make a limited number of recommendations for submission to the U.S. Attorney General. Additional issues of importance to the Board will also be covered, to include but not limited to a discussion about a joint presentation ceremony to recognize and award the 2011–2012, and 2012–2013, Medal of Valor to the recipients from those award years.

This meeting is open to the public at the Office of Justice Programs. For security purposes, members of the public who wish to participate must register at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting/conference call by contacting Mr. Joy. All interested participants will be required to meet at the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs; 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC and will be required to sign in at the front desk. **Note:** Photo identification will be required for admission. Additional identification documents may be required.

Access to the meeting will not be allowed without prior registration. Anyone requiring special accommodations should contact Mr. Joy at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting. Please submit any comments or written statements for consideration by the Review Board in writing at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting date.

Gregory Joy,

Policy Advisor/Designated Federal Officer, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2014–20435 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1670]

Offender Tracking System Test Method Validation

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, DOJ.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: National Institute of Justice has recently developed draft minimum performance standards for offender tracking systems. In order to ensure that the test methods in the standards are adequate and properly documented, NIJ is requesting proposals (including price quotes) for test method validation efforts from testing laboratories. Additional information for these efforts may be found through the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center's Web site by following the link below: *https://www.justnet.org/standards/Offender_Tracking_Standards.html.*

DATES: Please submit proposals no later than October 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Russo by telephone at (303) 588–6015 or by email at *jrusso@du.edu.*

William Sabol,

Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014–20390 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Grain Handling Facilities Standard

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Grain Handling Facilities Standard,'' to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use, without change, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the RegInfo.gov Web site at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201403-1218-003* (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Submit comments about this request by mail or courier to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–6881 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor-OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; or by email: *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks to extend PRA authority for the Grain Handling Facilities Standard information collection requirements codified in regulations 29 CFR 1910.272, which requires an Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act) covered employer engaged in the operation of a grain handling facility to develop a housekeeping plan, an emergency action plan, and procedures for the use of tags and locks. The Standard also addresses the circumstances under which an employer must issue a hot work permit or a permit authorizing entry into a grain storage structure. Certification records are also required after inspections of the mechanical and safety control equipment associated with dryers, grain stream processing equipment, etc. OSH Act sections 2(b)(9), 6(b)(7), and 8(c) authorize this information collection. *See* 29 U.S.C. 651(b)(9), 655(b)(7), 657(c).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection

of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1218–0206.

OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal, and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2014. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) more years, without any change to existing requirements. The DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 2014 (79 FR 7479).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the ADDRESSES section within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1218–0206. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Grain Handling Facilities Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0206.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 18,804.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 1,312,126.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 68,762 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: August 20, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20298 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Construction Standards on Posting Emergency Telephone Numbers and Floor Load Limits

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Construction Standards on Posting Emergency Telephone Numbers and Floor Load Limits,'' to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use, without change, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the RegInfo.gov Web site at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201408-1218-004* (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Submit comments about this request by mail or courier to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–6881 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor—OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; or by email: *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks to extend PRA authority for the Construction Standards on Posting Emergency Telephone Numbers and Floor Load Limits information collection requirements codified in regulations 29 CFR 1926.50(f) and 1926.250(a)(2). More specifically, regulations 29 CFR 1926.50(f) requires an Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act) covered employer engaged in construction to post emergency telephone numbers at the worksite, if the 911 emergency telephone service is not available; 29 CFR 250(a)(2) requires a subject employer to post the maximum safe load limit of a floor located in a storage area inside a building or other structure, unless the floor is on grade. OSH Act sections 2(b)(9), 6(b)(7), and 8(c) authorize this information collection. *See* 29 U.S.C. 651(b)(9), 655(b)(7), 657(c).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1218–0093.

OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal, and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2014. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this

information collection for three (3) more years, without any change to existing requirements. The DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 10, 2014 (79 FR 33216).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1218–0093. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Construction Standards on Posting Emergency Telephone Numbers and Floor Load Limits.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0093.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 487,148.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 428,609.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 106,179 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20336 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Mechanical Power Presses Standard

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Mechanical Power Presses Standard,'' to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use, without change, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the RegInfo.gov Web site at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201408-1218-003* (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Submit comments about this request by mail or courier to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–6881 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor—OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; or by email: *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks to extend PRA authority for the Mechanical Power Presses Standard information collection requirements codified in regulations 29 CFR 1910.217(e)(1). The inspection and certification records required by the Standard help to ensure that mechanical power presses are in safe operating condition and that all safety devices work as intended. Failure of a safety device could cause serious injury or death to a worker. Occupational Safety and Health Act sections 2(b)(9), 6(b)(7), and 8(c) authorize this information collection. *See* 29 U.S.C. 651(b)(9), 655(b)(7), 657(c).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1218–0229.

OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal, and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2014. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) more years, without any change to existing requirements. The DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related rule published in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 2013 (78 FR 69543), and notice published in the **Federal Register** on December 26, 2013 (78 FR 78395).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1218–0229. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information will have practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Mechanical Power Presses Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0229.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 9,588.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 119,180.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 38,091 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: August 20, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20299 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

Proposed Extension of Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment; Revisions to EBSA Form 700—Certification

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (the Department), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA 95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the reporting burden on the public and helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. Currently, the Employee Benefits Security Administration is soliciting comments on a revision of the EBSA Form 700 information collection request (ICR) to reflect Supreme Court of the United States interim order in connection with an application for an injunction in the pending case of *Wheaton College* v. *Burwell* (the ''Wheaton order''). A copy of the information collection request (ICR) may be obtained by contacting the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office shown in the Addresses section on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments regarding the information collection request and burden estimates to the Office of Policy and Research, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–5718, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 693–8410; Fax: (202) 219–4745. These are not toll-free numbers. Comments may also be submitted electronically to the following Internet email address: *ebsa.opr@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Elsewhere in today's issue of the **Federal Register**, the Departments of Labor, the Treasury, and Health and Human Services are issuing interim final regulations regarding coverage of certain preventive services under section 2713 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act), added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended, and incorporated into the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code. Section 2713 of the PHS Act requires coverage without cost sharing of certain preventive health services by non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurance coverage. Among these services are women's preventive health services, as specified in guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

As authorized by final regulations issued on July 2, 2013 (78 FR 39870), and consistent with the HRSA guidelines, group health plans established or maintained by certain religious employers (and group health insurance coverage provided in connection with such plans) are exempt from the otherwise applicable requirement to cover certain contraceptive services. Additionally, under the final regulations, group health plans established or maintained by certain nonprofit organizations that hold themselves out as religious organizations and that have religious objections to contraceptive coverage (eligible organizations) are eligible for an accommodation.

The final regulations require each organization seeking accommodation to self-certify that it meets the definition of an eligible organization. The organization must send a copy of the self-certification to an issuer or third-party administrator. The organizations seeking the accommodation must maintain the self-certification/notification in a manner consistent with the record retention requirements under section 107 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, which generally requires records to be maintained for six years. The form that is used by eligible organizations for their self-certification is EBSA Form 700, which is an information collection request (ICR) subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The interim final regulations augment the final regulations and revise the EBSA Form 700 ICR in light of the Wheaton order. Specifically, the interim final regulations continue to allow eligible organizations to notify an issuer or third party administrator using EBSA Form 700, as set forth in the July 2013 final regulations. In addition, the interim final regulations permit an alternative process, consistent with the Wheaton order, under which an eligible organization could notify the Secretary of HHS that it will not act as the plan administrator or claims administrator with respect to, or contribute to the funding of, coverage of all or a subset of contraceptive services. The notification must include information sufficient to identify the plan, plan type (including whether it is a church plan within the meaning of ERISA section 3(33)), and the identity and mailing addresses of any third party administrators.

On August 21, 2014, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the amendments to EBSA Form 700 required as a revision to OMB Control Number 1210–0150 under the emergency procedures for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) and 5 CFR 1320.13. OMB's approval of the revision currently is schedule to expire on February 28, 2015.

II. Current Actions

This notice requests public comment pertaining to the Department's request for extension of OMB's approval of its revision to EBSA Form 700. After considering comments received in

response to this notice, the Department intends to submit an ICR to OMB for continuing approval. No change to the existing ICR is proposed or made at this time. The Department notes that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number. A summary of the ICR and the current burden estimates follows:

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

Title: EBSA Form 700—Certification.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection of information.

OMB Number: 1210–0150.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Respondents: 122.

Frequency of Responses: Annual.

Responses: 122.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 102 (51 for DOL, 51 for HHS).

Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance): $66 ($33 for DOL, $33 for HHS).

III. Desired Focus of Comments

The Department of Labor (Department) is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the extension of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Joseph S. Piacentini,

Director, Office of Policy and Research, Employee Benefits Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–20253 Filed 8–22–14; 3:30 pm]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Final Methodology for Selecting a Job Corps Center for Closure and Center Selected for Closure: Comments Request

AGENCY: Office of Job Corps, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the U.S. Department of Labor (Department or DOL) issues this notice to announce the Final Methodology for selecting Job Corps Centers for closure and one selected Job Corps center for closure. The Office of Job Corps in ETA published a proposed methodology for selecting centers for closure at 78 FR 2284 on January 10, 2013. We received a total of eighteen (18) public comments in response to this proposal. Based on public comments received, the Office of Job Corps published a revised methodology for selecting centers for closure at 79 FR 36823 on June 30, 2014. A total of eleven (11) public comments were received in response to the second draft methodology. After reviewing all comments, the Department has decided to make no changes to the revised methodology. This notice goes on to describe how the final methodology was used to select Job Corps centers for closure and how based on the application of the final closure methodology, the Treasure Lake Job Corps Center in Indiahoma, Oklahoma, was selected for closure. The methodology is now final, and the Department is not accepting further comments on the methodology. However, the Department requests public comment on the selection of the Treasure Lake Job Corps center for closure.

DATES: To be ensured consideration, comments must be submitted in writing on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket Number ETA–2014–0002, by only one of the following methods:

Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the Web site instructions for submitting comments.

Mail and hand delivery/courier: Submit comments to Lenita Jacobs-Simmons, Acting National Director, Office of Job Corps (OJC), U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–4459, Washington, DC 20210. Due to security-related concerns, there may be a significant delay in the receipt of submissions by United States Mail. You must take this into consideration when preparing to meet the deadline for submitting comments. The Department will post all comments received on *http://www.regulations.gov* without making any changes to the comments or redacting any information, including any personal information provided. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is the Federal e-rulemaking portal and all comments posted there are available and accessible to the public. The Department recommends that commenters not include personal information such as Social Security Numbers, personal addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses in their comments that they do not wish to be made public, as such submitted information will be available to the public via the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site. Comments submitted through *http://www.regulations.gov* will not include the email address of the commenter unless the commenter chooses to include that information as part of his or her comment. It is the responsibility of the commenter to safeguard personal information.

Instructions: All submissions received should include the Docket Number for the notice: Docket Number ETA–2014–0002. Please submit your comments by only one method. Again, please note that due to security concerns, postal mail delivery in Washington, DC may be delayed. Therefore, the Department encourages the public to submit comments on *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Docket: All comments on the selected Job Corps Center for closure will be available on the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site. The Department also will make all of the comments it receives available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the above address. If you need assistance to review the comments, the Department will provide appropriate aids such as readers or print magnifiers. The Department will make copies of this final methodology and the selected Job Corps center for closure available, upon request, in large print and electronic file on computer disk. To schedule an appointment to review the comments and/or obtain the notice in an alternative format, contact the Office of Job Corps at (202) 693–3000 (this is not a toll-free number). You may also

contact this office at the address listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lenita Jacobs-Simmons, Acting National Director, Office of Job Corps, ETA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–4463, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693–3000 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–(877) 889–5627 (TTY/TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: Established in 1964, Job Corps is a national program administered by the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) in the Department of Labor (DOL or Department). It is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential training program for at-risk youth, ages 16–24. With 125 centers in 48 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, Job Corps provides economically-disadvantaged youth with the academic, career technical, and employability skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military.

Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and Native American tribes manage and operate 97 of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department of Labor following competitive procurement, while 28 centers are operated through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Job Corps also receives annual Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA) funding to build, maintain, expand, or upgrade new and existing facilities at all 125 centers.

Pursuing Performance Excellence

The decision to close any chronically low-performing centers identified by the final methodology is part of an effort by the Department to reform and improve the Job Corps program in order to obtain better outcomes for students. Job Corps is a cost-intensive training program, and the Department is seeking to ensure that those resources are used to deliver the best possible results for students. As part of this strategy, the Department believes it should no longer invest in centers that have demonstrated chronic low performance.

The Department expects to maintain the overall level of enrolled students throughout any closure process, and intends to reinvest savings from closure in serving students at higher-performing centers. In addition, Job Corps students in a chronically low-performing center will have the opportunity to either complete their training and graduate while the center remains open or transfer to higher-performing centers if additional time is needed to complete their training. The Department believes it is critical to ensure that the program's resources are deployed in a manner that maximizes results for students.

It is important to note that the Department, in making decisions on center closures, will maintain at least one Job Corps center in each state, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. (The Department is in the process of opening new centers in Wyoming and New Hampshire, the two states currently without centers.) In addition, the methodology set forth in this notice permits the Department to take into consideration whether a center's closure would have a disproportionate impact on students in any one state.

The Department's ambitious reform agenda for Job Corps was discussed in the June 30, 2014, **Federal Register** Notice. As part of this reform agenda, Job Corps continues to undergo a rigorous and comprehensive review of its operations and management to identify changes that can be made to improve the program's effectiveness and efficiency. These changes include, but are not limited to, setting higher standards for all centers, identifying chronically underperforming centers, and implementing appropriate corrective actions, which may include closure.

For the purpose of identifying chronically low-performing centers as candidates for closure, DOL has defined ''chronically low-performing centers'' as those that consistently lagged in overall performance over the past five consecutive program years without evidence of significant recent performance improvement.

Process for Selecting Job Corps Centers for Closure

On August 14, 2012, the Office of Job Corps hosted a national Job Corps listening session, via webinar, with the Job Corps community to solicit input on the methodology factors. More than 100 Job Corps stakeholders participated in the session and provided criteria-related suggestions in the areas of performance, geographic location, local economic impact, contract budgets, facilities, and the time period for evaluating chronic low performance.

On January 10, 2013, the Office of Job Corps published a **Federal Register** Notice requesting public comments on a proposed methodology for selecting Job Corps centers for closure (78 FR2284). A total of 18 public comments were received, which we reviewed and analyzed. As a result of this analysis, DOL revised the methodology factors for selection of Job Corps centers for closure. The Office of Job Corps also proposed additional considerations for inclusion as factors in the methodology.

On June 30, 2014, the Office of Job Corps published a second **Federal Register** Notice requesting public comments on a revised methodology for selecting Job Corps centers for closure (79 FR 36823). The comment period for the June 30, 2014 **Federal Register** Notice was open from June 30, 2014 to July 21, 2014.

Eleven public comments were received in response to the revised methodology for selecting Job Corps centers for closure. The Department considered these comments when finalizing the closure methodology. The comments are summarized and discussed below.

Three commenters expressed concern that the proposed methodology looks at a center's performance relative to other centers rather than the center's performance relative to its performance goals. The first commenter noted that low performance remains undefined, stating that looking at a center's performance relative to other centers could result in the closure of a center that has met its assigned performance goals. The two other commenters also expressed concern that a center could be positively evaluated by the Department yet still be closed due to its relative performance.

Job Corps' Outcome Measurement System (OMS) has always used absolute ratings and relative rankings. While we acknowledge the commenters' concerns, as noted in the previous **Federal Register** notices, the commenters' concerns are theoretical in nature and do not apply to the centers at the bottom of the rankings. The centers at the bottom of the rankings consistently did not, in fact, meet their performance goals. Moreover closing a center whose performance unfavorably compares with other centers, and reassigning the students to higher performing centers, allows the Department to more efficiently allocate its resources and maximize student outcomes. We believe that this approach is fair, as this methodology evaluates every center against the same measures, goals, and weight structures for every program year, and is largely based on the OMS, which is well known to the Job Corps community. Through this methodology, DOL was able to identify the center that

consistently demonstrated the lowest performance outcomes (ratings) from Program Year (PY) 2008 to PY 2012.

DOL received a similar comment stating that performance improvement should be defined independent of other centers' performance. The commenter noted that under the methodology a center could meet its performance goals and still be selected for closure. For the reasons discussed above, we believe that using a center's relative ranking rather than absolute performance best accomplishes the Department's goals of efficiently allocating resources to maximize student outcomes. Moreover, those centers at the very bottom of the rankings have been chronically unable to achieve their performance goals, and have consistently underperformed the average performance of the rest of the system.

DOL received one comment stating that five years (one two-year contract term, plus 3 option years) is too short a period to make a final determination that a center's low performance is chronic and cannot be corrected and improved. As noted in the June 30, 2014 **Federal Register** Notice, DOL selected the five-year performance period because it is long enough to incorporate both the most recent performance data and relatively older data; allows enough time to analyze impact of any Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs); provides a stable basis for comparison, since the OMS had no significant changes over the past five years; and relies on published outcomes that are familiar to the Job Corps community. The Department, in its June 30 notice, also addressed this concern in responding to a comment that suggested that a ten-year, rather than five-year, period be used. While noting that different options were considered in developing the methodology, the Department stated that a five- year period provides a sufficient basis to assess a center's performance, and that the stability of the OMS for the previous five years provides a fair comparison of center performance that relies upon more recent information. Ultimately, the Department believes that looking at a five-year period of performance, particularly when paired with greater weighting of more recent years, most effectively ensures that Job Corps participants are receiving the highest quality services while taking an operator's efforts to improve performance into account. Accordingly, we have decided to retain the proposed definition of chronically low-performing centers as measured over a five-year period.

DOL received one comment stating that center performance analysis must consider the impact and effectiveness of the center's Outreach and Admissions (OA) and Career Transition Services (CTS) contractors. The commenter argued that a center's OMS and On-Board Strength (OBS) ratings could be adversely affected by the performance of the OA and CTS contractors. This could, according to the commenter, lead to a situation where a center is selected for closure because of factors outside of its control.

The Department understands the commenter's concern, and acknowledges that a center should not be held solely responsible for factors independent of its operations. In recognition of that concern, the proposed weight of the OBS factor in the June 30, 2014, **Federal Register** Notice was reduced from 20% to 5%. As stated in the June 30, 2014, **Federal Register** Notice, the Department has determined that OBS should remain a factor and that 5% is the appropriate weighting. In addition to OA services, a center's OBS can also be adversely affected by a center's performance. For example, students may be more likely to drop out of a center if it has low-quality programs or has poor control over student discipline on center. With regard to the commenter's concern about the performance of the CTS contractor affecting a center's performance, the Department believes CTS is a small factor in a center's overall performance rating. The Department believes the same performance factors that the program has historically used over time are the most transparent and equitable means of evaluating performance in this circumstance.

Three commenters noted that the Department should consider the effect of the recent passage of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014 on the methodology. The first commenter noted that DOL now has the tools necessary to improve performance at Job Corps centers, regardless of location. Two commenters noted that WIOA expands the ability of the Department to take action necessary to improve performance at underperforming centers. The second and third commenters suggested that there may be considerable costs for DOL associated with the closure of Job Corps centers that may be better used to improve the performance of the centers slated for closure in accordance with the recently passed WIOA.

While WIOA contains new provisions that stipulate a specific time by which a center's operator must change because of underperformance, the actions available to Job Corps to improve performance at a center under WIOA are consistent with those in the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Waiting until WIOA takes effect on July 1, 2015 rather than taking action now will adversely affect those students who would receive a higher quality education and training experience if they had the opportunity to be served instead by a higher performing center. In response to the second and third commenters, the Department reiterates its position that center closure is part of Job Corps' reform agenda, and centers are being considered for closure solely on the basis of performance. Cost was not a factor in the proposed methodology for selecting centers for closure. Moreover, as noted above, the Department is focused on the longer-term cost-efficiencies that will result from getting better results for students with the limited federal funds made available for the program each year. Finally, we note that the Job Corps reform agenda and WIOA are ultimately focused on improving performance and achieving better outcomes. The Department believes that implementing its reform agenda while implementing WIOA will most effectively achieve the goals of both and lead to the greatest performance improvements across the Job Corps system. As new performance data becomes available, the Department will continue to consider the closure of Job Corps Centers as an option where warranted and as consistent with applicable law, including the amendments contained in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

One commenter expressed concern that closing centers is not an effective way to reduce program costs, and that measures to reduce costs over the past two years had a direct impact on students and the services provided to them. The mission of the Job Corps program is to provide economically-disadvantaged youth with the academic, career and technical, and employability skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military. To achieve that result, it must ensure that centers are performing at the highest possible level of performance to continue to be funded. Center closure considerations and the closure methodology are based on performance, not cost savings. As stated above, closing a center whose performance unfavorably compares with other centers, and reassigning the students to higher performing centers, allows the Department to more

efficiently allocate its resources and maximize student outcomes.

Three commenters expressed concern about the Department's decision to use data from PY 2011 and 2012. One commenter expressed concern that actions taken by centers at the behest of DOL during these program years, such as hiring freezes, could, at least in part, account for negative performance during that time period. The commenter further expressed concern that different cuts were imposed on Civilian Conservation Centers than were imposed on contract centers that almost certainly impacted their relative performance. The second commenter noted that the methodology uses data from program years when the program experienced budget shortfalls necessitating a system-wide enrollment freeze and a hiring freeze and layoffs at centers. The commenter believes that use of data from these years will result in a flawed assessment that does not accurately reflect the performance of individual centers.

While the methodology uses data from these two program years, which included the program adjustments identified by the commenters, the Department does not believe that use of this data is prejudicial. The impact of the budget constraints and enrollment freeze were spread evenly and equally across the entire Job Corps system. Despite the programmatic adjustments that were made by the Department in the referenced years, the performance results in PY 2012 and PY 2011 were actually better than PY 2010 on most of the program's performance measures. Rather than have a negative effect on performance, the program adjustments were followed by generally better performance outcomes for the entire system. Students received more concentrated services and had better outcomes during the period of the enrollment suspension. In addition, the center rankings did not change materially during this period.

One commenter stated that while the draft methodology provides protection for states with only a single center, it is silent with respect to states that send students outside of their state due to lack of training slots, and that consideration should be made to centers in states that enroll significantly higher numbers of students compared to slot capacity. While the commenter's concern regarding enrollment relative to slot capacity is reflected in the inclusion of OBS as one of the primary criteria in the closure methodology, the Department did not include the number of students from the state as part of the proposed methodology. DOL expects a center will perform well and produce good outcomes with the students that it receives, regardless of the student's state of origin.

One commenter stated that in recent years the Federal government has made substantial capital investments in the Job Corps program and its centers through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Due to the scale of these construction projects, the commenter believes that many are just being completed and are not captured in the Facility Condition Index (FCI) scores. The Department agrees there will always be ongoing construction projects that will not be reflected in the most current snapshot of FCI results. The Department believes that the reduction of the FCI weighting factor from 10% to 5%, as discussed in the June 30 Notice, balances the importance of the Department's investments in center facilities with the realization that a center's FCI score is not entirely under the control of center operators. Accordingly, the Department has decided not to take further action regarding the FCI criteria.

Four commenters requested that DOL consider the impact of closing a center on the local economy and take it into account. The Department recognizes the beneficial effects of a center's operation on a given local area, and that closing such a center may affect that local economy. However, the core mission of the Job Corps program is to train students to become more employable, responsible, and productive citizens. The Department's intent is to ensure high-quality training for America's youth by improving performance of the entire training system. The center closure methodology is based on the overall performance of centers considered for closure, and economic impact was not a factor in determining a center's performance.

Several commenters provided comments related to the operation and management of individual centers and program budgetary constraints. To the extent that these comments did not address any changes to the proposed methodology, they were noted as received but outside the scope of the requested response to the proposed methodology.

Final Methodology for Selecting a Job Corps Center for Closure

Provided below is a description of the final methodology:

As the Department proposed in both the January 10, 2013 **Federal Register** Notice and June 30, 2014 **Federal Register** Notice, DOL used the following primary criteria against which all centers were measured:

1. Five-year OMS performance level;
2. Five-year OBS; and
3. Five-year FCI.

After ranking the centers based on the primary criteria, DOL then applied the following additional considerations:

1. Continued availability of Job Corps services in each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico;
2. Sufficiency of data available to evaluate center performance over five years;
3. Indication of significant recent performance improvement; and
4. Job Corps' continuing commitment to diversity.

1. Five-Year Performance Levels

Given that the Job Corps' performance metrics provide a comprehensive assessment of center performance, allow for comparison of performance among centers, and supply enough data for decision makers to determine trends over time, the OMS performance data are the primary factor in selecting a center for closure. The Department believes this approach is the most equitable and transparent for both stakeholders and the public, as these published performance metrics have driven center performance and programmatic decisions for over a decade.

The Department used the final closure methodology to evaluate each center's overall OMS ratings for five full program years to derive a weighted five-year average performance rating. The final methodology uses OMS performance data for PY 2008–2012, with recent years receiving a greater weight than earlier years. Further, the original OMS ratings for each of the five program years, which exceeded 100% for some centers, were normalized at one hundred percent (100%) to be consistent with OBS and FCI. ''Normalized'' means the data has been placed on a 100-point scale. The calculation formula for the final methodology also contains normalized data for OMS.

The year-by-year weighted structure is as follows:

PY 2012 30%
PY 2011 25%
PY 2010 20%
PY 2009 15%
PY 2008 10%
Total: 100%

The calculation formula for five-year performance for the final closure methodology is as follows:

Center's Five-Year Weighted Average Rating × 90% = Overall Performance Rating

2. On-Board Strength

On-Board Strength is an efficiency rating that demonstrates the extent to which a center operates at full capacity. The measure is reported as a percentage, calculated by the actual slot capacity divided by the planned slot capacity (daily number of students that a center is authorized to serve). The national goal for OBS is 100% in order to operate the program at full capacity, maximize program resources, and fulfill the mission of serving the underserved student population.

This criterion of the methodology evaluates each center's end of Program Year OBS rating for five full program years to derive a five-year average rating. As explained above in the context of OMS data, the June 30, 2014, **Federal Register** Notice proposed that the revised closure methodology would use OBS data from the five-year period of PY 2008–2012. As noted in the June 30, 2014, **Federal Register** Notice, the May 31, 2012 PY–COBS report will be used as the basis for assessing center-level OBS performance for PY 2011. The January 31, 2013, PY–COBS report will be used as the basis for assessing center-level OBS performance for PY 2012.

The final closure methodology weights each of the five program year's OBS data, with recent years receiving more weight to incorporate performance improvement. Finally, the OBS ratings for each of the five program years were normalized at one hundred percent (100%) so as to be consistent with the OMS and FCI data.

The year-by-year weighted structure is as follows:

PY 2012 30%
PY 2011 25%
PY 2010 20%
PY 2009 15%
PY 2008 10%
Total: 100%

The calculation formula for five-year OBS for the final closure methodology is as follows:

Center's Five-Year Weighted Average Cumulative OBS × 5% = Overall OBS Rating

3. Facility Condition and Physical Plant

For a program that operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week and is primarily residential, facility conditions are important. The quality of Job Corps' residential and learning facilities has a direct impact on students' experiences and, ultimately, their educational achievement. Each Job Corps center is a fully operational complex with academic and career technical training facilities, dining and recreation buildings, administrative offices, and residence halls (with the exception of solely non-residential facilities), including the surrounding owned or leased property on which the center is located.

To properly manage the program's facility and condition needs, Job Corps uses the FCI and gives each center an annual rating. This rating, which is expressed as a percentage, accounts for the value of a center's construction, rehabilitation, and repair backlog, as compared to the replacement value of the center's facilities. Facility condition affects the outcomes of the Job Corps program because good outcomes begin with facilities that contribute to a safe learning environment.

For this factor, the Department evaluated each center's PY 2008–PY 2012 FCI, which takes into account all construction projects completed over the same five-year period as the other two factors.

As with the performance and OBS criteria, the final closure methodology applies weights to each of the five program year's FCI data, with recent years receiving more weight to incorporate any recent improvement. The year-by-year weighted structure is as follows:

PY 2012 30%
PY 2011 25%
PY 2010 20%
PY 2009 15%
PY 2008 10%
Total: 100%

The calculation formula for FCI for the final closure methodology is as follows:

Center's Five-Year Weighted Average FCI Rating × 5% = Overall FCI Rating

Ranking Centers for Closure

Applying the factors above yielded an overall rating for each center. This allowed DOL to create a list that ranked all centers based on historical performance, with the lowest performing center receiving the lowest rating. The calculation formula for the final methodology is as follows:

Overall OMS Performance Rating (90%).	+	Overall OBS Rating (5%).	+	Overall FCI Rating (5%).	=	Overall Rating for Primary Selection Factors.

4. Other Considerations Included in the Final Closure Methodology

In addition to the methodology described above, the Department will utilize the following additional criteria:

a. Job Corps Services in Each State, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. The Department is committed to providing services in a broad geographic area. In implementing the methodology, DOL ensured that it maintained at least one Job Corps center in each state, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and took into consideration whether a center's closure would have a disproportionate impact on the training opportunities for students in any one state.

b. Sufficiency of Data Available to Evaluate Center Performance. The centers in Ottumwa, Milwaukee, Pinellas, Denison, Long Beach, Gulfport and New Orleans are not included for consideration for closure. For each of these centers, there is not enough OMS data to evaluate the center's performance over the full five-year performance period. The reasons for the lack of five years' continuous data for these centers include: New centers were opened during the five-year performance period (Ottumwa and Milwaukee); centers were excluded from OMS evaluation because of their selection as Center for Excellence (CFE) pilot sites (Pinellas County, Denison, and Long Beach); and centers were temporarily closed because of damage received during Hurricane Katrina (Gulfport and New Orleans).

c. Indication of Significant Recent Performance Improvement. The Department determined that performing in the top half of centers in PY 2013 should be taken as evidence of significant recent performance improvement. Therefore, a center was removed from closure consideration if it demonstrated significant improvement in PY 2013, the most recent full year of performance data.

d. Job Corps' Commitment to Diversity. Job Corps currently serves a diverse student population and remains committed to serving disadvantaged youth from all backgrounds. In making final closure decisions, we considered whether a center's closure would result in a significant reduction in student

diversity within the overall Job Corps system.

Job Corps Center Selected for Closure

Chronic underperformance in a center, despite repeated and varied efforts by the Department to improve its performance, is a circumstance that cannot be allowed to persist. Closing such a center not only allows the program to better serve the nation's youth in acquiring career skills through quality job training, but also results in a more effective use of the program's resources.

Based on the final closure methodology and the additional considerations described above, the Treasure Lake Job Corps center has been selected for closure.

In applying the final closure methodology, the Department first calculated the five-year OMS performance level, the five-year OBS, and the five-year FCI and then calculated the Overall Rating for Primary Selection Factors, as described above. Treasure Lake clearly received the lowest Overall Rating for Primary Selection Factors and, therefore, the lowest ranking. After ranking the centers based on the primary criteria, the Department then applied the additional considerations and determined that none of the additional considerations prevented the selection of Treasure Lake for closure. The Department is requesting public comments on the Treasure Lake Job Corps center's selection for closure.

The Department will implement the closure process pursuant to the center closure requirements outlined in the WIA at section 159(g) and as stipulated in the DOL/USDA Interagency Agreement.

The Process for Closing Job Corps Centers, as Outlined in the Workforce Investment Act

The Department will ensure that our process for closing Job Corps centers will follow the requirements of section 159(g) of the WIA, which include the following:

- The proposed decision to close a particular center is announced in advance to the general public through publication in the **Federal Register** or other appropriate means;
- A reasonable comment period, not to exceed 30 days, is established for interested individuals to submit written comments to the Secretary; and
- The Member of Congress who represents the district in which such center is located is notified within a reasonable period of time in advance of any final decision to close the center.

This Notice serves as the public announcement of the decision to close Treasure Lake. The Department is providing a 30-day period for interested individuals to submit written comments on the decision.

Portia Wu,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

[FR Doc. 2014–20334 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FT–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2015

AGENCY: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for FY 2015.

SUMMARY: OMB is issuing the *OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for FY 2015* to report on the status of the discretionary caps and on the compliance of pending discretionary appropriations legislation with those caps. The report finds that if the current limits remain unchanged, under OMB's estimates Senate action to date for the 12 annual appropriations bills for fiscal year 2015 would result in a sequestration of approximately $34 million in discretionary programs in the defense category. The report also finds that actions by the House of Representatives for both the defense and non-defense categories and actions by the Senate for the non-defense category are in compliance with the current 2015 spending limits and that present House and Senate action on pending 2014 supplemental appropriations would not breach the current 2014 limits. Finally, the report also contains OMB's Preview Estimate of the Disaster Relief Funding Adjustment for FY 2015.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 20, 2013. Section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue a Sequestration Update Report on August 20th of each year. With regard to this update report and to each of the three required sequestration reports, section 254(b) specifically states the following:

SUBMISSION AND AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Each report required by this section shall be submitted, in the case of CBO, to the House of Representatives, the Senate and OMB and, in the case of OMB, to the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the President on the day it is issued. On the following day a notice of the report shall be printed in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The OMB Sequestration Reports to the President and Congress is available on-line on the OMB home page at: *http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative_reports/sequestration.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Tobasko, 6202 New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, Email address: *ttobasko@omb.eop.gov,* telephone number: (202) 395–5745, FAX number: (202) 395–4768. Because of delays in the receipt of regular mail related to security screening, respondents are encouraged to use electronic communications.

Shaun Donovan,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–20327 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

Agenda

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, September 9, 2014.

PLACE: NTSB Conference Center, 429 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20594.

STATUS: The two items are open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

8533A Aircraft Accident Report—Crash During a Nighttime Nonprecision Instrument Approach to Landing, UPS flight 1354, Airbus A300, N155UP, Birmingham, Alabama, August 14, 2013.

8565A Safety Study on *Drug Use Trends in Aviation: Assessing the Risk of Pilot Impairment* and Safety Alert about *Understanding Impairment Risk.*

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 314–6100.

The press and public may enter the NTSB Conference Center one hour prior to the meeting for set up and seating.

Individuals requesting specific accommodations should contact Rochelle Hall at (202) 314–6305 or by email at *Rochelle.Hall@ntsb.gov* by Wednesday, September 3, 2014.

The public may view the meeting via a live or archived webcast by accessing a link under ''News & Events'' on the NTSB home page at *www.ntsb.gov.*

Schedule updates, including weather-related cancellations, are also available at *www.ntsb.gov.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Candi Bing, (202) 314–6403 or by email at *bingc@ntsb.gov.*

FOR MEDIA INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Weiss, (202) 314–6100 or by email at *eric.weiss@ntsb.gov* for information regarding the UPS Flight 1354 accident. Please contact Peter Knudson, (202) 314–6100 or by email at *peter.knudson@ntsb.gov* for information regarding the Safety Study on Drug Use Trends in Aviation.

Dated: Friday, August 22, 2014.

Candi R. Bing,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20478 Filed 8–25–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Disclosure of Termination Information

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for OMB approval.

SUMMARY: PBGC is requesting that OMB approve, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a collection of information under its regulations on the disclosure of termination information for distress terminations, 29 CFR part 4041, Subpart C, and for PBGC-initiated terminations under 29 CFR part 4042 (OMB control number 1212–0065; expires September 30, 2014). This notice informs the public of PBGC's request and solicits public comment on the collection of information that must be provided by plan administrators and plan sponsors to affected parties upon request.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, via electronic mail at *OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to (202) 395–6974.

Copies of the request (including the collection of information) may be obtained without charge by writing to the Disclosure Division of the Office of the General Counsel of PBGC at the above address, visiting the Disclosure Division, faxing a request to 202–326–4042, or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY and TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.) The Disclosure Division will email, fax, or mail the request to you, as you request.

The regulations relating to this collection of information may be found on PBGC's Web site at *http://www.pbgc.gov/res/laws-andregulations/code-of-federalregulations.html.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jo Amato Burns, Attorney, or Catherine B. Klion, Assistant General Counsel (326–4400, ext. 3041), Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024. (For TTY and TDD, call 800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sections 4041 and 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), 29 U.S.C 1301–1461, govern the termination of single-employer defined benefit pension plans that are subject to Title IV of ERISA. A plan administrator may initiate a distress termination under section 4041(c), and PBGC may itself initiate proceedings to terminate a pension plan under section 4042 if PBGC determines that certain conditions are present. Sections 4041 and 4042 of ERISA were amended by Section 506 of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109–280) to require that, upon a request by an affected party—

- A plan administrator must disclose information it has submitted to PBGC in connection with a distress termination filing, and
- A plan administrator or plan sponsor must disclose information it has submitted to PBGC in connection with a PBGC-initiated termination.

PBGC is also required to disclose the administrative record relating to a PBGC-initiated termination upon request by an affected party. The above provisions are applicable to terminations initiated on or after August 17, 2006. The applicable regulatory provisions can be found at 29 CFR 4041.51 and 4042.5.

This collection of information has been approved by OMB under control number 1212–0065 (expires September 30, 2014). PBGC is requesting that OMB extend its approval for three years, without change. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Based on its experience and information from practitioners, PBGC estimates that two participants or other affected parties will annually make requests for termination information. PBGC estimates that the total annual burden for the collection of information will be about 30 hours and $600 (15 hours and $300 per request).

Issued in Washington, DC, this 21st day of August 2014.

Philip R. Hertz,

Deputy General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2014–20388 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold an Open Meeting on Wednesday, August 27, 2014 at 10:00 a.m., in the Auditorium, Room L–002.

The subject matters of the Open Meeting will be:

- The Commission will consider whether to adopt rules revising the disclosure, reporting and offering process for asset-backed securities. The revisions would require asset-backed issuers to provide enhanced disclosures, including information for certain asset classes about each asset in the underlying pool in a standardized, tagged format, and revise the shelf offering process and eligibility criteria for asset-backed securities.
- The Commission will consider whether to adopt rule amendments and new rules to implement provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act concerning nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, providers of third-party due diligence services for asset-backed securities, and issuers and underwriters of asset-backed securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The duty officer has determined that no earlier notice was practicable.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items.

For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted, or postponed, please contact: The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Dated: August 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20469 Filed 8–25–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72889; File No. SR–NYSEArca–2014–90]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Its Rules Governing the Short-Term Option Series Program To Introduce Finer Strike Price Intervals for Related Non-Short Term Options

August 21, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that, on August 18, 2014, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''NYSE Arca'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules governing the Short-Term Option Series program to introduce finer strike price intervals for Related non-Short Term Options. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C.78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules governing the Short-Term Option Series (''STOS'') program to introduce finer strike price intervals for Related non-Short Term Options. In particular, the Exchange proposes to amend its rules to permit the listing of Related non-Short Term Options during the month prior to expiration in the same strike price intervals as allowed for STOS. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would increase market efficiency as it would harmonize strike price intervals for contracts that are close to expiration—whether listed pursuant to a weekly or monthly expiration schedule—and would align the Exchange's rules with recently approved changes to the rules governing STOS programs of other options exchanges,[4] which would enable the Exchange to compete equally and fairly with other options exchanges in satisfying strong customer demand to have the ability to execute hedging and trading strategies in finer strike price intervals.

Pursuant to Commentary .07(b) to Rule 6.4, the Exchange may list short term options in up to fifty option classes, in addition to option classes that are selected by other securities exchanges that employ a similar program under their respective rules.[5] For each of these option classes, the Exchange may list five short term option expiration dates at any given time, not counting monthly or quarterly expirations.[6] Specifically, on any Thursday or Friday that is a business day, the Exchange currently may list short term options that expire at the close of business on each of the next five Fridays that are business days and are not Fridays in which monthly or quarterly options expire.[7] These short term option series, which can be several weeks or more from expiration, may be listed in strike price intervals of $0.50, $1, or $2.50, with the finer strike price intervals being offered for lower priced securities, and for options that trade in the Exchange's $1 Strike Price Interval Program (as discussed further below).[8] More specifically, per current Commentary .07(e) to Rule 6.4, the strike price interval for STOS may be $0.50 or greater for option classes that both trade in $1 Strike Price Intervals and are in the STOS program. If the class does not trade in $1 Strike Price Intervals, the Exchange may list STOS in $0.50 intervals for strike prices less than $75; in $1 intervals for strike prices that are between $75 and $150; and in $2.50 intervals for strike prices greater than $150.[9]

The Exchange may also list standard expiration contracts, which are listed in accordance with the regular monthly expiration cycle, in wider strike price intervals of $2.50, $5, or $10,[10] though the Exchange also operates strike programs, such as the $1 Strike Price Interval program mentioned above, which allows the Exchange to list a limited number of option classes in finer strike price intervals.[11] In general, however, the Exchange must list standard expiration contracts in $2.50 intervals for strike prices $25 or less, $5 intervals for strike prices greater than $25, and $10 intervals for strike prices

[4] *See* Securities and Exchange Act Release Nos. 72098 (May 6, 2014), 79 FR 27006 (May 12, 2014) (Notice); 72452 (June 24, 2014), 79 FR 36848 (June 30, 2014) (SR–ISE–2014–23) (Approval Order). The present filing is consistent with the recently approved filing by the International Securities Exchange, LLC (''ISE'') in all material respects, except that the Exchange is only proposing to amend the STOS program for equity options and proposes no changes to STOS program for index options. For STOS program rules regarding index options, *see* Rule 5.19; Rule 5.10(b)(24). This filing is also similarly consistent with the recent filing for immediate effectiveness by the Chicago Board of Options Exchange (''CBOE''). *See* Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 72539 (July 3, 2014), 79 FR 39447 (July 10, 2014) (SR–CBOE–2014–052).

[5] The Exchange notes that the number of option classes that may participate in the STOS program is aggregated between equity options and index options and is not apportioned between equity options and index options.

[6] *See* Commentary .07(a) to Rule 6.4.

[7] *Id.*

[8] *See* Commentary .07(e) to Rule 6.4.

[9] *Id.*

[10] *See* Rule 6.4(f) (''Unless otherwise stated in the rules of the Exchange, the Exchange shall list option series at intervals of $2.50 or greater for strike prices that are less than $25.00, $5.00 or greater where the strike prices are greater than $25.00, and $10.00 or greater where the strike prices are greater than $200.00.'').

[11] *See* Commentary .04 to Rule 6.4 (allows the Exchange to designate up to 150 options classes on individual stocks to be traded in $1 strike price intervals where the strike price is between $50 and $1. *See also* Commentary .13 to Rule 6.4 (''$0.50 Strike Program'', which allows the Exchange to designate a limited number of its listed options on individual stocks for which the interval of strike prices will be $0.50 where the strike price is $5.50 or less, but only for options classes whose underlying securities closed at or below $5.00 in its primary market on the previous trading day and which have national average daily volume that equals or exceeds 1,000 contracts per day as determined by the Options Clearing Corporation during the preceding three calendar months. The $0.50 Strike Program is currently limited to options classes overlying no more than 20 individual stocks specifically designated by the Exchange. However, the Exchange may list $0.50 strike prices in any other option classes if those classes are specifically designated by other securities exchanges that employ a similar $0.50 Strike Program under their respective rules.).

greater than $200.[12] Pursuant to the Exchange current rules, during the week prior to expiration only, the Exchange is permitted to list Related non-Short Term Option contracts in the narrower strike price intervals available for STOS.[13] This exception to the standard strike price intervals is available only during the week prior to expiration, however, standard expiration contracts regularly trade at significantly wider intervals than their weekly counterparts.

For example, assume ABC is trading at $56.54 and the monthly expiration contract is three weeks to expiration. Assume also that the Exchange has listed all available STOS expirations and thus has STOS listed on ABC for weeks one, two, four, five, and six. Each of the five weekly ABC expiration dates can be listed with strike prices in $0.50 intervals, including, for example, the $56.50 at-the-money strike. Because the monthly expiration contract has three weeks to expiration, however, the at-the-money strikes must be listed in $5 intervals unless those options are eligible for one of the Exchange's other strike price programs. In this instance, that would mean that investors would be limited to choosing, for example, between the $55 and $60 strike prices instead of the $56.50 at-the-money strike available for STOS. This is the case even though contracts on the same option class that expire both several weeks before and several weeks after the monthly expiration are eligible for finer strike price intervals. Under the proposed rule change, the Exchange would be permitted to list the Related non-Short Term Option on ABC, which is less than a month to expiration, in the same strike price intervals as allowed for short term option series. Thus, the Exchange would be able to list, and investors would be able to trade, all expirations described above with the same uniform $0.50 strike price interval.

As proposed, the Exchange would be permitted to begin listing the monthly expiration contract in these narrower intervals at any time during the month prior to expiration, which begins on the first trading day after the prior month's expiration date, subject to the provisions of other Exchange rules. For example, since the April 2014 monthly option expired on Saturday, April 19, the proposed rule change would allow the Exchange to list the May 2014 monthly option in short term option intervals starting Monday, April 21.

Thus, the Exchange proposes to amend Commentary .05(c) and .07(e) to Rule 6.4 to reflect that the Exchange may list Related non-Short Term Options in the same strike price intervals as allowed for STOS at any time during the month prior to expiration.[14] The Exchange believes that introducing consistent strike price intervals for STOS and Related non-Short Term options during the month prior to expiration will benefit investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment decisions. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change will provide the investing public and other markets with additional opportunities to hedge their investments, thus allowing these investors to better manage their risk exposure. In addition, as noted above, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will harmonize the Exchange's rules with recently approved rules on competing options exchanges, which consistency across markets will benefit investors.[15]

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and the Options Price Reporting Authority (''OPRA'') have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with this proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that its OTP Firms and OTP Holders will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposal. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe this expansion will cause fragmentation of liquidity.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[16] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),[17] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change will result in a continuing benefit to investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions, thus allowing them to better manage their risk exposure. As noted above, standard expiration options currently trade in wider intervals than their weekly counterparts, except during the week prior to expiration. As a result, contracts on the same option class that expire both several weeks before and several weeks after the standard expiration are eligible to trade in strike price intervals that the standard expiration contract is not. This inconsistency is [sic] has arisen due the growth and expansion of the STOS program in response to customer demand. In fact, the Exchange had been limited to listing one short term option expiration date pursuant to the STOS program and it is only in the last two years that the Exchange amended its rules to permit it to list up to five short term option expiration dates in addition to standard expiration options.[18]

As noted above, the STOS program has been very well-received by market participants, in particular by retail investors. There is continuing strong customer demand for having the ability to execute hedging and trading strategies in the finer strike price intervals available in STOS, and the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will increase market efficiency by harmonizing strike price intervals for contracts that are close to expiration, whether those contracts happen to be listed pursuant to weekly or monthly expiration cycles. The Exchange notes that, in addition to listing standard expiration contracts in short term option intervals during the expiration week, it already operates several programs that allow for strike price intervals for standard expiration contracts that range from $0.50 to $2.50.[19] The Exchange believes that each of these programs has been successful but notes that limitations on the number of option classes that may be selected for each of these programs means that many standard expiration contracts must still be listed in wider intervals than their short term option counterparts. For example, the $0.50 Strike Price Program, which offers the narrowest strike price interval, only permits the Exchange to designate up to twenty option classes to trade in $0.50 intervals, in addition to option classes selected by other exchanges that employ a similar program.[20] Thus, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will fill the gap between strike price

[12] *See* Rule 6.4(f).

[13] *See* Commentary.05(c) and .07(e) to Rule 6.4.

[14] The Exchange also proposes to amend Commentary .05(c) and .07(e) to Rule 6.4 to delete reference to ''on Thursday and Friday'' to conform the Exchange's treatment of Related non-STOS with that of other options Exchanges. *See, e.g.,* CBOE Rule 5.5(6) (''Related non-Short Term Option series shall be opened during the month prior to expiration in the same manner as permitted in Rule 5.5(d) [Short Term Options Program] and in the same strike price intervals that are permitted in this Rule 5.5(d)(5) [Strike Interval]'').

[15] *See supra* n. 4.

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[18] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68190 (November 8, 2012), 77 FR 68193 (November 15, 2012) (SR–NYSEArca–2012–95).

[19] *See supra* nn. 10–12.

[20] *See supra* n. 11.

intervals allowed for STOS and Related non-Short Term Options. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change, like the other strike price programs currently offered by the Exchange, will benefit investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions.

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and the OPRA have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with this proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that its OTP Firms and OTP Holders will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposal. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe this expansion will cause fragmentation of liquidity.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the Proposal will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. To the contrary, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will result in additional investment options and opportunities to achieve the investment objectives of market participants seeking efficient trading and hedging vehicles, to the benefit of investors, market participants, and the marketplace in general. Specifically, the Exchange believes that investors will benefit from the availability of strike price intervals in standard expiration contracts that match the intervals currently permitted for short term options with a similar time to expiration, and from the clarification regarding the listing of additional series during the week of expiration. In addition, as noted above, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is pro-competitive and will allow the Exchange to compete more effectively with other options exchanges that have already adopted changes to their STOS programs that are substantially identical to the changes proposed by this filing.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the proposed rule change does not (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [21] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[22]

The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange stated that waiver of this requirement would enable the Exchange to, as soon as possible, have the ability to compete with other exchanges that have incorporated the proposed rule change to their STOS Programs and would help eliminate investor confusion and promote competition among the option exchanges. For these reasons, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change presents no novel issues and that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest; and will allow the Exchange to remain competitive with other exchanges. Therefore, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[23]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NYSEArca–2014–90 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEArca–2014–90. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEArca–2014–90 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[24]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20337 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

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[21] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[22] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). As required under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii), the Exchange provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and the text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission.

[23] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[24] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72894; File No. SR–NYSEMKT–2014–56]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 13—Equities To Make the Add Liquidity Only Modifier Available for Additional Limit Orders and Make the Day Time-In-Force Condition Available for Intermarket Sweep Orders

August 21, 2014.

On June 27, 2014, NYSE MKT LLC filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to amend NYSE Rule 13—Equities to make the Add Liquidity Only modifier available for additional limit orders and make the day time-in-force condition available for Intermarket Sweep Orders. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2014.[4] The Commission received no comments on the proposal.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [5] provides that, within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates October 9, 2014, as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change (File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–56).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20342 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72547 (July 7, 2014), 79 FR 40169.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] *Id.*

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72893; File No. SR–NYSE–2014–32]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 13 To Make the Add Liquidity Only Modifier Available for Additional Limit Orders and Make the Day Time-In-Force Condition Available for Intermarket Sweep Orders

August 21, 2014.

On June 27, 2014, New York Stock Exchange LLC filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to amend NYSE Rule 13 to make the Add Liquidity Only modifier available for additional limit orders and make the day time-in-force condition available for Intermarket Sweep Orders. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on July 11, 2014.[4] The Commission received no comments on the proposal.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [5] provides that, within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change.

Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates October 9, 2014, as the date by which the Commission should either approve or disapprove or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change (File Number SR–NYSE–2014–32).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20341 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72548 (July 7, 2014), 79 FR 40183.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] *Id.*

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72890; File No. SR–NYSEMKT–2014–69]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Rule 86—Equities To Extend the Hours for the Core Bond Trading Session for NYSE MKT Bonds

August 21, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that on August 13, 2014, NYSE MKT LLC (the ''Exchange'' or ''NYSE MKT'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 86—Equities to extend the hours for the Core Bond Trading Session for NYSE MKT Bonds. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 86—Equities (''Rule 86'') to extend the hours for the Core Bond Trading Session for NYSE MKT Bonds.[4]

NYSE MKT Bonds is the Exchange's electronic system for receiving, processing, executing and reporting bids, offers and executions in bonds. Rule 86 prescribes how bonds are traded through the NYSE MKT Bonds trading platform, including the receipt, execution and reporting of bond transactions. NYSE MKT Bonds has three Bond Trading Sessions, (1) the Opening Bond Trading Session, (2) the Core Bond Trading Session, and (3) the Late Bond Trading Session. The Opening Bond Trading Session currently commences at 4:00 a.m. Eastern Time (''ET'') and concludes at 9:30 a.m. ET. The Core Bond Trading Session currently commences at 9:30 a.m. ET and concludes at 4:00 p.m. ET. The Late Bond Trading Session currently commences at 4:00 p.m. ET and concludes at 8:00 p.m. ET.

The Exchange proposes to extend the hours of the Core Bond Trading Session so that it would commence at 8:00 a.m. ET and end at 5:00 p.m. ET, adding a total of 2.5 hours to the Core Bond Trading Session and better aligning its hours with those of other bond trading venues. The Exchange proposes to amend the references to the various time periods throughout Rule 86 to effect this change, including, for example, that the Core Bond Auction would commence at 8:00 a.m. ET instead of the current 9:30 a.m. ET. Similarly, the Exchange proposes to amend the hours of the Opening Bond Trading Session and the Late Bond Trading Session to reflect this change. The Opening Bond Trading Session would conclude at 8:00 a.m. E.T. instead of the current 9:30 a.m. E.T., and the Late Bond Trading Session would commence at 5:00 p.m. E.T. instead of the current 4:00p.m. E.T. The Exchange notes, for example, that the proposed extended Core Bond Trading Session would also result in the ability for an ''NYSE MKT Bonds Good 'Til Cancelled Order'' or an ''NYSE MKT Bonds Day Order'' to remain in effect for a longer period of time. The Exchange would announce the date on which the expanded Core Bond Trading Session hours would take effect via Trader Update.

The proposed change is not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any problems Users would have in complying with the proposed change.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[5] in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(5) of the Act,[6] in particular, because it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest and because it is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change would foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in bond transactions by more closely aligning the hours of the Core Bond Trading Session with the hours of other marketplaces on which bonds trade (e.g., various alternative trading systems). The proposed change would also remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanisms of, a free and open market and a national market system by permitting Users to be active in the Core Bond Trading Session for 2.5 additional hours each day. Finally, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For these reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[7] the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would contribute to competition because it could lead to additional bond transactions on NYSE MKT Bonds, a public market, which would contribute to greater transparency regarding such transactions. The Exchange also believes that the proposed change would place NYSE MKT Bonds in a more competitive position compared to other marketplaces for bond transactions with respect to the time period during which bonds are traded.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[8] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[9] Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[10] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[11] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public

[4] Terms not defined herein shall have the meaning prescribed under Rule 86.

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[9] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[10] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[11] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange notes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that waiver will permit the Exchange to immediately change its Core Trading Hours to harmonize with effective rule changes on the NYSE bonds market, which operates on the same technology platform. The Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.[12]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)[13] of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–69 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–69. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–69, and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[14]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20338 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

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[12] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[14] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72895; File No. SR–NYSEArca–2014–67]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade WBI SMID Tactical Growth Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Value Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Yield Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Select Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Growth Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Value Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Yield Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Select Shares; WBI Tactical Income Shares; and WBI Tactical High Income Shares Under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600

August 21, 2014.

I. Introduction

On June 20, 2014, NYSE Arca, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''NYSE Arca'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'' or ''Exchange Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to list and trade the following shares (collectively, ''Shares'') of the funds (each a ''Fund'' and collectively, the ''Funds'') under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600: the WBI SMID Tactical Growth Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Value Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Yield Shares; WBI SMID Tactical Select Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Growth Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Value Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Yield Shares; WBI Large Cap Tactical Select Shares; WBI Tactical Income Shares; and WBI Tactical High Income Shares. On July 1, 2014, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on July 9, 2014.[4] The Commission received no comments on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

II. Description of the Proposal[5]

The Exchange proposes to list and trade the Shares under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600, which governs the listing and trading of Managed Fund Shares.[6] The Shares will be offered by Absolute Shares Trust (''Trust''),[7] a

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72526 (July 2, 2014), 79 FR 39035 (''Notice'').

[5] Additional information regarding the Funds; Shares; investment objectives; strategies; methodology and restrictions; risks; fees and expenses; creations and redemptions of Shares; availability of information; trading rules and halts; and surveillance procedures, among other things, can be found in the Registration Statement and in the Notice. *See* Notice, *supra* note 4, and Registration Statement, *infra* note 7, respectively.

[6] A Managed Fund Share is a security that represents an interest in an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1), as amended (''1940 Act''), organized as an open-end investment company or similar entity that invests in a portfolio of securities selected by its investment adviser consistent with its investment objectives and policies. In contrast, an open-end investment company that issues Investment Company Units, listed and traded on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3), seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance of a specific foreign or domestic stock index, fixed income securities index or combination thereof.

[7] The Trust is registered under the 1940 Act. On February 28, 2014, the Trust filed with the Commission an amended registration statement on Form N–1A relating to the Funds (File Nos. 333–192733 and 811–22917) (the ''Registration Statement''). The description of the operation of the Trust and the Funds herein is based, in part, on the Registration Statement. In addition, the Commission has issued an order granting certain

statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered with the Commission as an open-end management investment company. Millington Securities, Inc. will be the investment adviser for each Fund (''Adviser'') and WBI Investments, Inc. will be the sub-adviser to each Fund (''Sub-Adviser'').[8] The Exchange states that the Adviser is a registered broker-dealer and is affiliated with a broker-dealer, and that the Sub-Adviser is also affiliated with a broker-dealer.[9] The Exchange represents that the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will implement a firewall with respect to their relevant personnel and their broker-dealer affiliates regarding access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to a portfolio, and will be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding such portfolio.[10] U.S. Bank, National Association will be the administrator, custodian, transfer agent and securities lending agent for each Fund. Foreside Fund Services, LLC will be the distributor for the Funds.

A. Common Fund Strategy and Characteristics

Each Fund will be an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (''ETF'') and will not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Each Fund will, under normal market conditions,[11] invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities according to its individual principal investment strategies as described below. Additionally, certain Funds may use American depositary receipts (''ADR''), European depositary receipts (''EDR'') and global depositary receipts (''GDR'') (collectively, ''Depositary Receipts'') when, in the discretion of the Sub-Adviser, the use of such securities is warranted for liquidity, pricing, timing or other reasons. No Fund will invest more than 10% of its net assets in unsponsored Depositary Receipts. Each Fund that invests primarily in equities as described further below also may invest up to 20% of its principal investment assets in high-yield bonds (also known as ''junk bonds'').

B. Individual Fund Investments

1. WBI SMID Tactical Growth Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI SMID Tactical Growth Shares will seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization domestic and foreign companies.[12] The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, master limited partnerships (exchange-traded businesses organized as partnerships (''MLPs'')), and exchange-traded real estate investment trusts (''REITs''). The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs[13] that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. According to the Exchange, to enhance the Fund's returns or to mitigate risk and volatility, the Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's net assets in large-capitalization

exemptive relief to the Adviser and the actively managed exchange-traded trusts it advises, including the Trust, under the 1940 Act. *See* Investment Company Act Release No. 30543 (May 29, 2013) (File No. 812–13886) (the ''Exemptive Order'').

[8] An investment adviser to an open-end fund is required to be registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the ''Advisers Act''). The Adviser is wholly owned by WBI Trading Company, Inc., and the Sub-Adviser is an affiliate of WBI Trading Company. *See* Notice, *supra* note 4, 79 FR at 39035, n.8. The Adviser and the Sub-Adviser are each registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. As a result, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser and their related personnel are subject to the provisions of Rule 204A–1 under the Advisers Act relating to codes of ethics. This Rule requires investment advisers to adopt a code of ethics that reflects the fiduciary nature of the relationship to clients as well as compliance with other applicable securities laws. Accordingly, procedures designed to prevent the communication and misuse of non-public information by an investment adviser must be consistent with Rule 204A–1 under the Advisers Act. In addition, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and their related personnel are subject to the provisions of Rule 206(4)–7 under the Advisers Act, which makes it unlawful for an investment adviser to provide investment advice to clients unless such investment adviser has (i) adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation, by the investment adviser and its supervised persons, of the Advisers Act and the Commission rules adopted thereunder; (ii) implemented, at a minimum, an annual review regarding the adequacy of the policies and procedures established pursuant to subparagraph (i) above and the effectiveness of their implementation; and (iii) designated an individual (who is a supervised person) responsible for administering the policies and procedures adopted under subparagraph (i) above.

[9] *See id.* at 39036.

[10] *See id.* The Exchange also states that, in the event that (a) the Adviser and/or Sub-Adviser become newly affiliated with another broker-dealer, or (b) any new adviser or sub-adviser is a registered broker-dealer or becomes affiliated with a broker-dealer, it will implement a firewall with respect to such relevant personnel and/or its broker-dealer affiliate regarding access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to a portfolio, and will be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding such portfolio. *See id.*

[11] The term ''under normal market conditions'' or ''under normal circumstances'' includes, but is not limited to, the absence of adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, including extreme volatility or trading halts in the fixed income markets or the financial markets generally; operational issues causing dissemination of inaccurate market information; or force majeure type events such as systems failure, natural or man-made disaster, act of God, armed conflict, act of terrorism, riot or labor disruption or any similar intervening circumstance. However, each Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategy by making short-term investments in cash, cash equivalents, high-quality short-term debt securities, and money market instruments for temporary defensive purposes in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions. According to the Exchange, each Fund may acquire the following short-term investments: (1) certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks as well as savings banks or savings and loan associations; (2) bankers' acceptances; (3) time deposits; and (4) commercial paper and short term notes rated at the time of purchase ''A–2'' or higher by Standard & Poor's®, ''Prime-1'' by Moody's® Investors Service, Inc., or similarly rated by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, will be determined by the Sub-Adviser to be of comparable quality, as well as U.S. Government obligations.

[12] Each Fund will generally invest in equity securities that trade in markets that are members of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') or are parties to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange. For each Fund, not more than 10% of the net assets invested in exchange-traded equity securities shall consist of equity securities whose principal market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. Furthermore, for each Fund not more than 10% of the net assets invested in futures contracts or options contracts shall consist of futures contracts or options contracts whose principal market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. *See id.* at 39037, n.11.

[13] ETFs include Investment Company Units (NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(3)); Portfolio Depositary Receipts (NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.100); and Managed Fund Shares (NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600). The ETFs all will be listed and traded in the U.S. on registered exchanges. The ETFs in which a Fund may invest will primarily be index-based exchange-traded funds that hold substantially all of their assets in securities representing a specific index. While each Fund may invest in inverse ETFs, a Fund will not invest in leveraged (*e.g.,* 2X, -2X, 3X or -3X) ETFs. *See id.* at 39037, n.12.

equities; domestic and foreign debt securities (including junk bonds); ETFs (other than ETFs noted in the Principal Investment section for the Fund, above, that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities); and/or exchange-traded or over-the-counter (''OTC'') options overlying: exchange listed equity indices; and futures on debt, interest rates, and currencies (''Options Strategies'').[14]

The Fund may invest in the following types of debt securities: Fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in agency and non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (''RMBS'') and asset-backed securities.[15] The Fund also may invest in debt-based exchange-traded notes (''ETNs'').[16] The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve. According to the Exchange, the yield curve refers to the differences in yield among debt assets of varying maturities.

In addition, the Fund may utilize equity options for individual securities including writing (selling) covered calls, buying puts, using combinations of calls and puts, using combinations of calls and combinations of puts, and entering into cap and floor agreements.[17] The Fund also may use Options Strategies.

The Fund also may enter into the following types of financial instruments: futures overlying equity indexes, interest rates, debt instruments, and currencies; government debt repurchase agreements; depository receipt conversion swaps [18] into and out of the underlying stock; and forward contracts on currencies (collectively, the ''Financial Instruments'').[19] Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

2. WBI SMID Tactical Value Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI SMID Tactical Value Shares will seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. According to the Registration Statement, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in large-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities (including junk bonds), ETFs (other than ETFs noted in the Principal Investments section for the Fund, above, that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities), and/or in Options Strategies to enhance the Fund's returns or to mitigate risk and volatility. The Fund also may use Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

3. WBI SMID Tactical Yield Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI SMID Tactical Yield Share will seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed dividend-paying equity securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar-denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. According to the Registration Statement, the Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's net assets in large-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt

[14] *See id.* at 39037.

[15] ''Non-agency'' securities are financial instruments that have been issued by an entity that is not a government-sponsored agency, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (''Fannie Mae''), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (''Freddie Mac''), Federal Home Loan Banks, or the Government National Mortgage Association (''Ginnie Mae'').

[16] *See id.* ETNs are debt obligations of investment banks which are traded on exchanges and the returns of which are linked to the performance of market indexes and include securities listed and traded on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.2(j)(6) (''Index-Linked Securities''). In addition to trading ETNs on exchanges, investors may redeem ETNs directly with the issuer on a weekly basis, typically in a minimum amount of 50,000 units, or hold the ETNs until maturity.

[17] The Exchange describes cap and floor agreements in the Notice. *See id.* at 39037, n.16.

[18] The Exchange describes depository receipt conversion swap in the Notice. *See id.* at 39037, n.18.

[19] *See id.* at 39037.

securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

4. WBI SMID Tactical Select Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI SMID Tactical Select Shares will seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of the Fund's principal investments in junk bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's net assets in large-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

5. WBI Large Cap Tactical Growth Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI Large Cap Tactical Growth Shares objectives are to seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of large capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. Namely, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, and high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

6. WBI Large Cap Tactical Value Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI Large Cap Tactical Value Shares objectives are to seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of large capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of the Fund's principal investments in junk bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments Specifically, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, and high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt

securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

7. WBI Large Cap Tactical Yield Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI Large Cap Tactical Yield Shares will seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed dividend-paying equity securities of large capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of the Fund's principal investments in high-yield bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments Namely, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

8. WBI Large Cap Tactical Select Shares

According to the Registration Statement, the WBI Large Cap Tactical Select Shares objectives are to seek long-term capital appreciation and the potential for current income, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in the exchange-listed equity securities of large capitalization domestic and foreign companies selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of the Fund's principal investments in junk bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities and will be considered small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equity securities for purposes of the Fund's equity allocation target.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. Namely, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization equities, domestic and foreign debt securities, and high-yield bonds and/or in Options Strategies described above and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-yield bonds. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

9. WBI Tactical Income Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI Tactical Income Shares objectives are to seek current income with the potential for long-term capital appreciation, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in income producing debt and exchange listed equity securities of foreign and domestic issuers, including the securities of foreign and domestic corporate and governmental entities selected by the Sub-Adviser. The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, high- yield bonds and variable and floating rate securities. The Fund also may invest in debt-based ETNs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve. The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest in companies of any size market capitalization.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 40% of the Fund's principal investments in junk bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in debt securities and will be considered debt securities for the purposes of the Fund's debt target allocation and investments in other investment companies that invest predominantly in dividend-paying equity securities are considered

dividend-paying equity securities for the purposes of the fund's income producing securities target allocation.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. Namely, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in exchange listed foreign and domestic equities (other than the foreign and domestic equities noted in the Principal Investment section for the Fund, above), ETFs, ETNs (other than the debt-based ETFs and ETNs noted in the Principal Investment section for the Fund, above), and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

10. WBI Tactical High Income Shares

According to the Exchange, the WBI Tactical High Income Shares investment objectives are to seek high current income with the potential for long-term capital appreciation, while also seeking to protect principal during unfavorable market conditions.

a. Principal Investments

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in income producing debt and exchange listed equity securities of foreign and domestic issuers, including the securities of foreign and domestic corporate and governmental entities selected by the Sub-Adviser.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund will invest are corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities, high-yield bonds, variable and floating rate securities, and debt-based ETNs and ETFs. The Fund expects to invest in debt securities of all maturities, from less than one year up to thirty years, depending on the portfolio manager's assessment of the risks and opportunities along the yield curve.

The types of equity securities in which the Fund will invest are common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, MLPs, and REITs. The Fund may invest in companies of any size market capitalization.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of the Fund's principal investments in the securities of issuers in emerging markets, which could consist of Depositary Receipts, dollar denominated foreign securities and foreign equity securities. The Fund also may invest up to 80% of the Fund's principal investments in junk bonds. The Fund's principal investments also may consist of ETFs that invest predominantly in debt securities and will be considered debt securities for the purposes of the Fund's debt target allocation and investments in other investment companies that invest predominantly in dividend-paying equity securities are considered dividend-paying equity securities for the purposes of the fund's income producing securities target allocation.

b. Non-Principal Investments

While the Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets in its investments as described above, the Fund may directly invest in certain other investments. According to the Exchange, up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in exchange listed foreign and domestic equities (other than the foreign and domestic equities noted in the Principal Investment section for the Fund, above), ETFs, ETNs (other than the debt-based ETFs and ETNs noted in the Principal Investment section for the Fund, above), and/or in Options Strategies and Financial Instruments. Cash balances arising from the use of Financial Instruments typically will be held in money market instruments.

C. Investment Restrictions

Each Fund will seek to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company (''RIC'') under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.[20]

A Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment), including Rule 144A securities. The Funds will monitor their portfolio liquidity on an ongoing basis to determine whether, in the light of current circumstances, an adequate level of liquidity is being maintained, and will consider taking appropriate steps in order to maintain adequate liquidity if, through a change in values, net assets, or other circumstances, more than 15% of a Fund's net assets are held in illiquid securities and other illiquid assets.

A Fund will not invest more than 25% of its total assets, directly or indirectly, through underlying ETFs, in an individual industry, as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification Codes utilized by the Division of Corporate Finance of the Commission.[21] This limitation does not apply to investments in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or investments in shares of investment companies.

According to the Exchange, a Fund may not purchase or sell physical commodities or physical commodity contracts unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments issued by persons that purchase or sell commodities or commodities contracts, but this shall not prevent a Fund from purchasing, selling and entering into financial futures contracts (including futures contracts on indices of securities, interest rates and currencies), options on financial futures contracts (including futures contracts on indices of securities, interest rates and currencies), warrants, swaps, forward contracts, or other derivative instruments that are not related to physical commodities.

No Fund will invest more than 10% of its net assets in unsponsored Depositary Receipts. For each Fund, not more than 10% of the net assets invested in exchange-traded equity securities shall consist of equity securities whose principal market is not a member of the ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. Further, for each Fund, not more than 10% of the net assets invested in futures contracts or options contracts shall consist of futures contracts or options contracts whose principal market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

No Fund will invest in leveraged or inverse leveraged (*e.g.,* 2X, −2X, 3X, or −3X) ETFs.

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the Exchange's proposal to list and trade the Shares is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.[22] In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Exchange

[20] 26 U.S.C. 851.

[21] *See* Form N–1A, Item 5. The Commission has taken the position that a fund is concentrated if it invests more than 25% of the value of its total assets in any one industry. *See, e.g.,* Investment Company Act Release No. 9011 (October 30, 1975), 40 FR 54241 (November 21, 1975).

[22] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

Act,[23] which requires, among other things, that the Exchange's rules be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission notes that the Funds and the Shares must comply with the requirements of NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600 to be listed and traded on the Exchange.

The Commission finds that the proposal to list and trade the Shares on the Exchange is consistent with Section 11A(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Exchange Act,[24] which sets forth Congress' finding that it is in the public interest and appropriate for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets to assure the availability to brokers, dealers and investors of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in securities. Quotation and last-sale information for the Shares and underlying domestic exchange listed equities securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, Depositary Receipts, ETFs, ETNs, MLPs and REITS, will be available via the Consolidated Tape Association high-speed line and from the national securities exchange on which they are listed. Quotation and last-sale information for domestic exchange-listed options contracts will be available via the Options Price Reporting Authority.

Quotation information for unsponsored Depositary Receipts will be available from major market data vendors. Quotation information for non-exchange-traded derivatives, including OTC options, forwards, and swaps may be obtained from brokers and dealers who make markets in such securities or major market data vendors. Price information on futures and options on futures will be available from major market data vendors and from securities and futures exchanges, as applicable.

Quotation information for debt securities, including fixed, floating and variable corporate debt securities, U.S. Government securities, debt securities of foreign issuers, sovereign debt securities, U.S. government agency securities and high-yield bonds, will be available from major market data vendors. In addition, quotation information from brokers and dealers or major market data vendors will be available for mortgage-backed; asset-backed securities; money market instruments; short-term debt securities; and Financial Instruments. Information regarding market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services. Information regarding the previous day's closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers. Price information regarding equity securities and options traded on non-U.S. securities exchanges will be available from the exchanges trading such securities, automated quotation systems, published or other public sources, or on-line information services such as Bloomberg or Reuters.

The Commission also believes that the proposal to list and trade the Shares is reasonably designed to promote fair disclosure of information that may be necessary to price the Shares appropriately and to prevent trading when a reasonable degree of transparency cannot be assured. On each business day, before commencement of trading in Shares in the Core Trading Session (9:30 a.m. E.T. to 4:00 p.m. E.T.) on the Exchange, each Fund will disclose on its Web site the Disclosed Portfolio as defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(c)(2) that will form the basis for a Fund's calculation of NAV at the end of the business day.[25] The Web site information will be publicly available at no charge. The NAV of a Fund will be determined once each Business Day, normally as of the close of trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. E.T.). The Exchange will obtain a representation from the issuer of the Shares that the NAV per Share will be calculated daily and that the NAV and the Disclosed Portfolio as defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(c)(2) will be made available to all market participants at the same time.[26] The Intraday Indicative Value (''IIV'') will be widely disseminated by one or more major market data vendors at least every 15 seconds during the Core Trading Session.[27] The Web site for each Fund will include a form of the prospectus for each Fund and additional data relating to NAV and other applicable quantitative information.[28]

The Exchange represents that trading in Shares of a Fund will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.12 have been reached.[29] Trading also may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable,[30] and trading in the Shares will be subject to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(D), which sets forth circumstances under which Shares may be halted.

The Exchange states that it has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees. Consistent with NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(B)(ii), each Fund's Reporting Authority will implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding the actual components of each Fund's portfolio.[31]

The Exchange states that the Adviser is a registered broker-dealer and is affiliated with a broker-dealer, and that the Sub-Adviser is also affiliated with a broker-dealer. The Exchange represents that the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will implement a firewall with respect to their relevant personnel and their broker-dealer affiliates regarding access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to a portfolio, and will be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding such portfolio.

The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA''), on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares, underlying exchange-traded equity securities (including, without limitation, domestic and foreign common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, Depositary Receipts, ETFs, ETNs, MLPs and REITS), exchange-traded options, futures, options on futures contracts and options on securities indices with markets and entities that are members of ISG, and FINRA may obtain, on behalf of the Exchange, trading information regarding trading in the Shares, underlying exchange-traded equity securities, exchange-traded options, futures, options on futures contracts and

[23] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[24] 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a)(1)(C)(iii).

[25] Under accounting procedures followed by each Funds, trades made on the prior business day (''T'') will be booked and reflected in NAV on the current business day (''T+1''). Accordingly, each Fund will be able to disclose at the beginning of the business day the portfolio that will form the basis for the NAV calculation at the end of the business day.

[26] *See* Notice, *supra* note 4, 79 FR at 39044.

[27] The IIV is the same as the Portfolio Indicative Value as defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(c)(3). *See id.* at 39042.

[28] *See id.* at 39043.

[29] *See id.* at 39044.

[30] These may include: (1) The extent to which trading is not occurring in the securities and/or the Financial Instruments comprising the Disclosed Portfolio of a Fund; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present. *See id.*

[31] *See* NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(B)(ii).

options on securities indices from such markets or entities. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares, underlying exchange-traded equity securities (including, without limitation, domestic and foreign common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, convertibles, Depositary Receipts, ETFs, ETNs, MLPs and REITS), exchange-traded options, futures, options on futures contracts and options on securities indices from markets and entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.[32]

The Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. In support of this proposal, the Exchange represented that:

(1) The Shares will conform to the initial and continuing listing criteria under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600.

(2) Trading in the Shares will be subject to the existing trading surveillances administered by FINRA on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws, and these procedures are adequate to properly monitor Exchange trading of the Shares in all trading sessions and to detect and help deter violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.

(3) The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions.

(4) Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its Equity Trading Permit Holders (''ETP Holders'') in an Information Bulletin of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Bulletin will discuss the following: (a) The procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in Creation Unit aggregations (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (b) NYSE Arca Equities Rule 9.2(a), which imposes a duty of due diligence on its ETP Holders to learn the essential facts relating to every customer prior to trading the Shares; (c) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the Opening and Late Trading Sessions when an updated IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (d) how information regarding the IIV is disseminated; (e) the requirement that ETP Holders deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (f) trading information.

(5) For initial and/or continued listing, each Fund will be in compliance with Rule 10A–3 under the Act,[33] as provided by NYSE Arca Equities Rule 5.3.

(6) Each Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities, including Rule 144A securities.

(7) Unsponsored Depository Receipts will not exceed 10% of a Fund's net assets.

(8) For each Fund, not more than 10% of the net assets invested in exchange-traded equity securities shall consist of equity securities whose principal market is not a member of the ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

(9) For each Fund, not more than 10% of the net assets invested in futures contracts or options contracts shall consist of futures contracts or options contracts whose principal market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

(10) No Fund will invest in leveraged or inverse leveraged (*e.g.,* 2X, -2X, 3X, or -3X) ETFs.

(11) A minimum of 100,000 Shares will be outstanding at the commencement of trading on the Exchange.

This approval order is based on all of the Exchange's representations, including those set forth above and in the Notice, and the Exchange's descriptions of the Funds. For the foregoing reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act[34] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act,[35] that the proposed rule change (SR–NYSEArca-2014–67), as modified by Amendment No. 1, is hereby approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[36]

Kevin O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20343 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

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[32] For a list of the current members of ISG, see *www.isgportal.org.*

[33] 17 CFR 240.10A–3.

[34] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[35] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[36] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72891; File No. SR–NYSEMKT–2014–70]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Amending Its Rules Governing the Short-Term Option Series Program To Introduce Finer Strike Price Intervals for Related Non-Short Term Options

August 21, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that, on August 18, 2014, NYSE MKT LLC (the ''Exchange'' or ''NYSE MKT'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to [sic] its rules governing the Short-Term Option Series program to introduce finer strike price intervals for Related non-Short Term Options. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C.78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules governing the Short-Term Option Series (''STOS'') program to introduce finer strike price intervals for Related non-Short Term Options. In particular, the Exchange proposes to amend its rules to permit the listing of Related non-Short Term Options during the month prior to expiration in the same strike price intervals as allowed for STOS. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would increase market efficiency as it would harmonize strike price intervals for contracts that are close to expiration—whether listed pursuant to a weekly or monthly expiration schedule—and would align the Exchange's rules with recently approved changes to the rules governing STOS programs of other options exchanges,[4] which would enable the Exchange to compete equally and fairly with other options exchanges in satisfying strong customer demand to have the ability to execute hedging and trading strategies in finer strike price intervals.

Pursuant to Commentary .10(a) to Rule 903, the Exchange may list short term options in up to fifty option classes, in addition to option classes that are selected by other securities exchanges that employ a similar program under their respective rules.[5] For each of these option classes, the Exchange may list five short term option expiration dates at any given time, not counting monthly or quarterly expirations.[6] Specifically, on any Thursday or Friday that is a business day, the Exchange currently may list short term options that expire at the close of business on each of the next five Fridays that are business days and are not Fridays in which monthly or quarterly options expire.[7] These short term option series, which can be several weeks or more from expiration, may be listed in strike price intervals of $0.50, $1, or $2.50, with the finer strike price intervals being offered for lower priced securities, and for options that trade in the Exchange's $1 Strike Price Interval Program (as discussed further below).[8] More specifically, per current Commentary .10(d) to Rule 903, the strike price interval for STOS may be $0.50 or greater for option classes that both trade in $1 Strike Price Intervals and are in the STOS program. If the class does not trade in $1 Strike Price Intervals, the Exchange may list STOS in $0.50 intervals for strike prices less than $75; in $1 intervals for strike prices that are between $75 and $150; and in $2.50 intervals for strike prices greater than $150.[9]

The Exchange may also list standard expiration contracts, which are listed in accordance with the regular monthly expiration cycle, in wider strike price intervals of $2.50, $5, or $10 [10], though the Exchange also operates strike programs, such as the $1 Strike Price Interval program mentioned above, which allows the Exchange to list a limited number of option classes in finer strike price intervals.[11] In general, however, the Exchange must list standard expiration contracts in $2.50 intervals for strike prices $25 or less, $5 intervals for strike prices greater than $25, and $10 intervals for strike prices greater than $200.[12] Pursuant to the Exchange current rules, during the week prior to expiration only, the Exchange is permitted to list Related non-Short Term Option contracts in the narrower strike price intervals available for STOS.[13] This exception to the standard strike price intervals is available only during the week prior to expiration, however, standard expiration contracts regularly trade at significantly wider intervals than their weekly counterparts.

For example, assume ABC is trading at $56.54 and the monthly expiration contract is three weeks to expiration. Assume also that the Exchange has listed all available STOS expirations and thus has STOS listed on ABC for weeks one, two, four, five, and six. Each of the five weekly ABC expiration dates can be listed with strike prices in $0.50 intervals, including, for example, the $56.50 at-the-money strike. Because the monthly expiration contract has three weeks to expiration, however, the at-the-money strikes must be listed in $5 intervals unless those options are eligible for one of the Exchange's other strike price programs. In this instance, that would mean that investors would be limited to choosing, for example, between the $55 and $60 strike prices instead of the $56.50 at-the-money strike available for STOS. This is the case even though contracts on the same option class that expire both several weeks before and several weeks after the monthly expiration are eligible for finer strike price intervals. Under the proposed rule change, the Exchange would be permitted to list the Related non-Short Term Option on ABC, which is less than a month to expiration, in the same strike price intervals as allowed for short term option series. Thus, the Exchange would be able to list, and investors would be able to trade, all expirations described above with the same uniform $0.50 strike price interval.

As proposed, the Exchange would be permitted to begin listing the monthly expiration contract in these narrower intervals at any time during the month prior to expiration, which begins on the first trading day after the prior month's expiration date, subject to the provisions of other Exchange rules. For example, since the April 2014 monthly option expired on Saturday, April 19, the proposed rule change would allow the Exchange to list the May 2014 monthly option in short term option intervals starting Monday, April 21.

Thus, the Exchange proposes to amend Commentary .05(c) and .10(d) to Rule 903 to reflect that the Exchange may list Related non-Short Term Options in the same strike price intervals as allowed for STOS at any time during the month prior to

[4] *See* Securities and Exchange Act Release Nos. 72098 (May 6, 2014), 79 FR 27006 (May 12, 2014) (Notice); 72452 (June 24, 2014), 79 FR 36848 (June 30, 2014) (SR–ISE–2014–23) (Approval Order). The present filing is consistent with the recently approved filing by the International Securities Exchange, LLC (''ISE'') in all material respects, except that the Exchange is only proposing to amend the STOS program for equity options and proposes no changes to STOS program for index options. For STOS program rules regarding index options, *see* Rule 903C; Rule 900C(b)(27). This filing is also similarly consistent with the recent filing for immediate effectiveness by the Chicago Board of Options Exchange (''CBOE''). *See* Securities and Exchange Act Release No. 72539 (July 3, 2014), 79 FR 39447 (July 10, 2014) (SR–CBOE–2014–052).

[5] The Exchange notes that the number of option classes that may participate in the STOS program is aggregated between equity options and index options and is not apportioned between equity options and index options.

[6] *See* Rule 903(h).

[7] *Id.*

[8] *See* Commentary .10(d) to Rule 903.

[9] *Id.*

[10] *See* Commentary .05(a)(i)–(iii) to Rule 903.

[11] *See* Commentary .06 to Rule 903 (allows the Exchange to designate up to 150 options classes on individual stocks to be traded in $1 strike price intervals where the strike price is between $50 and $1. *See also* Commentary .13 to Rule 903 (''$0.50 Strike Program'', which allows the Exchange to designate a limited number of its listed options on individual stocks for which the interval of strike prices will be $0.50 where the strike price is $5.50 or less, but only for options classes whose underlying securities closed at or below $5.00 in its primary market on the previous trading day and which have national average daily volume that equals or exceeds 1,000 contracts per day as determined by the Options Clearing Corporation during the preceding three calendar months. The $0.50 Strike Program is currently limited to options classes overlying no more than 20 individual stocks specifically designated by the Exchange. However, the Exchange may list $0.50 strike prices in any other option classes if those classes are specifically designated by other securities exchanges that employ a similar $0.50 Strike Program under their respective rules.).

[12] *See* Commentary .05(a)(i)–(iii) to Rule 903.

[13] *See* Commentary .05(c) and .10(d) to Rule 903.

expiration.[14] The Exchange believes that introducing consistent strike price intervals for STOS and Related non-Short Term options during the month prior to expiration will benefit investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment decisions. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change will provide the investing public and other markets with additional opportunities to hedge their investments, thus allowing these investors to better manage their risk exposure. In addition, as noted above, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will harmonize the Exchange's rules with recently approved rules on competing options exchanges, which consistency across markets will benefit investors.[15]

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and the Options Price Reporting Authority (''OPRA'') have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with this proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that its ATP Holders will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposal. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe this expansion will cause fragmentation of liquidity.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[16] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),[17] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change will result in a continuing benefit to investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions, thus allowing them to better manage their risk exposure. As noted above, standard expiration options currently trade in wider intervals than their weekly counterparts, except during the week prior to expiration. As a result, contracts on the same option class that expire both several weeks before and several weeks after the standard expiration are eligible to trade in strike price intervals that the standard expiration contract is not. This inconsistency is [sic] has arisen due the growth and expansion of the STOS program in response to customer demand. In fact, the Exchange had been limited to listing one short term option expiration date pursuant to the STOS program and it is only in the last two years that the Exchange amended its rules to permit it to list up to five short term option expiration dates in addition to standard expiration options.[18]

As noted above, the STOS program has been very well-received by market participants, in particular by retail investors. There is continuing strong customer demand for having the ability to execute hedging and trading strategies in the finer strike price intervals available in STOS, and the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will increase market efficiency by harmonizing strike price intervals for contracts that are close to expiration, whether those contracts happen to be listed pursuant to weekly or monthly expiration cycles. The Exchange notes that, in addition to listing standard expiration contracts in short term option intervals during the expiration week, it already operates several programs that allow for strike price intervals for standard expiration contracts that range from $0.50 to $2.50.[19] The Exchange believes that each of these programs has been successful but notes that limitations on the number of option classes that may be selected for each of these programs means that many standard expiration contracts must still be listed in wider intervals than their short term option counterparts. For example, the $0.50 Strike Price Program, which offers the narrowest strike price interval, only permits the Exchange to designate up to twenty option classes to trade in $0.50 intervals, in addition to option classes selected by other exchanges that employ a similar program.[20] Thus, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will fill the gap between strike price intervals allowed for STOS and Related non-Short Term Options. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change, like the other strike price programs currently offered by the Exchange, will benefit investors by giving them more flexibility to closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions.

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it and the OPRA have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with this proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that its ATP Holders will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposal. The Exchange also represents that it does not believe this expansion will cause fragmentation of liquidity.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the Proposal will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. To the contrary, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will result in additional investment options and opportunities to achieve the investment objectives of market participants seeking efficient trading and hedging vehicles, to the benefit of investors, market participants, and the marketplace in general. Specifically, the Exchange believes that investors will benefit from the availability of strike price intervals in standard expiration contracts that match the intervals currently permitted for short term options with a similar time to expiration, and from the clarification regarding the listing of additional series during the week of expiration. In addition, as noted above, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is pro-competitive and will allow the Exchange to compete more effectively with other options exchanges that have already adopted changes to their STOS programs that are substantially identical to the changes proposed by this filing.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the proposed rule change does not (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time

[14] The Exchange also proposes to amend Commentary .05(c) and .10(d) to Rule 903 to delete reference to ''on Thursday and Friday'' to conform the Exchange's treatment of Related non-STOS with that of other options Exchanges. *See, e.g.,* CBOE Rule 5.5(6) (''Related non-Short Term Option series shall be opened during the month prior to expiration in the same manner as permitted in Rule 5.5(d) [Short Term Options Program] and in the same strike price intervals that are permitted in this Rule 5.5(d)(5) [Strike Interval]'').

[15] *See supra* n. 4.

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[18] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68191 (November 8, 2012), 77 FR 68194 (November 15, 2012) (SR–NYSEMKT–2012–42).

[19] *See supra* nn. 10–12.

[20] *See supra* n. 11.

as the Commission may designate, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [21] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[22]

The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Exchange stated that waiver of this requirement would enable the Exchange to, as soon as possible, have the ability to compete with other exchanges that have incorporated the proposed rule change to their STOS Programs and would help eliminate investor confusion and promote competition among the option exchanges. For these reasons, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change presents no novel issues and that waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest; and will allow the Exchange to remain competitive with other exchanges. Therefore, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[23]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–70 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–70. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for Web site viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–70 and should be submitted on or before September 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[24]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20339 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[21] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[22] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). As required under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii), the Exchange provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and the text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission.

[23] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[24] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–72892; File No. SR–CBOE–2014–060]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 24.19

August 21, 2014.

I. Introduction

On July 25, 2014, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the ''Exchange'' or ''CBOE'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend its rule related to Multi-Class Broad-Based Index Option Spread Orders. This proposal was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on August 5, 2014.[3] The Commission received no comments regarding the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change on an accelerated basis.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Rule 24.19 (Multi-Class Broad-Based Index Option Spread Orders).[4] This Rule allows Trading Permit Holders (''TPHs'') to execute Multi-Class Broad-Based Index Option Spread Orders (''Multi-Class Spread Orders'') that meet certain qualifying criteria.

The Exchange represents that currently not all Multi-Class Spread Orders may be entered electronically due to systems constraints, but that it is in the process of modifying its electronic order-entry systems to provide for the electronic entry and validation of all Multi-Class Spread Orders to the floor of the Exchange. In order for the Exchange's systems to determine that two separate legs are part of the same Multi-Class Spread Order (allowing for treatment as a Multi-Class Spread Order), both legs must be entered together on a single order

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72704 (July 29, 2014), 79 FR 45560 (''Notice'').

[4] A Multi-Class Broad-Based Index Options Spread Order is generally defined as an order to buy a stated number of contracts of a broad-based index option or ETF/ETN option derived from a broad-based index and to sell an equal number, or an equivalent number of contracts of a different broad-based index option or ETF/ETN option derived from a broad-based index. *See* CBOE Rule 24.19(a)(2).

ticket.[5] Therefore, the Exchange proposes to amend CBOE Rule 24.19 to require that Multi-Class Spread Orders be entered on a single order ticket at time of systemization to be eligible for the procedures and relief provided for in the Rule.[6] The Exchange represents that it will not accept Multi-Class Spread Orders with invalid combinations.[7] The Exchange also explains that while the proposed rule change allows for all Multi-Class Spread Orders to be entered electronically, all Multi-Class Spread Orders will still be executed in open outcry on the Exchange's trading floor.[8]

CBOE Rule 24.19 currently states that a Multi-Class Spread Order may be represented at the trading station of either Broad-Based Index Option comprising the order, and also provides that the TPH initiating the order in the trading crowd must contact an Order Book Official (''OBO''), Designated Primary Market-Maker (''DPM''), or appropriate Exchange staff, as applicable, at the other trading station to have a notice of such order disseminated to the other trading crowd. CBOE is proposing to modify the Rule to require that a Multi-Class Spread Order be represented at the primary trading station,[9] and require the TPH representing the order to contact the DPM or Exchange staff[10] (as applicable) at the other trading station in order to provide notice of such order for dissemination to the other trading crowd.[11]

CBOE Rule 24.19 requires that notice of a Multi-Class Spread Order ''shall be disseminated by the Recipient who shall verbalize the terms of the order to the other trading crowd.'' The Exchange proposes to replace the word ''verbalize'' with the word ''announce,'' as the Exchange is currently contemplating changes that will allow such notice to be posted on screens electronically to the other trading crowd (which could be a more efficient method of posting such order information).[12]

CBOE represents that no later than 90 days following the effective date of the proposed rule change, the Exchange will announce to TPHs via Regulatory Circular the implementation date by which TPHs must be in compliance with the changes described herein, and that the implementation date will be no later than 180 days following the effective date of the proposed rule change, and will be at least 30 days following the release of the abovementioned Regulatory Circular (in order to give TPHs ample time to come into compliance with the changes described herein).[13]

III. Discussion and Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed change to amend CBOE Rule 24.19 is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange.[14] In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[15] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission believes that CBOE's proposal to require that all Multi-Class Spread Orders be entered on a single order ticket should enhance CBOE's audit trail and automated surveillance program with regard to these order types, thereby enhancing the integrity of the market to the benefit of investors.

The Commission also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(1) of the Act,[16] which provides that the Exchange be organized and have the capacity to be able to carry out the purposes of the Act and to enforce compliance by the Exchange's TPHs and persons associated with its TPHs with the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the Exchange. The Commission believes that by enhancing the audit trail with respect to Multi-Class Spread Orders the Exchange should be better able to ensure that TPHs' orders submitted as Multi-Class Spread Orders meet the requirements of CBOE Rule 24.19.

In addition, the Commission finds good cause, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[17] for approving the proposed rule change prior to the 45th day after publication of notice in the **Federal Register**. The Commission notes that the substance of this proposal was noticed for comment as part of changes proposed in a prior CBOE proposed rule change, which CBOE withdrew.[18] The prior CBOE proposed rule change was published for the entire 21 day comment period, and no comments were received.[19] In addition, the instant proposed rule change was published for a 15 day comment period to ensure that the public had an opportunity to review the proposal in its current form and no comments were received on the instant filing. The Commission believes that there has been ample notice provided for the public to comment on this proposed rule change if they had concerns. Moreover, the Commission does not believe that this proposed rule change raises any material or novel issues. Accordingly, the Commission finds that good cause exists for approving the proposed rule change on an accelerated basis.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[20] that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CBOE–2014–060) be, and hereby is, approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[21]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20340 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

[5] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 45660.

[6] *See* proposed CBOE Rule 24.19(b).

[7] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 45560.

[8] *See id.*

[9] CBOE Rule 24.19(a)(3) defines the ''primary trading station'' as ''the trading station where a particular Multi-Class Spread Order is first represented.'' The Exchange states that the floor broker representing the Multi-Class Spread Order may determine which trading station should be the primary trading station. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 45560.

[10] The Exchange proposes to remove the reference to contacting an OBO, as the Exchange no longer has OBOs.

[11] *See* proposed CBOE Rule 24.19(c).

[12] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 45560.

[13] *See id.*

[14] In approving this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[18] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72495 (June 27, 2014), 79 FR 38080 (July 3, 2014) (Notice of Withdrawal of SR–CBOE–2014–026).

[19] The prior CBOE proposal provided for several changes to Rule 24.19; this proposal specifically relates to the electronic entry and validation of Multi-Class Spread Orders. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71872 (April 4, 2014), 79 FR 19940 (April 10, 2014) (SR–CBOE–2014–026).

[20] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[21] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Agency Information Collection Activities, Request for Comment

Correction

In notice document 2014–20056, appearing on pages 50726–50727, in the issue of Monday, August 25, 2014, make the following correction:

On page 50727, in the first column, under the heading titled ''**DATES:**'', the entry that reads ''September xx, 2014.'' is corrected to read ''September 24, 2014.''

[FR Doc. C1–2014–20056 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8852]

U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy; Notice of Meeting

The U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy will hold a public meeting from 10:00 a.m. until 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, September 16, 2014 in SVC 209–08 on the Senate Side of the Capitol Visitor's Center at First St. SE., Washington, DC 20515.

The meeting's topic will be on ''Evaluating Public Diplomacy and International Broadcasting's Impact'' and will announce findings from the Commission's six-month deep dive into the research designs, processes and structures in place for research and evaluation at the U.S. Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors. This is the first major report the Commission has released since 2010. The meeting will feature contributors to the report, including Sean Aday, Associate Professor at The George Washington University; Amelia Arsenault, Assistant Professor at Georgia State University; Craig Hayden, Assistant Professor at American University; and Shawn Powers, Assistant Professor at Georgia State University. Official representatives who focus on research and evaluation in public diplomacy and international broadcasting will also be in attendance.

This meeting is open to the public, Members and staff of Congress, the State Department, Defense Department, the media, and other governmental and non-governmental organizations. To attend and make any requests for reasonable accommodation, email *pdcommission@state.gov* by 5 p.m. on Thursday, September 11, 2014. Please arrive for the meeting by 9:45 a.m. to allow for a prompt meeting start.

The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy appraises U.S. Government activities intended to understand, inform, and influence foreign publics. The Advisory Commission may conduct studies, inquiries, and meetings, as it deems necessary. It may assemble and disseminate information and issue reports and other publications, subject to the approval of the Chairperson, in consultation with the Executive Director. The Advisory Commission may undertake foreign travel in pursuit of its studies and coordinate, sponsor, or oversee projects, studies, events, or other activities that it deems desirable and necessary in fulfilling its functions.

The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members of the Commission shall represent the public interest and shall be selected from a cross section of educational, communications, cultural, scientific, technical, public service, labor, business, and professional backgrounds. Not more than four members shall be from any one political party. The President designates a member to chair the Commission.

The current members of the Commission are: Mr. William Hybl of Colorado, Chairman; Ambassador Lyndon Olson of Texas, Vice Chairman; Mr. Sim Farar of California, Vice Chairman; Ambassador Penne Korth-Peacock of Texas; Ms. Lezlee Westine of Virginia; and Anne Terman Wedner of Illinois. One seat on the Commission is currently vacant.

The following individual has been nominated to the Commission but awaits Senate confirmation as of this writing: Alfredo Balsera of Florida.

To request further information about the meeting or the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, you may contact its Executive Director, Katherine Brown, at *BrownKA4@state.gov.*

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Katherine Brown,

Executive Director, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–20404 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8851]

International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) Meeting Notice; Closed Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App § 10(a)(2), the Department of State announces a meeting of the International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) to take place on October 2, 2014, at the Department of State, Washington, DC.

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App § 10(d), and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), it has been determined that this Board meeting will be closed to the public because the Board will be reviewing and discussing matters properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526. The purpose of the ISAB is to provide the Department with a continuing source of independent advice on all aspects of arms control, disarmament, nonproliferation, political-military affairs, international security, and related aspects of public diplomacy. The agenda for this meeting will include classified discussions related to the Board's studies on current U.S. policy and issues regarding arms control, international security, nuclear proliferation, and diplomacy.

For more information, contact Richard W. Hartman, II, Executive Director of the International Security Advisory Board, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, telephone: (202) 736–4290.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Richard W. Hartman, II,

Executive Director, International Security Advisory Board, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–20408 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DOT–OST–2014–0073]

Information Collection Activity; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below will be forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. A **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the ICR was published on Monday, June 30, 2014. The agency did not receive any comments.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, email: *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Fax: (202) 395–5806.

Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leonardo San Roman, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Office of the Secretary, W56–312, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366–1930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: U.S. Department of Transportation Mentor-Protégé Pilot Program Evaluation Form; and U.S. Department of Transportation Mentor Protégé Pilot Program Annual Report.

Abstract: The DOT will review Mentor-Protégé agreements made by mentors and protégés to validate their eligibility for the program. In addition, DOT will also use the annual reports submitted jointly by program participants to identify best practices or suggestions that small businesses may wish to implement to increase their participation in federal procurement programs. Finally, DOT will use the Mentor-Protégé Pilot Program Evaluation Form to get feedback on the program, including suggestions for improvements from program participants.

Type of Information Collection: New Information Collection Request.

Form: Mentor Protégé agreement.

Affected Public: Prime contractors and small businesses participating in DOT's Mentor Protégé Program.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses: Approximately 8.

Frequency: One-time.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 4 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 32 hours.

Form: Mentor Protégé program annual report.

Type of Review: New Information Collection.

Affected Public: Prime contractors and small businesses participating in DOT's Mentor Protégé Program.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses: 8.

Frequency: One-time.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8 hours.

Form: Mentor Protégé program evaluation form.

Type of Review: New Information Collection.

Affected Public: Prime contractors and small businesses participating in DOT's Mentor Protégé Program.

Estimated Annual Number of Responses: 16.

Frequency: One-time.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 1 hour per respondent.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 16 hours.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, as amended; and 49 CFR 1:48.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 19, 2014.

Patricia Lawton,

Departmental PRA Program Manager, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–20368 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–9X–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0017]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Diabetes Mellitus

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of final disposition.

SUMMARY: FMCSA confirms its decision to exempt 72 individuals from its rule prohibiting persons with insulin-treated diabetes mellitus (ITDM) from operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) in interstate commerce. The exemptions allow these individuals to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: The new exemptions were granted on July 25, 2014. All exemptions expire two years from the effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elaine M. Papp, Chief, Medical Programs Division, 202–366–4001, U.S. Department of Transportation, FMCSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W64–224, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

You may see all the comments online through the Federal Document Management System (FDMS) at: *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Docket: For access to the dockets to read background documents or comments, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and/or Room W12–140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy Act: Anyone may search the electronic form of all comments received into any of DOT's dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or of the person signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, or other entity). You may review DOT's Privacy Act Statement for the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) published in the **Federal Register** on January 17, 2008 (73 FR 3316).

Background

FMCSA has published notices of receipt of Federal diabetes exemption applications and its intent to grant the exemptions. The Agency also requested comments from the public. The comment period closed 30 days after the publication date and the exemptions were issued the day after the comment period closed.

FMCSA evaluated the eligibility of the drivers and determined that granting the exemptions to these individuals would achieve a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level that would be achieved by complying with the current regulation 49 CFR 391.41(b)(3).

The determining criteria for and the conditions and requirements of the exemptions, to which all exempted drivers are subject, were discussed in detail when the docket was originally published (79 FR 35844). As always, any adverse comments that come in after the exemption is granted will be evaluated, and if they indicate that the driver is not achieving a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level of safety that would be obtained by complying with the regulation, the exemption will be revoked. When

granted, the exemptions will enable these individuals with ITDM to operate in interstate commerce.

Exemptions Granted

The following 72 individuals were included in Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0017 (79 FR 35844), published on June 24, 2014:

Todd Y. Albright (MT)
Weslyn E. Allen (IL)
John H. Ascheman (MN)
Robert M. Borunda (CA)
Alan F. Brown Jr. (IN)
Forrest L. Burghard (PA)
Theodore W. Burnette (CA)
Kevin M. Butler (CA)
John Canal (NY)
Anthony C. Cole (WY)
Kevin G. Comstock (MN)
Jacob S. Crawford (GA)
Christopher Dave (MI)
Anthony J. Davis (IN)
Justin J. Day (SD)
Charles G. Denegal (WA)
Wayne H. Dirks (WA)
Charles G. Elliot (IN)
Joseph S. Farrow (MN)
James R. Fiecke (ND)
Rebecca A. Frye (IN)
Eric C. Gambill (OH)
Mark P. Gerrits (WI)
Michael Gilon (NH)
Chance A. Gooch (GA)
Robert L. Harris (IN)
William G. Harvey (OR)
Darrel S. Haynes (PA)
Joseph D. Helget (OR)
Charles D. Henderson (NY)
Russell J. Hicks (MN)
Stephen L. Hill (NY)
Marvin S. Howard (OH)
Larry A. Hrdlicka (IA)
Michael L. Jackson (NC)
Eric A. Knox (KY)
Erik M. Lindquist (WA)
Thomas K. Linkel (IN)
Christine I. Llewellyn (IL)
Larry D. Lynds (ME)
Ryan A. Malandrone (WI)
Thomas J. Manning (MN)
Joseph R. Martinez (AZ)
Steve A. Meharry (WA)
Robert A. Miller Jr. (WV)
Ben G. Moore (IL)
Chad M. Morris (NY)
Paul C. Mortenson (WI)
William D. Murray (AL)
Jacob D. Nafziger (OH)
Edward T. Nauer (VA)
Keith W. Nichols (TX)
Mark A. Novak (WI)
Colin R. Parmelee (IN)
Michelle L. Perkins (WA)
Robert S. Schreiber (PA)
Matthew P. Sczpanski (OH)
Jason F. Snyder (ME)
Anthony S. Sobreiro (NJ)
Carl A. Spivey (AL)
Colby E. Starner (PA)
Daniel E. Stephens (NY)
Robert A. Stewart (IA)
Bartholomew Taliaferro (PA)
Johnathan D. Truitt (IL)
Brett T. Tyler (OK)
Rylan P. Wheeler (IL)
Gordon J. White (MO)
Kelly L. Whitley (NC)
Jerry R. Williams (GA)
Charles L. Wojton (PA)
Steven L. Zimmer (OH)

The public comment period for this docket closed on July 24, 2014 and the exemptions were issued and effective on July 25, 2014. The exemptions will expire two years from the effective date on July 25, 2016.

FMCSA received two comments in this proceeding. The comments are considered and discussed below.

An anonymous commenter stated that he or she is in favor of granting the exemptions to the aforementioned drivers.

Another anonymous commenter stated that a person ''with diabetes that monitors their sugar levels, takes their medications as directed, watches their food intake and regularly makes doctor visits is healthier than most people.''

Two drivers published in the Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0017 (79 FR 35844), Gary L. Burkett (IL) and Frank E. Shamer (MD), are no longer using insulin and therefore do not need an exemption.

Issued On: August 20, 2014.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–20367 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

List of Countries Requiring Cooperation With an International Boycott

In accordance with section 999(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Department of the Treasury is publishing a current list of countries which require or may require participation in, or cooperation with, an international boycott (within the meaning of section 999(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

On the basis of the best information currently available to the Department of the Treasury, the following countries require or may require participation in, or cooperation with, an international boycott (within the meaning of section 999(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

Iraq
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

Dated: August 20, 2014.

Danielle Rolfes,

International Tax Counsel, (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2014–20381 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 5498–SA

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 5498–SA; HSA, Archer MSA, or Medicare Advantage MSA Information.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Sara Covington, Internal Revenue Service, room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet at *Sara.L.Covington@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: HSA, Archer MSA, or Medicare Advantage MSA Information.

OMB Number: 1545–1518.

Form Number: 5498–SA.

Abstract: This form is used to report contributions to a medical savings account as required by Internal Revenue Code section 220(h).

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to the form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Responses: 7,239.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,231.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 14, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Supervisory Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2014–20335 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 730

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13(44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 730, Monthly Tax Return for Wagers.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Monthly Tax Return for Wagers.

OMB Number: 1545–0235.

Form Number: Form 730.

Abstract: Form 730 is used to identify taxable wagers under Internal Revenue Code section 4401 and collect the tax monthly. The information is used to determine if persons accepting wagers are correctly reporting the amount of wagers and paying the required tax.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to the form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations and individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 51,082.

Estimated Time per Response: 8 hrs., 11 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 418,362.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 19, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20348 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form SS–4 and SS–4PR

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13(44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form SS–4, Application for Employer Identification Number, and Form SS–4PR, Solicitud de Numero de Indentification Patronal (EIN).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW.,

Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: SS–4, Application for Employer Identification Number, and Form SS–4PR, Solicitud de Numero de Identification Patronal (EIN).

OMB Number: 1545–0003.

Form Number: Forms SS–4 and SS–4PR.

Abstract: Taxpayers who are required to have an identification number for use on any return, statement, or other document must prepare and file Form SS–4 or Form SS–4PR (Puerto Rico only) to obtain a number. The information is used by the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration in tax administration and by the Bureau of the Census for business statistics.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to these forms at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals or households, not-for-profit institutions, farms, Federal government and state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,612,708.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 9 hours, 53 mins.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,941,913.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 18, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20345 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 8404

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8404, Interest Charge on DISC-Related Deferred Tax Liability.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Interest Charge on DISC-Related Deferred Tax Liability.

OMB Number: 1545–0939.

Form Number: 8404.

Abstract: Shareholders of Interest Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC–DISCs) use Form 8404 to figure and report an interest charge on their DISC-related deferred tax liability. The interest charge is required by Internal Revenue Code section 995(f). IRS uses Form 8404 to determine whether the shareholder has correctly figured and paid the interest charge on a timely basis.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to the form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations and individuals.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 7 hrs., 47 min.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,580.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 19, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20346 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Agency Information Collection Activity; Proposed Collection

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning disclosure of tax return information for purposes of quality or peer reviews, disclosure of tax return information due to incapacity or death of tax return preparer (§ 301.7216–2(o)).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Disclosure of Tax Return Information for Purposes of Quality or Peer Reviews, Disclosure of Tax Return Information Due to Incapacity or Death of Tax Return Preparer.

OMB Number: 1545–1209.

Regulation Project Number: TD 8383.

Abstract: These regulations govern the circumstances under which tax return information may be disclosed for purposes of conducting quality or peer reviews, and disclosures that are necessary because of the tax return preparer's death or incapacity.

Current Actions: There is no change to this existing regulation.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 250,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 250,000.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 19, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20347 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 8050

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8050, Direct Deposit of Corporate Tax Refund.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Martha R. Brinson, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Martha.R.Brinson@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Direct Deposit of Corporate Tax Refund.

OMB Number: 1545–1762.

Form Number: 8050.

Abstract: Form 8050 is used to request the IRS to deposit a tax refund of ($1 million or more) directly into an account at any U.S. bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, credit union, or brokerage firm) that accepts direct deposits.

Current Actions: There are no changes being made to the form at this time.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, and individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 210,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 1 hour, 40 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 348,600.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) whether the collection of information

is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 19, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–20333 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[Notice 2005–38]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Regulation Project

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Notice-2005–38, Limitations on Dividends Received Deduction and Other Guidance.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to R. Joseph Durbala, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the regulation should be directed to Sara Covington, at Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the internet, at *Sara.L.Covington@irs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Limitations on Dividends Received Deduction and Other Guidance.

OMB Number: 1545–1943.

Regulation Project Number: Notice-2005–38.

Abstract: This document provides guidance under new section 965, which was enacted by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108–357). In general, and subject to limitations and conditions, section 975(a) provides that a corporation that is a U.S. shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation (CFC) may elect, for one taxable year, an 85 percent dividends received deduction (DRD) with respect to certain cash dividends it receives from its CFCs. This document addresses limitations imposed on the maximum amount of section 965(a) DRD under section 965(b)(1) (under which the maximum amount of an eligible dividend is the greatest of $500 million, or earnings permanently reinvested outside the United States), section 965(b)(2) (regarding certain base-period repatriations), section 965(b)(3) (regarding certain increases in related party indebtedness), and certain miscellaneous limitations (related to the foreign tax credit).

Current Actions: There is no change to this notice.

Type of Review: Extension of OMB approval.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 50 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,250,000.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: August 20, 2014.

R. Joseph Durbala,

IRS Supervisory Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2014–20344 Filed 8–26–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

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