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Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Presidential Determination No. 2014–16 of September 18, 2014

Presidential Determination With Respect to Foreign Governments' Efforts Regarding Trafficking in Persons

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Consistent with section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Division A of Public Law 106–386) (the ''Act''), I hereby:

Make the determination provided in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Equatorial Guinea, Iran, Russia, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe, not to provide certain funding for those countries' governments for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015, until such governments comply with the minimum standards or make significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance, as may be determined by the Secretary of State in a report to the Congress pursuant to section 110(b) of the Act;

Make the determination provided in section 110(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act, with respect to Cuba, Eritrea, and Syria, not to provide certain funding for those countries' governments for FY 2015, until such governments comply with the minimum standards or make significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance, as may be determined by the Secretary of State in a report to the Congress pursuant to section 110(b) of the Act;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Algeria, the Central African Republic, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Papua New Guinea, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Uzbekistan, and Yemen, that provision to these countries' governments of all programs, projects, or activities described in sections 110(d)(1)(A)(i)–(ii) and 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to the DRC, that provision of assistance and programs described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) and 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act, with the exception of Foreign Military Sales and Foreign Military Financing for the army of the DRC, would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to the DRC, that a partial waiver to allow funding for programs to be provided pursuant to section 1208 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2014 (Public Law 113–66), to the extent that such programs would otherwise be restricted by the Act, would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Venezuela, that a partial waiver to allow funding for programs described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act designed to strengthen the democratic process in Venezuela would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Cuba, Syria, and Eritrea, that a partial waiver to allow funding for educational and cultural exchange programs described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Equatorial Guinea, that a partial waiver to allow funding described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act to advance sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity and to support the participation of government employees or officials in young leader programming would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States; Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Syria and Equatorial Guinea, that assistance described in section 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Zimbabwe, that a partial waiver to allow funding for programs described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act for assistance for victims of trafficking in persons or to combat such trafficking, programs to support the promotion of health, good governance, education, leadership, agriculture and food security, poverty reduction, livelihoods, family planning, macroeconomic growth including anti-corruption, biodiversity and wildlife protection, and programs that would have a significant adverse effect on vulnerable populations if suspended, would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

And determine, consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Zimbabwe, that assistance described in section 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act, which:

1. is a regional program, project, or activity under which the total benefit to Zimbabwe does not exceed 10 percent of the total value of such program, project, or activity;

2. has as its primary objective the addressing of basic human needs, as defined by the Department of the Treasury with respect to other, existing legislative provision concerning U.S. participation in the multilateral development banks;

3. is complementary to or has similar policy objectives to programs being implemented bilaterally by the United States Government;

4. has as its primary objective the improvement of Zimbabwe's legal system, including in areas that impact Zimbabwe's ability to investigate and prosecute trafficking cases or otherwise improve implementation of its antitrafficking policy, regulations, or legislation;

5. is engaging a government, international organization, or civil society organization, and seeks as its primary objective(s) to: (a) increase efforts to investigate and prosecute trafficking in persons crimes; (b) increase protection for victims of trafficking through better screening, identification, rescue/removal, aftercare (shelter, counseling), training, and reintegration; or (c) expand prevention efforts through education and awareness campaigns highlighting the dangers of trafficking in persons or training and economic empowerment of populations clearly at risk of falling victim to trafficking; or

6. is targeted macroeconomic assistance from the International Monetary Fund that strengthens the macroeconomic management capacity of Zimbabwe, would promote the purposes of the Act, or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States.

The certification required by section 110(e) of the Act is provided herewith.

You are hereby authorized and directed to submit this determination to the Congress, and to publish it in the *Federal Register*.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, September 18, 2014

[FR Doc. 2014–23170
Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]
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Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency

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Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Parts 1412 and 1416

RIN 0560–AI24

Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule implements the new Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Programs authorized by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill). It also includes conforming changes to certain Farm Service Agency (FSA) regulations that apply to multiple programs. ARC and PLC provide producers a choice between a program that provides counter-cyclical type of payment support—PLC, and a revenue support type of program—ARC. During a defined election period, current producers can elect different programs for different covered commodities on a farm, for example, choosing PLC for corn and ARC county option for soybeans on the same farm. ARC offers the additional choice of a revenue guarantee based on average revenue for a county or on actual historical revenue for an individual farm. If a producer elects ARC individual coverage based on historical revenue for that specific farm, however, all the farm's covered commodities are elected with that option, with no option for PLC on that farm. This rule specifies the eligibility requirements, enrollment procedures, and payment calculations for ARC and PLC.

DATES: *Effective date:* September 26, 2014.

First annual enrollment date: By June 1, 2015, for the 2014 and 2015 crop years.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The 2014 Farm Bill (Pub. L. 113–79) authorizes the new ARC and PLC Programs. ARC and PLC are Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs operated for CCC by FSA. This rule discusses:

- The basic structure for all payments to farms and producers under the ARC and PLC Programs;
- The one-time opportunity owners will have to reallocate base acres;
- The one-time opportunity for owners to update yields;
- The one-time irrevocable program election that is required from all producers on a farm for the 2014 through 2018 crop years; and
- The opportunity for producers to annually enroll farms in ARC and PLC each year from 2014 through 2018.

As specified in the 2014 Farm Bill, the following are covered commodities under ARC and PLC: wheat, oats, and barley (including wheat, oats, and barley used for haying and grazing); corn; grain sorghum; long grain rice; medium grain rice; pulse crops; soybeans; other oilseeds; and peanuts. This is the same list of commodities that were previously eligible for Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program and the counter-cyclical payments portion of the previous Direct and Counter-cyclical Payment Program (commonly known as DCP), which were repealed by the 2014 Farm Bill, except that cotton is not a covered commodity. In separate rulemaking implementing the Cotton Transition Assistance Payment (CTAP) Program, published on August 8, 2014 (79 FR 46335–46348), FSA previously explained that what were upland cotton base acres under the 2008 Farm Bill are now ''generic base acres'' under ARC and PLC. Provisions for generic base acres are described in detail later in this document. In that separate rulemaking, FSA also implemented some of the general provisions applicable to ARC and PLC (such as the requirement to report all cropland acres on a farm, and planting flexibility provisions), so those provisions are already in the regulation in 7 CFR part 1412.

The rule specifies what farms are eligible for ARC and PLC, what producers are eligible, actions that owners and producers must perform to be eligible for payments, election periods, and enrollment periods. Enrollment for both the 2014 and 2015 crop year will take place by June 1, 2015. That means that producers will have planted and harvested their 2014 crops before:

(1) Farm owners update their farm's planting history and yields;

(2) Farm owners reallocate base acres;

(3) Producers make election; and

(4) Producers make annual enrollment decisions.

Producers will know their 2014 planted acres and actual yields before they decide whether to elect and subsequently enroll for ARC or PLC. Several universities have partnered with USDA to provide web-based decision tools and calculators to help producers evaluate the available options under these programs for their farm, and these tools and calculators will be available in time for election decisions.

Any payments under ARC or PLC for the 2014 crop year will not be issued until late 2015 because, as specified in the 2014 Farm Bill, payments cannot be made until after October 1, 2015.

Overview of ARC and PLC

Both the 2014 Farm Bill and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110–246, referred to as the 2008 Farm Bill) included a choice between two types of commodity programs. Both the 2008 and 2014 Farm Bills give producers a choice between a revenue program whose revenue target can move up and down with the market and a price program whose target price is fixed for the duration of the respective Farm Bill. In nearly all cases, eligible producers for ARC and PLC would also have been eligible for DCP and ACRE, the previous programs authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill that were repealed by the 2014 Farm Bill.

ARC and ACRE both establish revenue targets, not price targets. The guarantee for ARC elected with county option (ARC–CO) is based on average

yields and U.S. crop market year average (MYA) prices as was the guarantee revenue target for ACRE. A 5-year Olympic average is used for yields (removing high and low) of the past 5 years under both ARC–CO and ACRE. ARC–CO uses a 5-year Olympic average (removing high and low) for price while ACRE used a 2-year average. This means that under ARC–CO as with ACRE, the guarantee moves with the market (increasing when market revenue is increasing and decreasing when market revenue is decreasing).

The guarantee for ARC elected with individual farm coverage option (ARC–IC) is based on average revenues at the farm level. The guarantee for ARC–IC is the farm's individual benchmark revenue based on the 5-year average of the annual benchmark revenues excluding the years with the highest and lowest annual revenues then averaging against all crops on the farm. (Benchmark revenue calculations are described in more detail later in this document.) Under ACRE, producers who elected ACRE agreed to a reduction in direct payments on the farm. The 2014 Farm Bill contains no direct payments.

Under the 2008 Farm Bill, the yield for the State was used to determine the ACRE guarantee. Under the 2014 Farm Bill, the yield for the county is used for ARC–CO. ARC is likely to provide better protection against low yield than ACRE did because producer yields are likely to be better represented by yields in their farm's county than in their State, because of similar growing conditions in the smaller geographic area of a county. Under ACRE, producers agreed to a reduction in a crop's loan rate for marketing assistance loans (MALs) and loan deficiency payments (LDPs); no similar loan rate reduction applies to producers on farms that elect ARC (loan rates for commodities are the same regardless of election).

PLC prices are set in the 2014 Farm Bill for the duration of the 2014 Farm Bill, as was the case with DCP with respect to the 2008 Farm Bill. For PLC, these are called reference prices. PLC makes payments based on historical base acres, although the base acres of covered commodities under the 2014 Farm Bill may differ from those under the 2008 Farm Bill based on the option owners have to reallocate base acres of covered commodities, upland cotton not being a covered commodity, and the use of generic base acres. (Base acre reallocation is described in more detail later in this document.) Under ARC and PLC, generic base acres planted to a covered commodity will be recognized as base acres of the planted covered commodity in certain instances (without regard to the base acres of that covered commodity that may be on the farm). In other words, when there are generic base acres on a farm and covered commodities are planted or there are eligible subsequently planted crop acreage, the acres planted to the covered commodity or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage that are attributed to the generic base acres become base acres of the covered commodity for the purposes of ARC and PLC, thereby increasing the base acres of that covered commodity on the farm (by virtue of planting covered commodities, or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on generic base acres) only in the year of planting. As specified in § 1412.45, generic base acres on a farm will be attributed to a covered commodity as follows:

1. If a single covered commodity is planted or is eligible subsequently planted crop acreage and the total planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage exceeds the generic base acres on the farm, the generic base acres are attributed to that covered commodity in an amount equal to the total number of generic base acres on the farm.

2. If multiple covered commodities are planted or are eligible subsequently planted crop acreage and the total number of acres planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage to all covered commodities on the farm exceeds the generic base acres on the farm, the generic base acres will be attributed to each of the covered commodities on the farm on a pro rata basis to reflect the ratio of:

- The planted and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage to a covered commodity on the farm; to
- The total planted and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage to all covered commodities on the farm.

3. If the total number of planted and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage to all covered commodities on the farm does not exceed the generic base acres on the farm, the number of planted and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage to a covered commodity is attributed to that covered commodity.

In the 2014 Farm Bill, there is the one-time program irrevocable election between the ARC and PLC Programs that must be made by all current producers on a farm (current owners who have a share of crops on the farm are included as current producers). In contrast, under the 2008 Farm Bill, once a farm's producers and owners elected ACRE, the decision was irrevocable from the year of election through the 2012 crop year and an election for only the 2013 crop year was required for the 1-year extension of the 2008 Farm Bill. If ACRE was not elected in a crop year, the producers and owners on the farm could elect ACRE in the next crop year. Under the 2014 Farm Bill, all current producers on a farm are required to affirmatively and unanimously elect PLC or ARC during the single election period, and, if an election is not made, the farm will be ineligible for payments in the 2014 crop year and default to PLC for the 2015 through 2018 crop years. This provision is specified in the 2014 Farm Bill and neither FSA nor CCC has any discretion to specify a different policy for farms that do not have a valid election made during the election period. Farms with producers who do not make a valid election in the election period announced in this rule will not be eligible for 2014 crop year payments.

Under the 2008 Farm Bill, producers were ineligible for payments under the DCP and ACRE if the sum of base acres of covered commodities and peanuts on a farm was 10 acres or less. The 10-acre limitation did not apply to producers on a farm that was at least 50 percent owned by a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or a limited resource farmer or rancher. The 2014 Farm Bill likewise has a 10-acre limitation; however, producer payment eligibility on a farm having 10 or less base acres (including generic base acres) is no longer contingent upon the ownership of the farm. Rather, it depends solely on the number of base acres. A producer is not eligible for ARC or PLC payments on a farm having a sum total of 10 or less base acres; however, if that producer is a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or a limited resource farmer or rancher, such limitation does not apply.

ARC and PLC Decisions Must Be Made by Current Owners and Current Producers

This rule includes specific actions that must be made by owners and producers. The timing of enactment of the 2014 Farm Bill and publication of this regulation require FSA to distinguish ''current owners'' and ''current producers'' under this rule from ''owners'' and ''producers'' as defined in 7 CFR part 718. Many of the actions required under ARC and PLC (updating of planted and considered planted (P&CP) acres, reallocation of base acres, and yield updates) can only be made by the farm's current owners as of the date of those actions. As is discussed in greater detail below, current producers will be required to unanimously elect ARC or PLC during the specified election period and such election is irrevocable. That election period will be announced in a press release. The terms ''current owner'' and ''current producer'' are defined in this rule to mean the person or legal entity who is the owner or producer, as

applicable, on the date the action, which is required by this rule, is actually made (during a prescribed period). Defining these terms is a clarification necessary to determine who is included as the relevant owner or producer eligible for the actions required under the ARC and PLC Programs.

Following the election period, enrollment will occur. Producers who were producers in 2014 (2014 producers on the farm) are eligible for 2014 enrollment; 2015 and subsequent crop year producers on a farm are eligible for 2015 and subsequent crop year enrollment. The core principle is that if the producers change from year to year, the producers who were on the farm in a given year are the ones who make the enrollment for that year, even if they are different from last year, and different from the ones who made the election.

Base Acres

Base acres are a key part of the payment formulas for CTAP, ARC, and PLC. Section 1111 of the 2014 Farm Bill specifies that the base acres in effect under sections 1001 and 1301 of the 2008 Farm Bill (7 U.S.C. 8702 and 8751), as adjusted, as of September 30, 2013, and used for DCP and ACRE constitute the base acres for CTAP, ARC, and PLC, subject to any reallocation, adjustment, or reduction as specified in Section 1112 of the 2014 Farm Bill. The 2014 Farm Bill requires adjustments to base acres for various reasons including, but not limited to, land no longer being devoted to agricultural uses. The term base acres includes generic base acres, which are the same as upland cotton base acres (upland cotton base acres are used only for CTAP; generic base acres are used in ARC and PLC).

As is discussed in more detail later in this document, ARC has two options, a county option—ARC–CO, and an individual farm option—ARC–IC. Base acres are key to payment eligibility for both programs. For ARC–CO, the benchmark revenue is based on average revenues at the county level for covered commodities; for ARC–IC, the guarantee is based on the average revenue for that specific farm. For ARC–CO, the ''payment acres'' used to calculate payments are equal to 85 percent of the base acres for a covered commodity; for ARC–IC, ''the payment acres'' used to calculate payments are equal to 65 percent of base acres on the farm. The farm's current producers can elect either ARC–CO or PLC on a covered commodity by covered commodity basis. In other words, they do not have to elect ARC–CO or PLC for all of the covered commodities; they can elect ARC–CO for some covered commodities and PLC for others. If the farm's current producers elect ARC–IC, however, the election applies to all the covered commodities on the farm.

ARC and PLC Programs Election

During the election period that will be announced in a press release, all of the current producers on a farm must make an irrevocable, one-time, unanimous election of either of the two following options:

- ARC–CO or PLC on a covered commodity-by-covered commodity basis (the election for each covered commodity on the farm can be for ARC–CO or PLC); or
- ARC–IC for all covered commodities on a farm.

The election made, if valid as prescribed in this rule, will apply to the farm for the 2014 through 2018 crop years. There are consequences of not making a unanimous or timely election. In the absence of a valid election on the farm, producers will be deemed to have elected PLC for all covered commodities on the farm for the 2015 through 2018 crop years and are not eligible for any 2014 crop year payment.

There are several factors that affect payments and therefore, the decision whether to elect ARC, PLC, or both. ARC and PLC are intended to supplement, not replace, regular crop insurance, so ARC payments are capped at 10 percent of the benchmark revenue. The PLC calculation does not include current yields, so if market year prices are above the reference price but current yields are low, no PLC payment would trigger. Both programs are subject to a $125,000 annual payment limit. That means that the total payments received, directly or indirectly by a person or legal entity (except for a joint venture or general partnership) for any crop year for ARC, PLC, LDPs, and marketing loan gains combined for all commodities except peanuts cannot exceed $125,000. Peanuts have a separate $125,000 payment limit for payments received from those same programs. Producers who enroll in PLC also have the option of purchasing Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) through the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA). Producers of covered commodities on farms that have elected and enrolled under ARC are ineligible for SCO on all ARC commodities. A separate regulation for SCO was published on July 1, 2014 (79 FR 37155–37166).

Base Acre Reallocation and Opportunity To Update Records

Current owners of farms will have a one-time opportunity to either retain the farm's 2013 base acres or reallocate base acres (except for cotton base acres, which, as discussed in the next section, become generic base acres for the purposes of ARC and PLC and cannot be reallocated) to reflect actual planting history for 2009 through 2012. Partial reallocations are not allowed; the only choice for reallocation is to reallocate the base acres on the farm to reflect actual planted and considered planted (P&CP) or subsequently planted crop acreage history for 2009–2012. The reallocation cannot increase the total number of base acres on the farm. A current owner can only reallocate base acres based on the actual P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage history for 2009 through 2012; the owner cannot reallocate base acres to covered commodities that were not P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage to a covered commodity on the farm in those years, or in proportions other than those reflected in the actual history. For example, if a farm has 100 percent corn base acres, but it planted 50 percent corn and 50 percent soybeans, on average, in 2009 through 2012, it can keep all corn base acres for ARC and PLC, or choose a 50 percent corn and 50 percent soybean reallocation, but it cannot reallocate to other covered commodities or other percentage allocations.

As required by the 2014 Farm Bill, FSA will provide current owners of farms with base acres a one-time opportunity to update planting records, including records of yields. Previously, base acres for DCP and ACRE eligibility were based on historical plantings that dated back several decades in most cases. Actual P&CP and subsequently planted crop acreage in 2009 through 2012 may differ greatly from the history that was the basis for establishment of the base acres. In advance of this reallocation opportunity provided for ARC and PLC, FSA will provide the farm operator and farm owners of record with a summary of the history of all covered commodities for their farm during the 2009 through 2012 crop years (as reported to FSA on acreage reports in each of those years). Acreage not reported to FSA will not be included in the summary. Although farm operators are not eligible to reallocate base acres or update yields unless they are also the owner, FSA will send a copy of this information to the farm operator who may assist the current owner with analyzing this information. Current owners will be provided an opportunity to update the records, provided that there are crop insurance records or other verifiable documentation available to

support the updates. Updating the records to provide accurate information on P&CP acreage for covered commodities is independent of the decision whether or not to reallocate—a farm may decide to update the records, but then not reallocate.

Owners that update records should be aware that updating 2009 through 2012 records could adversely impact previously earned payments from other FSA or CCC programs that were conducted in those years based on those records (before any update). If a farm record is updated to reflect a new crop other than the one already recorded, any prior year program benefit under a variety of programs that may have been conducted in that year may be impacted. If, for example, a farm has recorded soybeans as an initial crop in 2010 and the farm owner updates the record to show that corn was the initial planted crop instead of soybeans, then if an amendment is made to change the previously recorded acreage of soybeans to corn, that change could impact benefits in 2010.

In the event that an update to a farm's records for 2009 through 2012 causes any payment under another FSA or CCC program to become unearned, the overpayment must be refunded to FSA or CCC in accordance with the rules for that program and FSA or CCC's rules governing the overpayment (7 CFR parts 718 and 1403). That would include payments to producers who may not be current owners, payments that were issued to either current or previous owners who were producers at the time those payments were made, as well as other current producers and previous producers.

Persons responsible for refunding any unearned payments will be determined using the rules for the program under which the overpayment was issued as well as either FSA or CCC's debt settlement rules (7 CFR parts 792 or 1403). Current owners are under no obligation to update records, but if they wish to do so, they must to do so before reallocating base acres because record updates cannot be made after reallocation.

Once records have been updated, the owner(s) will have the opportunity to reallocate the farm's base acres based on a proration of each covered commodity's P&CP acres in crop years 2009 through 2012 to the total P&CP acres of all covered commodities during that time. As discussed above, the reallocation of the farm's base acres will be based on a proration of each covered commodity's P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage in crop years 2009 through 2012 to the total P&CP acres and subsequently planted crop acreage of all covered commodities on the farm during that time. The table provides an example of base acre reallocation for a farm with 500 acres of cropland and shows the relevant information required to see how an owner decided to reallocate the farm's base acres.

BASE ACRE REALLOCATION EXAMPLE TABLE

Crop	2013 Base acres	2009 P&CP [1]	2010 P&CP	2011 P&CP	2012 P&CP	Average P&CP 2009 through 2012	Reallocation percentage	2014 Base acre reallocation
Wheat	200	150	150	150	200	162.5	41.94	167.76
Barley	0	50	50	50	50	50	12.9	51.60
Dry Peas	100	200	150	200	150	175	45.16	180.64
Canola	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	400	400	350	400	400	387.5	100	400.00
Upland Cotton	100	100	50	100	150	N/A	N/A	100
Generic Base Acres [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
Total	500	400	350	400	400	387.5	100	500

[1] "For the purpose of the example shown in this table, P&CP history shown reflects either P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage.

[2] The 100 upland cotton base acres that were in existence as of September 30, 2013, become generic base acres for the purposes of ARC and PLC and are not included in the reallocation or in the proration of P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage of each covered commodity to the P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage of all covered commodities.

In the base acre reallocation example table above, the owner has the following options:

- Retain the 2013 base acres of 200 wheat, 100 dry peas, 100 canola and 100 acres of generic (do not reallocate any acres); or
- Retain 100 acres of generic base acres, and reallocate base acres of covered commodities (based on the farm's P&CP or subsequently planted crop acreage history) to 167.76 wheat base acres (400 total base acres times 41.94 reallocation percentage), 51.6 barley base acres (400 total base acres times 12.9 reallocation percentage), 180.64 dry peas base acres (400 total base acres times 45.16 reallocation percentage). Therefore, the total base acres are 100 generic base acres and 400 reallocated base acres, for a total of 500 base acres.

Generic Base Acres

The 2014 Farm Bill does not include upland cotton as a covered commodity for ARC and PLC. Upland cotton base acres that were in existence as of September 30, 2013, are generic base acres for the purposes of ARC and PLC as of October 1, 2013 (fiscal year 2014).

Generic base acres are treated for the purposes of ARC and PLC like other base acres, except that they cannot be reallocated. Generic base acres may:

- Be planted to any crop including covered commodities, fruits, vegetables, minor oilseeds, or other crops;
- Receive payment for the acres planted to a covered commodity
- Be reduced for CRP participation;
- Be reduced when taken out of agriculture production;
- Be reduced on farms having more base acres than available cropland.

As stated in an example above, if generic base acres are planted to a covered commodity or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage, the covered commodity's crop acreage will be treated as base acres for that crop year for ARC and PLC payment calculations.

Payment Yields

The 2014 Farm Bill specifies that the payment yield for PLC is either the counter-cyclical yield from the previous DCP program, or 90 percent of the farm's average yield from 2008 through 2012 for that commodity. The farm owner must choose which yield applies

to the farm. (Note that, as specified in the 2014 Farm Bill, planted acres can be updated, and if that is done, the updated acres will be based on 2009 through 2012 data, while payment yield can be updated, and if done, the updated yields will be based on 2008 through 2012 data.) Therefore, FSA is providing owners of farms an opportunity to update, for each covered commodity on the farm, the payment yield that will be used for calculating PLC. The opportunity to update yields will occur before the election period. A current owner's decision to update yields is independent of subsequent decisions of current producers on that farm as to what program(s) to elect or subsequent enrollment decisions. In other words, a current owner can update yields for PLC and then the current producers on that farm may later elect and enroll in ARC.

If the Secretary at any time designates an oilseed or pulse crop as a covered commodity for PLC and there is not a counter-cyclical yield already established for that commodity, this rule specifies how an equivalent average yield will be established for that type of commodity for the purposes of PLC in section § 1412.33.

A press release will announce specific periods for yield updates and it is only during those periods that current owners of a farm can update yields.

Current Owners Make Yield Updates and Base Acre Reallocation Decisions; Current Producers Elect and Producers Enroll

As discussed above, current owners are allowed to update acreage records incidental to reallocating base acres and yield updates for a farm. Current producers on the farm elect ARC or PLC or a combination of ARC–CO and PLC. If during the established periods for yield updates or base reallocation which occur before the election period, current owners exercise the option to update yields or reallocate base acres, that yield update and base reallocation will apply to the farm and to any subsequent election unless the yield update or base reallocation is either withdrawn during the yield update or base reallocation period by any current owner, or rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by a current owner on the farm in the established yield update or base reallocation period. Neither FSA nor CCC is under any obligation to notify owners on a farm if a yield update or base reallocation has been filed, rescinded, modified, or withdrawn during the base reallocation period or yield update period. If a person or legal entity acquires ownership of a farm before the end of the election period and that farm already had an election of ARC or PLC made by current producers, FSA will provide the election status to the new owner on request, but is under no obligation to notify new owners or new producers whether an election has previously been made on that particular farm.

All current producers on a farm must unanimously make the one-time election of ARC or PLC for each covered commodity on the farm. If the current producers on the farm do not make a unanimous election, then the current producers on the farm are deemed to have elected PLC from 2015 through 2018. Although the 2014 Farm Bill provides that the current producers on the farm are deemed to have elected PLC commencing with the 2015 crop year, for administrative purposes, the farm will be deemed to have elected PLC commencing with the 2014 crop year. Nevertheless, per the 2014 Farm Bill, the farm is not eligible for any 2014 payments. To deem such election to occur commencing with the 2014 crop year serves to resolve any potential ambiguity with respect to eligibility for SCO.

Election is not enrollment. In order to be eligible for payments, producers on the farm must annually enroll their respective share interest of base acres or interest of covered commodities. Only producers that annually enroll are eligible to receive payments. The role of owners versus the roles for producers is specified in the 2014 Farm Bill; FSA does not have discretion to do otherwise for these actions.

PLC Payment Calculations

As noted above, PLC makes a payment when the ''effective price'' for a covered crop is less than its ''reference price'' specified in the 2014 Farm Bill. The reference prices are already specified in 7 CFR part 1412. The ''effective price'' is the higher of the national average market price received by producers during the 12 month marketing year for that covered commodity, or the national average loan rate (the MAL rate) for that crop year. The reference price for each covered commodity is set through 2018 and does not change from year to year.

As authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill and as specified in 7 CFR part 1412, temperate japonica rice will have a separate reference price set by USDA for high altitude or high latitude areas versus other areas of the United States where rice is grown. The Secretary has determined that the applicable high altitude or high latitude areas of the United States for which this applies is California. Therefore, this rule specifies a separate reference price for temperate japonica rice in § 1412.52.

Since neither the effective price nor the reference price is based on the price the individual producer receives, the producer does not need to provide FSA any price or yield data to qualify for PLC payment.

As specified in the 2014 Farm Bill, payments for a given crop year will be made after October 1 of the following year. So, for example, 2014 crop year payments will be made after October 1, 2015. The 2015 crop year payments will be made after October 1, 2016.

An example of a PLC payment calculation using the corn reference price is as follows:

PLC EXAMPLE—CORN

Reference price	$3.70/bu.
Effective price	$3.55/bu.
Payment rate (reference price minus effective price)	$0.15/bu.
Payment yield	150 bu./acre.
Base acres (including any corn planted and attributed to generic base acres)	100
Payment (payment rate times payment yield times 85 percent of base acres)	$0.15 × 150 bu. × 85 percent = $1,913.

As noted above, the payment is based on a reference price ($3.70/bu.) and payment yield (150 bu./acre). In the example above, the producer would receive a payment of $1,913 for 100 base acres of corn ($3.70/bu. reference price minus $3.55/bu. effective price = $0.15 payment rate times 85 percent of the 100 corn base acres times the 150 bushels per acre payment yield. Corn base acres are always included for payment, even if the corn base acres

were planted to another covered commodity. Corn planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage that is attributed to generic base acres become corn base acres for PLC payment purposes. Therefore, PLC payment is made on corn base acres and not necessarily corn planted on the farm. In the above example, the number of corn base acres attributed from generic base acres is not broken out or specified.

ARC Payment Calculations

ARC is a revenue-based program that is designed to cover a portion of a farmer's out-of-pocket loss when crop revenues fall below the guarantee, with the benchmark revenue based on either county level historic revenue for ARC–CO or the individual farm's historic revenue for ARC–IC. For both PLC and ARC–CO, the payment calculation is based on base acres including any base acres attributed to a covered commodity from generic base acres based on P&CP or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage.

Under ARC–CO, payments are triggered when actual county crop revenue of a covered commodity is less than the ARC–CO guarantee for the covered commodity. Since payment is not based on the revenue or yield of the individual farm, the producer does not need to provide FSA any additional price or yield data to qualify for ARC–CO payment. The data used in the calculation is national data for prices and county data for yields, not individual farm data. The ARC–CO guarantee is 86 percent of the crop's benchmark revenue. Under ARC–CO, benchmark revenue is calculated by multiplying the 5-year average county yield, excluding the years with the highest and lowest yields (the ARC–CO guaranteed yield) times the previous 5-year MYA price, excluding years with the highest and lowest prices. The ARC–CO payment for a covered commodity is 85 percent of the farm's base acres of the covered commodity times the difference between the county guarantee and the actual county revenue for the covered commodity.

The ARC–CO payment cannot exceed 10 percent of the county benchmark revenue (the ARC–CO guaranteed price times the ARC–CO average historical benchmark yield). An example of an ARC–CO payment calculation using estimated 2014 soybean prices and yields is as follows:

ARC–CO PAYMENT CALCULATION EXAMPLE—SOYBEANS

2014 MYA price (estimate only)	$9.65/bu.
2014 Actual average county yield (bu./acre)	56
Benchmark revenue (average historical county yield × average MYA for 2009 through 2013)	$670
Base acres (including any generic base acres attributed to soybeans)	100
2014 Actual crop revenue (2014 MYA times 2014 actual county yield)	$540
ARC–CO guarantee (86 percent times benchmark revenue)	$575
Maximum payment (benchmark revenue times 10 percent)	$67
Payment rate (ARC–CO guarantee of $575 minus actual crop revenue of $540, not to exceed maximum payment of $67)	$35
Payment (payment rate of $35 times 85 percent of 100 base acres)	$2,975

Under ARC–IC, payments are triggered when the actual crop revenue, averaged across all covered commodities planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on the ARC–IC farm, is less than ARC–IC guarantee, averaged across those covered commodities planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on the farm. The farm for ARC–IC purposes is the sum of all of that producer's interests in all ARC–IC farms in the State, meaning that if a producer has an interest in multiple farms that have elected and enrolled in ARC–IC, the ARC–IC benchmark revenue for that producer will be a weighted average of the benchmark revenue for all of those farms. The farm's ARC–IC guarantee equals 86 percent of the farm's individual benchmark revenue (5-year average of the annual benchmark revenues), excluding the years with the highest and lowest annual benchmark revenues, then averaging across all covered commodities planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on the farm. The actual revenue is similarly computed, with both the guarantee and actual revenue computed using planted acreage on the farm. The ARC–IC payment equals 65 percent of the sum of the base acres of all covered commodities on the farm, times the difference between the individual guarantee revenue and the actual individual crop revenue across all covered commodities planted or eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on the farm. Payments cannot exceed 10 percent of the individual's benchmark revenue. Since the payment is based on yields for that individual farm, the producers enrolled in ARC–IC elected farms must report acreage and yield data to qualify for payment. Producers of covered commodities enrolled in ARC–IC elected farms must, as a condition of payment eligibility, file a report of production by the crop reporting date the immediate year after the production and contract year. The failure to report production will render the producers sharing in any of the covered commodities on that farm ineligible for payments on all ARC–IC elected and enrolled farms for which the producer has an interest in covered commodities in the State.

In the case of a total prevented planting situation, USDA has made a discretionary decision to calculate ARC–IC payments as if the producer had planted some acreage to each covered commodity on the farm. The reason for this decision is as follows: If a producer who has elected ARC–IC has all of their acreage prevented from being planted across their entire farm for a crop year, the ARC–IC calculation without this planting provision would result in a zero payment, an unintended result. The purpose of ARC–IC is to provide a safety net payment to a producer based on the individual's actual farm revenue. To preclude any payment if the producer suffered a complete prevented planting on all of the farm's acreage in which the producer has an interest would defeat the safety net purposes of ARC, particularly when compared to the theoretical example of a producer who suffered an almost complete prevented planting, which would trigger a payment. Therefore, if a producer has all prevented planted acreage across all acres of their farm, FSA will deem sufficient acres as being planted for each covered commodity in proportion to the approved prevented planted acreage of covered commodities on the farm to trigger an ARC–IC payment. This is being done within the Secretary's general discretion to operate the ARC program, as it is reasonably related to the purposes of ARC.

An example of an ARC–IC payment calculation is shown in the following table:

ARC–IC PAYMENT CALCULATION EXAMPLE—CORN AND SOYBEANS—100 BASE ACRES

[60 acres planted with corn and 40 acres planted with soybeans]

Benchmark revenue corn *	$826
Benchmark revenue soybean	687
Benchmark revenue total for the farm ((0.6 × $826) + (0.4 × $687))	770
Guarantee (86 percent of total benchmark revenue)	662
Actual revenue (2014 MYA price of each commodity times each commodity's actual yield times ratio of planted covered commodity to farm's base acres 0.6 corn and 0.4 soybeans—in this case (0.6 × $702) + (0.4 × $540))	637
Payment rate (difference between guarantee and actual revenue)	25
Maximum payment (10 percent of benchmark revenue of $770)	77
Payment rate (ARC–IC Guarantee minus Actual Crop Revenue; adjusted, if needed to not exceed maximum payment)	25
Payment (payment rate times 65 percent of total base acres)	1,625

* The benchmark revenue numbers are calculated as the 5-year Olympic average of the annual revenue for the farm, excluding the high and low years.

Election of ARC and PLC

The specified period in which producers may elect ARC or PLC will be announced in a press release. Current producers, as defined in this rule, will make the election. The election will be based on the farm structure that is in effect as of September 30, 2014. Reconstitutions of farms initiated after August 1, 2014 will not be considered by FSA until after the election period has ended. The election of ARC and PLC for a farm will apply to that farm in all years 2014 through 2018 and, in the case of that farm being reconstituted, the farms resulting from that reconstitution. Neither the requesting of a farm reconstitution nor the reconstitution of any farm will change either the requirement that all current producers on a farm must unanimously agree to the irrevocable election during the election period or that a valid election was made by those current producers.

If no election is made, or if all producers on the farm cannot unanimously agree, the farm will default to a PLC election, and producers on that farm will not be eligible for 2014 crop year payments (even if the farm is enrolled in 2014 PLC). During the election period, all current producers on a farm must unanimously make the irrevocable election as discussed in this rule in order to preserve the payment eligibility of all producers on the farm for 2014. If a valid election is made by all current producers on a farm during the election period, that election will be recognized as valid for the farm in the 2014 through 2018 crop years unless that election is rescinded or terminated by any current producer on the farm during the election period, or unless the valid election is modified and replaced by another valid election by all current producers during the election period. At any time during the election period, a current producer can rescind an election or terminate an election by providing FSA with written notice of the current producer's withdrawing from the election or by providing written notice to FSA requesting to have the election rescinded.

If a producer acquires an interest in a farm on or after a valid election has been made in the election period by all of a farm's current producers, that producer will be subject to any previously valid election made in the election period unless that producer changes the election during the remaining time in the election period by either withdrawing the election or getting all of the producers to agree to the new election in writing. While FSA will respond to inquiries submitted by such producers, neither FSA nor CCC has any obligation to notify owners or producers of whether or not a valid election exists or is in place or whether a producer has rescinded or terminated a previously made valid election. Additionally, neither FSA nor CCC have any role or responsibility of advising any producers on a farm of who all the farm's current producers are in the election period. The identity of all current producers for a farm may only be known to each of the current producers and that information may or may not be on file with FSA during the election period. It is the responsibility of the current producers on a farm to ensure that a valid election is made in the prescribed election period.

The election itself, its irrevocability, and the requirement that the election be made unanimously by all the current producers on a farm are required by the 2014 Farm Bill and neither FSA nor CCC has any discretion to waive these requirements. Additionally, election does not result in enrollment in ARC or PLC. Current producers on farms that have made a valid election (and those that have not completed an election and producers who might want to participate in PLC for the 2015 and subsequent crop years) must still annually enroll the farm with that election (or default election) in order to be eligible for ARC and PLC payments on farms in those crop years, as applicable.

The election made is important—it affects eligibility for some forms of crop insurance. Specifically, section 11003 of the 2014 Farm Bill amends the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)) to authorize SCO. SCO covers a portion of the deductible for regular crop insurance on either a yield or revenue basis. As with other forms of crop insurance offered through RMA, SCO premiums are subsidized, and no payment limit or AGI limit applies. Additional details regarding SCO and benefits available under SCO can be obtained from an approved insurance provider. SCO coverage is available for crops subject to a PLC election. Producers of covered commodities on farms with a valid ARC election and enrollment, as well as acres that are enrolled in the stacked income protection plan for cotton under section 508B of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508b), are not eligible for SCO coverage.

Sharing ARC and PLC Payments on Enrolled Farms Between Producers on a Farm

FSA will determine eligibility for shared payments similarly to how FSA made those determinations for DCP and ACRE. Each eligible producer on a farm will be given the opportunity to enroll and receive payments determined to be fair and equitable as agreed to by all the producers on the farm and approved by the FSA county committee. Each

producer leasing a farm is required to provide a copy of their written lease to the county committee and, in the absence of a written lease, is required to provide to the county committee a complete written description of the terms and conditions of any oral agreement or lease, to the satisfaction of the county committee in order to make any determinations necessary under these programs.

An owner's or landlord's signature, as applicable, affirming a zero owner or landlord share on a contract may be accepted as evidence of a cash lease between the owner or landlord and tenant, as applicable, as determined by FSA. This would allow the producer with the cash lease to claim 100 percent of any payments made, assuming all eligibility requirements and other conditions have been met. Such signature or signatures, if entered on the contract to satisfy the requirement of furnishing a written lease, is required to be entered on the contract by June 1, 2015, for the 2014 and 2015 contract year and for subsequent crop years, June 1 of each subsequent year.

Deadlines for ARC and PLC Actions

After the conclusion of the election period, the enrollment period begins. Starting with the 2015 crop year, the enrollment period ends June 1 of the relevant crop year. This means that enrollment of farms for the 2015 crop year will occur at the same time as the 2014 crop year enrollment.

The contract year is based on the fiscal year, October 1 to September 30 of each year, with the enrollment period occurring in the middle of the contract year. For 2014, the producer will enroll by June 1, 2015, for a retroactive contract that ends September 30, 2014. For each subsequent year, the June 1 enrollment deadline will be for a contract that began on October 1 of the previous year. For example, the producer must enroll by June 1, 2015 to be eligible to receive payments for a 2015 contract that runs from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015.

The June 1 enrollment deadline is consistent with the deadline for similar types of programs since 2002. The June 1 date is also in advance of compliance activities that are required to occur for the crop year (acreage and production reporting), and the final date for seeking reconstitution of farms. After the one-time election period ends, in each crop year or program year the producers on the farm in that crop year or program year may choose whether or not to enroll the farm.

When a farm's base acres are leased on a share basis, neither the landlord nor the tenant will receive 100 percent of payments for the farm. FSA will approve an ARC and PLC contract and approve the division of payment when all the following, as applicable, occur or have been determined to have occurred:

- Landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers sign the application and agree to the payment shares shown;
- FSA determines that the interests of tenants and sharecroppers are being protected; and
- FSA determines that the payment shares do not circumvent either the provisions of this rule or the payment limitation provisions of 7 CFR part 1400.

The general order of activities associated with participation in ARC and PLC is:

- Current owner updates P&CP acres and subsequently planted crop acreage and reallocation of base acres during acreage update and reallocation periods;
- Current owner updates PLC yield during yield update period;
- Current producers unanimously make ARC and PLC election during the election period; and
- Producers enroll the farm during enrollment periods.

The following table provides a summary of deadlines for ARC and PLC.

Activity	Deadline
2014 acreage reports by 2014 operator or producers on farm	Not later than July 15, 2014, for covered commodities. For all other cropland on the farm, the acreage reporting date for the crop or crops in the State (Note: This deadline is unchanged by this rule.)
Update acreage history	To be announced in a press release.
PLC yield update	To be announced in a press release.
Base acres reallocation	To be announced in a press release.
Election of ARC and PLC by current producers on farms in election period.	To be announced in a press release.
2014 contract year enrollment by 2014 producers on farms and 2015 contract enrollment by 2015 producers on farms.	June 1, 2015.
2014 production report of covered commodities by ARC–IC producers	July 15, 2015.
2015 and subsequent crop year acreage reports by 2015 and subsequent operator or producers on farm.	Not later than July 15 for covered commodities. For all other cropland on the farm, the acreage reporting date for the crop or crops in the State.
2016 and subsequent years contract enrollment by 2016 and subsequent year producers.	June 1 of applicable program year.
2015 and subsequent year production report of covered commodities by ARC–IC producers.	July 15 of the year following the program year (for example, the 2015 production report is due July 15, 2016).

General Provisions That Apply to ARC and PLC

As noted above, the rule published on August 8, 2014, to implement the CTAP program implemented some general provisions that also apply to ARC and PLC. The regulations in 7 CFR part 1412 specify certain requirements to which the participant must agree to be eligible for payments. One such requirement is to effectively control noxious weeds and otherwise maintain the land in accordance with sound agricultural practices. Since that rule was published, the Secretary has determined to amend the applicable regulations to remove P&CP acreage and specify that only planted and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage of covered commodities will attribute generic base acres to covered commodities.

Base acres for covered commodities for ARC and PLC will be reduced for cropland that is on land that has been subdivided and developed for multiple residential units or other non-farming uses if the size of the tracts and the density of the subdivision is such that the land is unlikely to return to the previous agricultural use, unless the producers on the farm demonstrate that the land remains devoted to commercial agricultural production or is likely to be returned to the previous agricultural use. The regulation for the reductions in base acres is already in 7 CFR 1412.24,

and was implemented through the CTAP final rule.

ARC and PLC have provisions for planting flexibility and reductions for plantings of fruits, vegetables, and wild rice on base acres. These reductions are already specified in 7 CFR part 1412.

Common provisions in 7 CFR part 718 that apply to all FSA and CCC programs, including those for base acres and farm reconstitutions, apply to CTAP and ARC and PLC.

Miscellaneous

As specified in the 2014 Farm Bill and in 7 CFR part 1400, payment limits and average adjusted gross income (AGI) limits apply to ARC and PLC. A person or legal entity is ineligible for payments if the person's or legal entity's AGI for the applicable ARC and PLC contract or AGI compliance program year exceeds $900,000.

Producers eligible for ARC and PLC are required to be a person or legal entity who is actively engaged in farming and otherwise eligible for payment, as specified in 7 CFR part 1400; and who complies with other general program eligibility requirements including, but not limited to, those pertaining to highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions specified in 7 CFR part 12.

Appeal regulations specified in 7 CFR parts 11 and 780 apply. FSA program requirements and determinations that are not in response to, or result from, an individual disputable set of facts in an individual participant's application for assistance are not matters that can be appealed.

Neither crop insurance nor coverage under noninsured crop disaster assistance program is required as a condition of eligibility for ARC or PLC. Additionally, ARC and PLC benefits are not subject to the multiple benefit exclusion provisions of the catastrophic plan of insurance or noninsured crop disaster assistance.

FSA Notifications of General 2014 Farm Bill Information for FSA Programs and ARC and PLC Provisions

The following provides information regarding the notifications FSA made to ensure that farm owners are aware of the provisions of the 2014 Farm Bill and that participants have all applicable information available on record at FSA to assist them in making participation elections. (**Note:** The FSA notices are available on FSA's public Web site.)

Date	FSA action
March 11, 2014	Issued a 2014 Farm Bill Fact Sheet discussing what is in the 2014 Farm Bill for Farm Service Agency customers.
March 28, 2014	Published an extension of authorization rule in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 17388–17390) regarding Continuation of Certain Benefit and Loan Programs, Acreage Reporting, Average Adjusted Gross Income, and Payment Limit.
April 7, 2014	Issued FSA Notice ARCPLC–1 to FSA State and county offices discussing Fruits and Vegetables and Wild Rice (FAV) provisions for 2014 through 2018 crop years.
April 7, 2014	Issued FSA Notice ARCPLC–2 to FSA State and county offices regarding establishing FAV and Wild Rice (WR) double-cropping regions.
May 23, 2014	Issued FSA Notice ARCPLC–4 to FSA State and county office regarding 2014 Farm Bill information regarding ARC and PLC.
May 29, 2014	Issued a press release concerning $6 million award for educational efforts to prepare farmers for new ARC and PLC programs.
May 29, 2014	FSA posted ARC and PLC information and several links to: *http://fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=arpl&topic=landing*
June 18, 2014	Issued FSA Notice ARCPLC–5 to FSA State and county office regarding ARC and PLC P&CP and subsequently planted crop acreage history update.
July 18, 2014	Issued FSA Notice ARCPLC–6 to FSA State and county office regarding maintaining base acres.
September 25, 2014	FSA issues a document entitled ARC and PLC Backgrounder and makes the document available in FSA service centers and on the FSA public website.
August 8, 2014	Published the final rule implementing CTAP and announced some general ARC and PLC provisions.
September 26, 2014	This rule specifies the implementing regulations for ARC and PLC.

Structure of the Regulation

This rule revises 7 CFR part 1412 to add the specific requirements for ARC and PLC. Subpart A covers general administration; subpart B cover base acres; subpart C covers yields and production for ARC and PLC; subpart D covers ARC and PLC contract terms and enrollment provisions; subpart E covers financial considerations including sharing payments; subpart F covers violations; subpart G covers PLC and ARC election; and subpart H covers CTAP. This rule amends subparts A, B, D, and E, and adds subparts C and G.

This rule also makes minor clarifications and amendments to 7 CFR part 718 to clarify how FSA determines a farm's administrative county, how and when a farm's administrative county can, or needs to, be changed, and a producer's options regarding the selection of an administrative county. The rule also amends farm reconstitution provisions in part 718 to remove references to obsolete programs, clarifies the deadline for initiating farm reconstitutions, and provides the effective date of farms that are reconstituted. These amendments and clarifications, which are not required by the 2014 Farm Bill, will help to ensure that ARC and PLC are implemented effectively. This rule also moves some terms and definitions from part 1416 to part 718 because those terms and definitions are used in multiple programs, including ARC and PLC.

Notice and Comment

In general, the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking be published in the **Federal Register** and interested persons be given an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking through submission of written data, views, or arguments with or without opportunity for oral presentation, except when the rule involves a matter relating to public property, loans, grants, benefits, or contracts. The regulations to implement the provisions of Title I and the administration of Title I of the 2014 Farm Bill are exempt from the notice and comment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 and the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), as specified in section 1601(c)(2) of the 2014 Farm Bill.

Effective Date

The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) provides generally that before rules are issued by Government agencies, the rule is required to be published in the **Federal Register**, and the required publication of a substantive rule is to be not less than 30 days before

its effective date. One of the exceptions is when the agency finds good cause for not delaying the effective date. Subsection 1601(c)(2) of the 2014 Farm Bill makes this final rule exempt from notice and comment. Therefore, using the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, FSA finds that there is good cause for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. This rule allows FSA to provide adequate notice to producers about the new ARC and PLC regulation so they will have time to update base acres and yields and make the required election before the enrollment period for ARC and PLC in spring 2015. Therefore, to begin providing benefits to producers in a timely fashion, this final rule is effective when published in the **Federal Register**.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Order 12866, ''Regulatory Planning and Review,'' and Executive Order 13563, ''Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review,'' 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, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasized the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) designated this rule as economically significant under Executive Order 12866, ''Regulatory Planning and Review,'' and therefore, OMB has reviewed this rule. This regulatory action is being taken to implement a major budgetary program required by the 2014 Farm Bill. Consistent with OMB guidance, this type of action is considered a budgetary transfer representing a payment from taxpayers to program beneficiaries unrelated to the provision of any goods or services in exchange for the payment. As such, the benefits and payments to those who receive such a transfer are matched by the costs borne by taxpayers. The estimated transfer payments for ARC and PLC provided by this rule are summarized below. The full cost benefit analysis is available on regulations.gov.

Cost Benefit Analysis Summary

ARC and PLC payments are estimated to total $28.6 billion for crop years 2014 through 2018 based on supply, demand and price conditions as of May, 2014. Nearly all producers on farms with base acres are expected to participate in PLC or ARC or both. Annual payments are projected at $0.8 billion for crop year 2014, $10.1 billion for crop year 2015, $10.9 billion for crop year 2016, $3.9 billion for crop year 2017, and $2.9 billion for 2018.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule whenever an agency is required by the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) or any other law to publish a proposed rule, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act because neither FSA nor CCC is required by any law to publish a proposed rule for public comment for this rulemaking initiative.

Environmental Review

The environmental impacts of this final rule have been considered in a manner consistent with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347), the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and the FSA regulations for compliance with NEPA (7 CFR part 799). While ARC and PLC are new, their creation is mandated by the 2014 FB, and is therefore not subject to review under NEPA. The legislative intent for creating these new programs is to provide revenue support to the same group of producers eligible for the earlier and now-discontinued programs, DCP and ACRE. The discretionary provisions defined by FSA for ARC and PLC were administrative clarifications of the mandatory elements and FSA determined that they would not alter any environmental impacts resulting from implementing the mandatory programs. Therefore, FSA will not prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement for this regulatory action.

Executive Order 12372

Executive Order 12372, ''Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs,'' requires consultation with State and local officials. The objectives of the Executive Order are to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened Federalism, by relying on State and local processes for State and local government coordination and review of proposed Federal Financial assistance and direct Federal development. For reasons specified in the final rule related notice regarding 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V (48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983), the programs and activities within this rule are excluded from the scope of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, ''Civil Justice Reform.'' This rule will not preempt State or local laws, regulations, or policies unless they represent an irreconcilable conflict with this rule. The rule has retroactive effect in that the contracts will include a retroactive period. Before any judicial action may be brought regarding the provisions of this rule, the administrative appeal provisions of 7 CFR parts 11 and 780 are to be exhausted.

Executive Order 13132

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 13132, ''Federalism.'' The policies contained in this rule do not have any substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the Federal government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, except as required by law. Nor does this rule impose substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments. Therefore, consultation with the States is not required.

Executive Order 13175

This rule has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 13175, ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.'' Executive Order 13175 requires Federal agencies to consult and coordinate with tribes on a government-to-government basis on policies that have tribal implications, including regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects 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.

FSA has assessed the impact of this rule on Indian tribes and determined that this rule does not, to our knowledge, have tribal implications that require tribal consultation under Executive Order 13175. If a Tribe requests consultation, FSA will work with the USDA Office of Tribal

Relations to ensure meaningful consultation is provided where changes, additions, and modifications identified in this rule are not expressly mandated by the 2014 Farm Bill.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA, Pub. L. 104–4) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and Tribal governments, or the private sector. Agencies generally need to prepare a written statement, including a cost benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with Federal mandates that may result in expenditures of $100 million or more in any 1 year for State, local, or Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector. UMRA generally requires agencies to consider alternatives and adopt the more cost effective or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. This rule contains no Federal mandates, as defined in Title II of UMRA, for State, local, and Tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, this rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of UMRA.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA)

This rule is a major rule under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, (Pub. L. 104–121, SBREFA). SBREFA normally requires that an agency delay the effective date of a major rule for 60 days from the date of publication to allow for Congressional review. Section 808 of SBREFA allows an agency to make a major regulation effective immediately if the agency finds there is good cause to do so. Section 1601(c)(3) of the 2014 Farm Bill provides that the authority in Section 808 of SBREFA be used in implementing the changes required by Title I of the 2014 Farm Bill, such as for the changes being made by this rule. Consistent with section 1601(c)(3) of the 2014 Farm Bill, FSA therefore finds that it would be contrary to the public interest to delay the effective date of this rule because it would delay implementation ARC and PLC as required by the 2014 Farm Bill. The regulation needs to be effective to provide adequate time for producers to update base acres and yields in preparation for enrollment in spring 2015. Therefore, this rule is effective when published in the **Federal Register**.

Federal Assistance Programs

The title and number of the Federal Domestic Assistance Program found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance to which this rule applies are:

10.112—Price Loss Coverage
10.113—Agriculture Risk Coverage
10.114—Cotton Transition Assistance Program

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The regulations in this rule are exempt from the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), as specified in subsection 1601(c)(2)(B) of the 2014 Farm Bill, which provides that these regulations be promulgated and administered without regard to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

E-Government Act Compliance

FSA and CCC are 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.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 718

Acreage allotments, Drug traffic control, Loan programs-agriculture, Marketing quotas, Price support programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

7 CFR Part 1412

Cotton, Feed grains, Oilseeds, Peanuts, Price support programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rice, Soil conservation, Wheat.

7 CFR Part 1416

Dairy products, Indemnity payments, Pesticide and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons discussed above, CCC and FSA amend 7 CFR parts 718, 1412, and 1416 as follows:

PART 718—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MULTIPLE PROGRAMS

■ 1. Revise the authority citation to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1501–1531, 1921–2008v, 7201–7334, and 15 U.S.C. 714b.

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 2. In § 718.2, add definitions in alphabetical order for ''limited resource farmer or rancher'' and ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher'' to read as follows:

§ 718.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Limited resource farmer or rancher means a farmer or rancher who is both of the following:

(1) A person whose direct or indirect gross farm sales do not exceed $176,800 (2014 program year) in each of the 2 calendar years that precede the most immediately preceding complete taxable year before the relevant program year that corresponds to the relevant program year (for example, for the 2014 program year, the two years would be 2011 and 2012), adjusted upwards in later years for any general inflation; and

(2) A person whose total household income was at or below the national poverty level for a family of four in each of the same two previous years referenced in paragraph (1) of this definition. (Limited resource farmer or rancher status can be determined using a Web site available through the Limited Resource Farmer and Rancher Online Self Determination Tool through National Resource and Conservation Service at *http://www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov*.)

* * * * *

Socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher means a farmer or rancher who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities. Socially disadvantaged groups include the following and no others unless approved in writing by the Deputy Administrator:

(1) American Indians or Alaskan Natives,

(2) Asians or Asian-Americans,

(3) Blacks or African-Americans,

(4) Hispanics or Hispanic-Americans,

(5) Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, and

(6) Women.

* * * * *

■ 3. Revise § 718.8 to read as follows:

§ 718.8 Administrative county.

(a) If all land on the farm is physically located in one county, the farm will be administratively located in that county, except as provided in the rest of this section.

(b) In cases where there is no FSA office in the county in which the farm is physically located or FSA county offices have been consolidated, the farm will be administratively located in a county contiguous to the physical county in the same State that is most convenient for the farm operator and owner.

(c) If a county contiguous to the county in which the farm is physically

located in the same State does not have an FSA county office, the farm will be administratively located in a contiguous county in another contiguous State that is convenient to the farm operator and owner. Requests for changes made to administrative county under this paragraph must be made to FSA by August 1 of each year for the change to take effect that calendar year.

(d) When land on the farm is physically located in more than one county, the farm will be administered in one county office responsible for administration of programs for one or more of the physical counties involved in the farm's constitution as determined by FSA. Paragraph (b) or (c) of this section apply if changes occur to that administrative county.

(e) The operator and owner of a farm administered in any county can request a change of administrative county to another county in the same State by August 1 for the change to take effect that calendar year. Requests for change in administrative county will be reviewed and approved by COC if all the following can be determined to apply:

(1) The requested change does not impact the constitution of a farm; and

(2) The requested change will not result in increased program eligibility or additional benefits for the farm's producers that would not be earned absent the change in administrative county being made.

(f) The change is not to circumvent any of the provisions of other program regulations to which this part applies.

(g) The State committee will submit all requests for exceptions from regulations specified in this section to the Deputy Administrator.

■ 4. Revise § 718.204 to read as follows:

§ 718.204 Reconstitution of base acres.

(a) Farms will be reconstituted in accordance with this subpart when it is determined that the land areas are not properly constituted and, to the extent practicable as determined by county committee, the reconstitution will be based on the facts and conditions existing at the time the change requiring the reconstitution occurred.

(b) Reconstitutions will be effective for the calendar year if initiated by August 1 of that year. Any reconstitution initiated after August 1 will not be effective for that year; it will be effective for the subsequent year.

(c) The Deputy Administrator may approve an exception to permit a reconstitution initiated after August 1 to be effective for the same year, if FSA determines that the failure is due to administrative problems as determined by FSA at the local or national level. Producers have no right to seek an exception under this paragraph. When such situations exist, FSA will establish procedures under which reconstitutions will be accepted.

PART 1412—AGRICULTURE RISK COVERAGE, PRICE LOSS COVERAGE, AND COTTON TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1508b, 7911–7912, 7916, 8702, 8711–8712, 8751–8752, and 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 5. Amend § 1412.3 as follows:

■ a. Add definitions in alphabetical order for ''2014 farm structure'', ''actual average county yield'', ''actual crop revenue'', ''ARC guarantee'', ''ARC–IC farm'', ''average historical county yield'', ''benchmark revenue for ARC–CO'', ''benchmark revenue for ARC–IC'', ''current owner'', ''current producer'', ''effective price'', ''farm structure'', ''marketing year'', ''market year average (MYA) price'', ''national average loan rate'', and ''transitional yield''; and

■ b. In the definition of ''base acres'', remove the term ''P&CP'' and add the word ''planted'' in its place.

The additions read as follows:

§ 1412.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

2014 farm structure means the farm as it was last constituted effective as of September 30, 2014.

Actual average county yield is calculated as the crop year production of a covered commodity in the county divided by the commodity's total planted acres for a crop year in the county, as determined by FSA. Separate irrigated and non-irrigated yields will be established in a county having a sufficient number of farms with P&CP acreage history of a covered commodity in 2009 through 2012, as determined by FSA. These separate yields will only be established where at least an average of 25 percent of a covered commodity's P&CP acreage was irrigated in 2009 through 2012 and at least an average of 25 percent of the same covered commodity's P&CP acreage in that county was non-irrigated in 2009 through 2012.

Actual crop revenue is calculated as follows for:

(1) ARC–CO, for a crop year of a covered commodity: The actual average county yield per planted acre of the covered commodity times the higher of either the market year average (MYA) price of the covered commodity or the national average loan rate for the covered commodity.

(2) ARC–IC, for a producer on a farm for a crop year, which is based on the producer's enrolled share of planted acres of all covered commodities on all farms for which ARC–IC has been elected and in which the producer has an interest for which the producer enrolled: the sum of the results of the following calculation for each covered commodity on the farm:

(i) The total production of the covered commodity for all farms in the State in which the producer has an interest; times

(ii) The higher of either the MYA price or national loan rate for the covered commodity; divided by

(iii) The producer's share of the planted acres of the covered commodity in the State.

* * * * *

ARC guarantee is calculated for a crop year for a covered commodity, and is equal to 86 percent of the benchmark revenue for ARC–CO and 86 percent of the benchmark revenue for ARC–IC, as defined in this part.

* * * * *

ARC–IC farm is calculated as the sum of the producer's interests in all of the producer's farms having an ARC–IC election and enrollment in the State.

Average historical county yield means the 5-year Olympic average of actual average county yields for the most recent 5 years (substituting 70 percent of the county transitional yield as defined in this part in each year where the actual average county yield is less than 70 percent of the county transitional yield). Separate irrigated and non-irrigated yields will be established in a county having a sufficient number of farms with P&CP acreage history of a covered commodity in 2009 through 2012, as determined by FSA. These separate yields will only be established where at least an average of 25 percent of a covered commodity's P&CP acreage was irrigated in 2009 through 2012 and at least an average of 25 percent of the same covered commodity's P&CP acreage in that county was non-irrigated in 2009 through 2012.

* * * * *

Benchmark revenue for ARC–CO is calculated as the product obtained by multiplying the average historical county yield times the MYA price for the most recent 5 crop years, excluding each of the crop years with the highest and lowest prices and substituting the reference price in each year where the MYA price is less than the reference price.

Benchmark revenue for ARC–IC means a producer's share of all covered commodities planted on all farms in the State for which individual ARC has been elected and enrolled and in which the producer has an interest. FSA will calculate the benchmark revenue for ARC–IC using the following three steps, based on the producer's planted commodities:

(1) For each covered commodity for each of the most recent 5 crop years:

(i) Yield per planted acre (substituting 70 percent of the county transitional yield in each year where the yield per planted acre is less than 70 percent of the county transitional yield); times

(ii) The MYA price for the most recent 5 crop years, excluding each of the crop years with the highest and lowest prices and substituting the reference price in each year where the MYA price is less than the reference price.

(2) For each covered commodity, the average of the revenues determined under paragraph (1) of this definition for the most recent 5 crop years, excluding each of the crop years with the highest and lowest revenues; and

(3) For each of the 2014 through 2018 crop years, the benchmark revenue for the ARC–IC farm is the sum of the amounts determined under paragraph (2) of this definition for all covered commodities on such farms, adjusted to reflect the ratio between the total number of P&CP acres and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage on such farms to a covered commodity and the total P&CP acres and eligible subsequently planted crop acreage of all covered commodities planted on such farms. If a producer has an interest in multiple farms that have enrolled in ARC–IC, the ARC–IC benchmark revenue for that producer will be a weighted average of the benchmark revenue for those multiple farms.

* * * * *

Current owner means the person or legal entity meeting the definition of owner in 7 CFR part 718 on the day that person or legal entity is signing any form or performing any action required under this part. For example, if a signature of a ''current owner'' is required under this part, the person or legal entity must be an owner on the day the person or legal entity is signing the form or performing the action required under this part.

Current producer means the person or legal entity meeting the definition of producer in 7 CFR part 718 on the day that person or legal entity is signing any form or performing any action required under this part. For example, if a signature of a ''current producer'' is required under this part, the person or legal entity must be a producer on the day the person or legal entity is signing the form or performing the action required under this part.

* * * * *

Effective price is, the higher of the—

(1) National average market price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year for the covered commodity (also known as the MYA price), as determined by FSA; or

(2) National average loan rate as defined in this part for the covered commodity in effect for the crop year, which is the same as the loan rate for a marketing assistance loan for the commodity for that crop year.

* * * * *

Farm structure means the constitution of the farm. References to ''farm structure'' can be by date or crop year. When references to farm structure are by crop year, that means the farm as was last constituted as specified in 7 CFR part 718 subpart C in that crop year.

* * * * *

Marketing year means the 12-month period beginning in the calendar year the crop is normally harvested as follows:

(1) Barley, oats, and wheat: June 1 through May 31;

(2) Canola, flax and rapeseed, lentils, and dry edible peas: July 1 through June 30;

(3) Peanuts and rice: August 1 through July 31; and

(4) Corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, safflower, mustard, crambe, sesame, and chickpeas: September 1 through August 31.

Market year average (MYA) price means the national average price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year (as defined in this part), as determined by FSA for the relevant crop of the covered commodity.

* * * * *

National average loan rate means the loan rate established for a crop year of the covered commodity as specified in 7 CFR part 1421.

* * * * *

Transitional yield means the yield determined according to section 502(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)).

* * * * *

Subpart B—Establishment of Base Acres for a Farm for Covered Commodities

■ 6. Add § 1412.25 to read as follows:

§ 1412.25 Reallocation of base acres on a farm and updating of records.

(a) Any or all of the current owners of a farm with base acres of covered commodities as of September 30, 2013, as adjusted, will have a one-time opportunity in a reallocation period as announced by FSA to:

(1) Reallocate the farm's base acres of covered commodities (upland cotton is not a covered commodity) based on P&CP and subsequently planted crop acreage as specified in this section; or

(2) Retain the farm's base acres as of September 30, 2013.

(b) Under no circumstances will reallocation of base acres of covered commodities on a farm as specified in paragraph (a) of this section result in any increase in total base acres on a farm. Additionally, if any current owner submits a written conflicting reallocation request or expresses written disagreement with a reallocation filed in according to paragraph (a), no reallocations will be approved for the farm unless all the current owners of the farm provide CCC with written evidence of the dispute resolution during the reallocation period.

(c) FSA will provide the farm operator and owners of record with a summary of all covered commodities P&CP acres and subsequently planted crop acreage for the 2009 through 2012 crop years (as reported to FSA on acreage reports filed with FSA in each of those years). Acreage not reported to FSA by producers will not be included in the summary. The summary will reflect the 2014 farm structure.

(d) Current owners will be provided a one-time opportunity to update the records identified in paragraph (c) of this section during the reallocation period specified in paragraph (a) of this section, provided that there are crop insurance records (or other verifiable documentation available to support those requested updates). In the event that an update to a farm's P&CP acres of a covered commodity for 2009 through 2012 causes any payment under another FSA or CCC program to become unearned, the overpayment must be refunded to FSA or CCC in accordance with the rules for that program and the FSA or CCC regulations governing overpayment (7 CFR parts 718 and 1403).

(e) After an update as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner may redistribute the farm's base acres during the reallocation period, based on a proration of each covered commodity's P&CP acres or subsequently planted crop acreage in crop years 2009 through 2012 to the total P&CP acres or subsequently

planted crop acreage of all covered commodities during that time.

(f) Upland cotton base acres that were in existence as of September 30, 2013, are considered generic base acres for the purposes of ARC and PLC. Generic base acres cannot be reallocated to a covered commodity, but will be eligible for ARC and PLC payments as specified in in this part.

(g) The summary of records specified in paragraph (c) of this section is intended to assist current owners of farms with the one-time opportunity for base acre reallocation as provided in this section. Any current owner of a farm may also at any time visit the FSA county office and request to obtain a copy of the summary referenced in paragraph (c) of this section. Current owners can reallocate base acres at any time during the reallocation period without receiving or requesting the summary records, and, therefore, failure to receive a summary record from FSA is not grounds for appeal or extension of the reallocation period.

(h) The option to retain or reallocate base acres is an ''all or nothing'' decision for the farm. Partial retention of base acres or partial reallocation of base acres is not permissible. A decision by any current owner to reallocate base acres on a farm in accordance with this section is final and binding if made according to this section during the reallocation period unless that reallocation is withdrawn in writing by that current owner or another current owner. If another current owner subsequently files a different reallocation request in whatever time remains in the stated reallocation period or if there are conflicting reallocation requests of current owners in the reallocation period, FSA will deem no reallocation to have been performed unless the conflict is resolved via written agreement between the current owners who filed the conflicting requests. In the case of submitting evidence of resolution, the written agreement must be filed with FSA in the reallocation period. Any and all updates and reallocation requests mentioned in this section are subject to review and approval or disapproval by FSA for CCC.

■ 7. Add subpart C to read as follows:

Subpart C—Establishment of Price Loss Coverage Yields and Submitting Production

Sec.

1412.31 PLC yields for covered commodities.
1412.32 Updating PLC yield.
1412.33 PLC yield for additional oilseeds.
1412.34 Submitting production evidence.
1412.35 Incorrect or false production evidence.

§ 1412.31 PLC yields for covered commodities.

(a) The PLC yield for covered commodities on the farm is equal to the counter-cyclical payment yield established for each covered commodity on the farm that was effective September 30, 2013, unless the PLC yield is updated as specified in § 1421.32. If the Secretary designates an additional oilseed or pulse crop as a covered commodity that does not have a counter-cyclical payment yield, the PLC yield for that commodity will be established as specified in § 1412.33 or § 1412.34, whichever is applicable.

(b) If a PLC yield is not already established for a covered commodity on a farm for which base acres are allocated through the base acres reallocation process or for which a covered commodity is planted on generic base acres, a yield will be established for the covered commodity on the farm using the yield on similarly situated farms, as determined by FSA. The yield on similarly situated farms will then be used as the 2013 county average counter-cyclical yield for the covered commodity.

§ 1412.32 Updating PLC yield.

(a) For any covered commodity on the farm that has base acres (except generic base acres), as adjusted, in excess of zero acres, a current owner of the farm has a one-time opportunity in a specified period, as announced by FSA to update PLC yields on a covered commodity-by-covered commodity basis equal to 90 percent of each covered commodity's 2008 through 2012 average yield per planted acre, excluding from the average any year when no acreage was planted to the covered commodity. If the yield per planted acre in any of the years 2008 through 2012 is less than 75 percent of the average of the county yield, then 75 percent of the average of the 2008 through 2012 county yield will be substituted for that year.

(b) The current owner of the farm may retain the counter-cyclical yield as the PLC yield or update the PLC yield, on a covered commodity-by-covered commodity basis.

(c) PLC yields are exclusively used for PLC. However, any owner of a farm can update the PLC yields, regardless of program election or decision on enrollment or participation.

(d) A decision by any current owner of a farm to update any PLC yield as specified in this section is final and binding unless that decision to update the yield is withdrawn by that current owner or a different yield update is made by that current owner or another current owner. If that current owner or another current owner requests a different PLC yield update for the covered commodity during the yield update period specified in paragraph (a) of this section that update will become final.

(e) All PLC yield updates are subject to review and approval by FSA as specified in § 1412.35. FSA's decision to issue payments based on the PLC yield updated by an owner is subject to verification and spot check by FSA at any time.

(f) Yield updates in this section will be permitted using the current owner's certification of yield. The certification is subject to spot check or verification by FSA at any time. If selected for spot check or verification, the owner must submit evidence specified in § 1412.34 to support the certified yield.

§ 1412.33 PLC yield for additional oilseeds.

(a) The PLC yield for the farm for additional oilseeds designated by the Secretary will be determined by multiplying the weighted average yield per planted acre for the crop on the farm, as determined in paragraph (b) of this section, times the ratio resulting from:

(1) The national average yield for the crop, as determined by FSA, divided by

(2) The national average yield for the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years, as determined by FSA.

(b)(1) The yield per planted acre for such designated oilseed on the farm is calculated as follows:

(i) The sum of the production of the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years, as determined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; divided by

(ii) The sum of the total planted acres of the crop for the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

(2) The production of the crop for each of the 1998 through 2001 crop years will be the higher of the following, except in a year in which the acreage planted to the crop was zero, in which case the production for the crop for such year will be zero:

(i) The total production for the applicable year based on the production evidence submitted in accordance with § 1412.34; or

(ii) The amount equal to the product of:

(A) The total planted acres for the crop, times

(B) 75 percent of the harvested average county yield for that crop determined, where practicable, by calculating the weighted 4-year average of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) harvested acreage yields for the crop using the 1998 through 2001 crop years.

(3) The NASS harvested acreage yield to be used in paragraph (b)(2) of this section will be based on:

(i) NASS harvested irrigated yield for the crop, if available, for producers who irrigated the crop in the applicable years;

(ii) NASS harvested non-irrigated yield for the crop, if available, for producers who did not irrigate the crop in the applicable years; or

(iii) NASS harvested blended yield for all acreage, regardless of whether or not the acres were irrigated or non-irrigated, for all crops in all counties for which the yields in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section are unavailable.

(4) If NASS harvested acreage yield data is not available, the Deputy Administrator will assign a yield to be used in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

(c) The establishment of PLC yield for an additional oilseed in this section will be permitted using a producer certification of yield. The certification is subject to spot check or verification by FSA at any time. If selected for spot check or verification, the producer must submit evidence as specified in in § 1412.34 to support the certified yield.

§ 1412.34 Submitting production evidence.

(a) When required by FSA as specified in this part, documentary evidence supporting any certification of yield or production must be provided to the county committee of the county where the farm is administratively located.

(b) Documentary evidence acceptable to FSA includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Production approved by the county committee for some other FSA program purpose;

(2) Commercial receipts;

(3) Settlement sheets;

(4) Warehouse ledger sheets;

(5) Elevator receipts or load summaries, supported by other evidence showing disposition, such as sales documents;

(6) Evidence from harvested or appraised acreage, approved for FCIC or multi-peril crop insurance; or

(7) Other production evidence determined acceptable by the Deputy Administrator.

(c) Production evidence specified in paragraph (b) of this section must show:

(1) The producer's name,

(2) The commodity,

(3) The buyer or name of storage facility,

(4) The date of transaction or delivery, and

(5) The quantity.

(d) FSA may verify the production evidence submitted with records on file at the warehouse, Risk Management Agency, or other entity that received or may have received the reported production.

§ 1412.35 Incorrect or false production evidence.

(a) If a certification of production and yield or production evidence submitted in support of that certification is false or incorrect, as determined by the county committee, the county committee will determine whether the owner, operator, or producer submitting the certification or production evidence for a farm acted in good faith or took action to defeat the purpose of ARC or PLC.

(b) If the county committee determines the owner or producer who submitted the certification or production evidence referenced in paragraph (a) of this section acted in good faith and did not take action to defeat the purpose of ARC or PLC, the county committee will, as applicable:

(1) Correct the PLC yield for the applicable covered commodity to equal the yield that would have been calculated as specified in § 1412.32 based on accurate production evidence; and

(2) Recalculate any payments based on the correct yield and require refunds of any payments that were issued as a result of the incorrect yield. Unearned payments must be refunded together with interest from the date of disbursement and are due from any producers who received payments that would not have issued absent the error or incorrect yield.

(c) If the county committee determines the owner, operator, or producer who submitted the false or incorrect evidence did not act in good faith or took any action to defeat or undermine the purpose of ARC or PLC, the county committee will require a full refund of any payments, with interest, that were issued to any persons based on that false or erroneous certification or production evidence and the yield update request is invalid.

Subpart D—ARC and PLC Contract Terms and Enrollment Provisions for Covered Commodities

■ 8. In subpart D, add §§ 1412.41, 1412.42, and 1412.43 to read as follows:

§ 1412.41 ARC or PLC program contract.

(a) The following provisions apply to ARC and PLC program contracts:

(1) Eligible producers (as specified in § 1412.42) of covered commodities with base acres may enroll in ARC and PLC contracts during the enrollment period announced by FSA.

(i) For program year 2014, the enrollment period will end June 1, 2015.

(ii) The 2014 contract period ends September 30, 2014. Accordingly, the enrollment for 2014 is the only program year a retroactive contract can be approved.

(iii) If a 2014 farm did not have a valid election made by producers in accordance with subpart G, no producer on that farm is eligible for any 2014 ARC or PLC payment for that farm. This is not an adverse decision for any enrolled producer on that farm; rather, the farm's producers are simply not eligible for payments on the enrolled farm because the farm does not have a valid election.

(2) For program years 2015 through 2018, the enrollment period will end on June 1 of each such fiscal year. This means that the enrollment period for both 2014 and 2015 will end on June 1, 2015.

(i) Eligible producers must execute and submit an ARC or PLC program contract not later than June 1, 2015, for 2014 and 2015 fiscal year contracts and not later than June 1 of the applicable year for 2016 through 2018 fiscal year contracts.

(ii) Except as may otherwise be provided for the 2014 crop year as stated in this section, enrollment is not allowed after September 30 of the fiscal year in which the ARC or PLC payments are requested. Except as specifically stated for the 2014 crop year, FSA will not process offers of enrollment for a contract period after the contract period has ended. This is not a compliance provision but a rule of general applicability and will apply to every offer to contract in each contract year.

(3) Except as discussed in this section for PLC and ARC–CO enrollments, contracts will not be approved unless all producers sharing in contract acreage with more than a zero share have submitted all applicable signatures on the contract and documentation necessary for FSA to make such approval, as determined by the Deputy Administrator. For those producers with an interest but a zero share of contract acreage, the contract will not be approved before all producers have signed the contract or furnished supportive and necessary contractual documents (such as cash leases in lieu of signing for a zero share). A contract not having all requisite signatures of producers having more than a zero share of contract acreage on or before the enrollment deadline are deemed incomplete and will not be considered submitted to CCC for any purpose and will not be acted on or approved. For ARC–IC contracts there are no exceptions to this provision. Additionally, contracts enrolled by a

producer by the date specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section that were not signed by other producers according to this section will be deemed withdrawn and will not be approved. An exception to this applies to PLC and ARC–CO offers of enrollment. In those instances, at the discretion of the Deputy Administrator and where no dispute of shares or other disagreement between producers is evident or suspected, PLC and ARC–CO offers of enrollment can be approved to permit payment to only those eligible producers who did enroll and without regard to shares that do not have signatures. This exception will be made only if, in the sole judgment and discretion of FSA, FSA is satisfied that those producers who did sign in accordance with this section ensure compliance with all contract provisions and requirements of this part. Producers have no right to payment on any farm that is not enrolled in ARC or PLC and they are not entitled to a decision to authorize the exception for PLC and ARC–CO enrollments as discussed above, as that is discretionary. CCC and FSA are not responsible for ensuring that producers annually enroll in ARC or PLC. Producers on a farm are solely responsible for ensuring that enrollment occurs.

(4) Eligible producers who choose to enter into a contract with FSA must enroll all base acres on the farm. Enrollment of fewer than all base acres on the farm is not allowed.

(b) Eligible producers may withdraw from a contract at any time by June 1 of the applicable contract year provided all producer signatories to the contract, including FSA, agree to the withdrawal in writing.

(c) All contracts expire on September 30 of the fiscal year of the contract unless:

(1) Withdrawn in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) Terminated in accordance with paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section; or

(3) Terminated at an earlier date by mutual consent of all parties, including CCC.

(d) A transfer or change in the interest of an owner or producer in the farm or in acreage on the farm subject to a contract will result in the termination of the contract. The contract termination will be effective on the date of the transfer or change. Successors to the interest in the farm or crops on the farm subject to the contract may enroll the farm in a new contract for the current and assume all obligations under the contract.

(e) In the event a 2015 or subsequent crop year farm reconstitution is completed on a properly enrolled farm or farms in accordance with part 718 of this title, FSA will issue notices to the 2015 and subsequent crop year farm operator and owners of record on a farm that all producers with an interest in the base acres on the farm must sign a new ARC or PLC program contract within the later of 30 days of the notice or September 30 of the fiscal year program payments are requested, after receiving written notification by the county committee indicating the reconstitution is completed. It is the responsibility of the operator and owners on a farm that producers with an interest in base acres are notified of the reconstitution and requirement for a new contract.

§ 1412.42 Eligible producers.

(a) Producers eligible to enter into a contract are:

(1) An owner of a farm who has an ownership share of a crop and who assumes all or a part of the risk of producing a crop that is commensurate with that claimed ownership share of the crop; or

(2) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm with a share-rent lease for such farm, regardless of the length of the lease, if the owner of the farm enters into the same contract; or

(3) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm who cash rents such farm under a lease expiring on or after September 30 of the year of the contract in which case the owner is not required to enter into the contract; or

(4) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm who cash rents such farm under a lease expiring before September 30 of the year of the contract. The owner of such farm must also enter into the same contract, failing which the farm is not enrolled; or

(5) An owner of an eligible farm who cash rents such farm and the lease term expires before September 30 of the year of the contract, if the tenant declines to enter into a contract for the applicable year. In the case of an owner covered by this paragraph, payments will not begin under the contract until the lease held by the tenant ends.

(b) A minor child will be eligible to enter into a contract only if one of the following conditions exist:

(1) The right of majority has been conferred upon the minor by court proceedings or law;

(2) A guardian has been appointed to manage the minor's property and the applicable program documents are executed by the guardian; or

(3) A bond is furnished under which a surety guarantees any loss incurred for which the minor would be liable had the minor been an adult.

(c) The owner of the farm may be considered the ''producer'' if there is no other producer, but the owner could have shared in the crop had a crop been produced, but only if the farm and owner otherwise meet all the requirements for payment.

§ 1412.43 Reconstitutions.

Farms will only be reconstituted in accordance with subpart G of this part and part 718 of this title.

§ 1412.45 [Amended]

■ 9. In § 1412.45, remove the term ''P&CP'' each time it appears and add the word ''planted'' in its place.

§ 1412.46 [Amended]

■ 10. In § 1412.46, paragraph (c)(2), remove the words ''percent of a farm'' and add the words ''percent of the base acres of a farm'' in their place.

■ 11. Add § 1412.50 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 1412.50 Transfer of land and succession-in-interest.

(a) Land subject to an election in subpart G will continue to be subject to the election even if there is a transfer of land or change in interest of any producer or owners on the farm. If a new owner or operator or producer purchases or obtains the right and interest in, or right to occupancy of, the land subject to an election option, such new owner or operator or producer, upon the approval of FSA, may enroll and participate under a new contract with FSA with respect to such transferred land in accordance with § 1412.41.

(b) A succession in interest to an ARC or PLC program contract is required if there has been a change in the operation of a farm such as:

(1) A sale of land;

(2) A change of operator or producer, including a change in a partnership that increases or decreases the number or changes who are partners;

(3) A foreclosure, bankruptcy, or involuntary loss of the farm;

(4) A change in the producer shares to reflect changes in the producer's share of the crop(s) that were originally approved on the contract; or

(5) Another change as otherwise determined by the Deputy Administrator by which the succession will not adversely affect nor defeat the purpose of the program.

(c) A succession in interest to an ARC program contract is not permitted if FSA determines that the change:

(1) Is not for all the time remaining under the ARC or PLC program contract;

(2) Results in a violation of the landlord-tenant provisions specified in § 1412.55; or

(3) Adversely affects or otherwise defeats the purpose of the program.

(d) If a producer who is entitled to receive ARC or PLC payments dies, becomes incompetent, or is otherwise unable to receive the payment, CCC will make the payment in accordance with part 707 of this title.

(e) A producer or owner of an enrolled farm must inform the county committee of changes in interest in base acres on the farm not later than:

(1) August 1 of the fiscal year in which the change occurs if the change requires a reconstitution be completed in accordance with part 718 of this title or

(2) September 30 of the fiscal year in which the change occurs if the change does not require a reconstitution be completed in accordance with part 718 of this title.

(f) In any case in which either an ARC or PLC payment has previously been made to a predecessor, such payment will not be paid to the successor, unless such payment has been refunded in full by the predecessor, in accordance with § 1412.41(d).

Subpart E—Financial Considerations Including Sharing Payments

■ 12. In § 1412.51, add paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1412.51 Limitation of payments.

* * * * *

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a producer on a farm is not eligible to receive ARC and PLC payments if the sum of the base acres including any generic base acres on the farm is 10 acres or less. The 10-acre limitation of this subsection will not apply to a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or a limited resource farmer or rancher as specified in this part.

■ 13. Add §§ 1412.52 and 1412.53 to read as follows:

§ 1412.52 PLC payment provisions.

(a) Provided all provisions of this part including but not limited to election have been satisfied for each of the 2014 through 2018 contract years, a PLC payment will be made to eligible participants on a farm enrolled in PLC with respect to covered commodities for which a PLC yield and base acres are established:

(1) When the effective price for a covered commodity in a crop year is less than the reference price for the PLC enrolled covered commodity for that crop year as specified in this part; and

(2) As soon as practical, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, after October 1 following the end of the 12-month marketing year for the covered commodity as applicable.

(b) The effective price for a covered commodity is equal to the higher of the:

(1) MYA price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year for the crop year of the covered commodity, as determined by FSA, or

(2) National loan rate for a marketing assistance loan for the covered commodity for such crop year.

(c) The payment rate used to calculate PLC payments with respect to covered commodity for which PLC yields and base acres are attributed to the covered commodity on a farm enrolled in a PLC contract is the reference price of the covered commodity minus the effective price of the covered commodity for a crop year, as determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) For PLC contracts, when PLC payments are triggered in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitation in § 1412.51 and in part 1400 of this chapter, the PLC payment to be paid to producers on a farm enrolled in a contract with respect to a covered commodity for which a PLC yield and base acres are attributed is equal to the product of:

(1) The payment rate determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, multiplied by

(2) The relevant payment acres of the covered commodity, as applicable, minus any payment acre reduction in accordance with § 1412.46, multiplied by

(3) The PLC payment yield for the covered commodity on the farm enrolled in a PLC contract as determined in accordance with § 1412.31, minus

(4) Any reduction calculated in accordance with subpart F of this part.

(e) If a producer declines to accept, or is determined to be ineligible for all or any part of the producer's share of the PLC payment computed for the farm in accordance with the provisions of this section, the:

(1) Payment or portions thereof will not become available for any other producer and

(2) Producer is required to refund to CCC any amounts representing payments that exceed the payments determined by FSA to have been earned under the program authorized by this part. Part 1403 of this chapter is applicable to all unearned payments.

(f) The payment of any amount due any producer on a farm enrolled in a PLC contract will be made only after all the producers subject to the contract are determined to be in full compliance with the contract and the requirements in this part or any other applicable part.

(g) A participant on a farm enrolled in a contract may receive a payment amount due without regard to the eligibility of other participants on the farm if the:

(1) Participant is in full compliance with the contract and the requirements in this part or any other applicable part;

(2) Payment of such amount does not adversely affect or defeat the purpose of the program, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, or designee; and

(3) Payment is approved by the Deputy Administrator, or designee.

(h) Temperate japonica rice or medium and short grain rice grown:

(1) In California will receive the effective price and guarantee for medium and short grain based only on the prices that temperate japonica or medium and short grain rice receives in California.

(2) Outside of California will receive the effective price and guarantee for medium and short grain rice based only on the prices that temperate japonica or medium and short grain rice receives outside of California.

§ 1412.53 ARC payment provisions.

(a) Provided all provisions of this part including but not limited to ARC–CO election and enrollment have been satisfied for each of the 2014 through 2018 contract years, CCC will issue, as applicable and consistent with the election and enrollment:

(1) An ARC–CO payment beginning October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, after the end of the applicable marketing year for the covered commodity to the producers on a farm for a covered commodity in each crop year if the farm was enrolled in ARC–CO and the ARC–CO actual crop revenue was less than the ARC–CO guarantee.

(2) Payment is equal to the result of multiplying the payment acres for the covered commodity times the difference between the actual crop revenue and the ARC–CO guarantee, not to exceed 10 percent of the ARC–CO benchmark revenue.

(b) Provided all provisions of this part including but not limited to ARC–IC election and enrollment have been satisfied for each of the 2014 through 2018 contract years, CCC will issue, as applicable and consistent with the election and enrollment:

(1) An ARC–IC payment beginning October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, after the end of the applicable marketing year for the farm if the farm

was enrolled in ARC–IC and the ARC–IC actual crop revenue for that farm is less than the ARC–IC guarantee.

(2) Payment is equal to the result of multiplying the payment acres for the covered commodities times the difference between actual crop revenue and the ARC–IC guarantee, not to exceed 10 percent of benchmark revenue for ARC–IC.

(c) If a producer has an interest in multiple farms that have enrolled in ARC–IC, the ARC–IC benchmark revenue for that producer used in the payment calculation will be a weighted average of the benchmark revenue for those multiple farms.

(d) In a county having a sufficient number of farms with P&CP acreage history of a covered commodity in 2009 through 2012, as determined by FSA, where at least an average of 25 percent of a covered commodity's P&CP acreage was irrigated in 2009 through 2012 and at least an average of 25 percent of the same covered commodity's P&CP acreage in that county was non-irrigated in 2009 through 2012, a separate irrigated and non-irrigated benchmark revenue, guarantee, and actual revenue will be maintained by FSA for the affected county. For farms in these counties with covered commodities enrolled in ARC–CO and ARC–IC, the average 2009 through 2012 reported acreage of each covered commodity on the farm with irrigated and non-irrigated status will be used to calculate a percentage of each applicable covered commodity that will be applied against the irrigated and non-irrigated benchmark revenue, guarantee, and actual revenue as determined by FSA.

(e) FSA will determine the irrigated and non-irrigated counties and crops prior to the 2014 enrollment period and that determination will be effective through the 2018 program year, unless there is a substantial change in the irrigated and non-irrigated practices in the county, as determined by the FSA.

(f) The effective price and guarantee for temperate japonica rice will be based on the price that all medium and short grain (including glutinous) rice receives in California. The effective price and guarantee for medium grain rice outside California will be based on the price that all medium and short grain rice receives outside California.

§ 1412.54 [Amended]

■ 14. In § 1412.54(f) introductory text, remove the term ''P&CP'' each time it appears and add the word ''planted'' in its place.

■ 15. Amend § 1412.66 by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1412.66 Acreage and production reports, prevented planting, and notices of loss.

* * * * *

(c) As a condition of producer payment eligibility for all ARC–IC payments under this part, all producers of all covered commodities on enrolled ARC–IC elected farms must accurately submit a report of production by the acreage reporting date for the crop in the year immediately following the crop year of the reported crop acreage for all the covered commodities elected and enrolled in ARC–IC. The report is due for each covered commodity for which an acreage report greater than zero planted acres was filed for the farm according to paragraph (a) of this section. The report of production for all of such covered commodity or covered commodities can be submitted by any of the producers of the covered commodity or covered commodities on the farm, the farm operator, or an owner on the farm. The absence of the required production report of any covered commodity being filed on an enrolled ARC–IC elected farm will cause all of the producers who share in any of the covered commodities on that farm to be ineligible for payment on that farm and on any other ARC–IC elected and enrolled farm in the State for the crop year for which the production report was not filed or is missing. At the discretion of CCC, the report of production must be accompanied by documentation acceptable to CCC. The report must include the date harvest was completed. Records of production acceptable to CCC may include those specified in:

(1) Commercial receipts, settlement sheets, warehouse ledger sheets, or load summaries of the crop that was sold or otherwise disposed of through commercial channels provided the records are reliable or verifiable as determined by CCC; and

(2) Such documentary evidence such as contemporaneous measurements, truck scale tickets, and contemporaneous diaries, as is necessary in order to verify the information provided if the crop has been fed to livestock or otherwise disposed of other than through commercial channels, provided the records are reliable or verifiable as determined by CCC. If the crop will be disposed of through retail sales, such as roadside stands, u-pick, etc. and the producer will not be able to certify acceptable records of production, the producer must request an appraisal of the crop acreage prior to harvest.

■ 16. Add subpart G to read as follows:

Subpart G—ARC and PLC Election

Sec.

1412.71 Election of ARC or PLC.
1412.72 Election period.
1412.73 Reconstitutions of farms and election.
1412.74 Failure to make election.

§ 1412.71 Election of ARC or PLC.

(a) All of the current producers on a farm must make a one-time election that is both:

(1) Unanimous, and

(2) Irrevocable.

(b) The election by current producers is to obtain—

(1) Either PLC or ARC–CO on a covered commodity-by-covered-commodity basis on the farm; or

(2) ARC–IC for all covered commodities on the farm.

(c) The election will be based on the 2014 farm structure (including any reconstitutions of farms that were initiated by August 1, 2014).

(d) Valid elections specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section by current producers will apply to the 2014 farm structure and 2014 producers on the farm. The valid election will also apply to any subsequent year parent to the farm reconstitution as well as farms resulting from the parent farm as specified in § 1412.73. Neither the requesting of a farm reconstitution nor the reconstitution of any farm will impact either the requirement that all current producers on a farm must make the unanimous irrevocable election in the defined election period or the valid election that was previously made by those current producers.

(e) FSA will process elections from current producers on a farm based on the election as submitted. For example, if the current producers of a farm attest that they are all or the only current producers on the farm and FSA later learns that there was another current producer at the time of election who did not agree to the election, the election is invalid. If at any time FSA determines that an election fails to satisfy the requirements of this subpart because it did not include the unanimous agreement of all current producers on the farm at the time of election, the election will immediately be invalid. This is not a compliance provision. Only valid elections by all current producers will be recognized and used by CCC. All ARC and PLC payments that were issued to any producers on a farm based on an election later determined by CCC to be invalid, for whatever reason, regardless of whether those producers who were issued unearned payments personally made or participated in the invalid election, must be refunded with interest.

(f) Election is separate from enrollment; producers on farms that

have validly completed an election by the current producers in the prescribed election period must still annually enroll as specified in subpart D for PLC and ARC payments, as applicable.

§ 1412.72 Election period.

(a) The election period will be conducted in a defined period as announced by FSA. During the election period, all current producers on a farm must unanimously make the irrevocable election as described in § 1412.71 to preserve the payment eligibility of all producers on the farm for 2014 and determine whether the default election (PLC) or elected option (either a combination of ARC–CO and PLC or ARC–IC) will apply to the farm.

(b) If an election is submitted by all current producers on a farm as specified in § 1412.71 and paragraph (a) of this section, that election will be recognized as valid for the farm in all 2014 through 2018 crop years unless any of the following occur:

(1) The election is rescinded or terminated by any current producer on the farm in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section during the election period;

(2) The valid election is modified and replaced by another valid election by all current producers during the election period;

(3) A subsequent valid election by all current producers is made with FSA during the election period; or

(4) FSA determines the election at the time it was made was invalid for any reason.

(c) At any time during the election period, a current producer can rescind or terminate an election by providing written notice to FSA during the election period. The written notice to rescind or terminate must be physically received by FSA for CCC during the election period in order to be recognized. Immediately following receipt of such notice to rescind or terminate, the farm will be viewed as not having any effective valid election (in other words, no valid election will be determined to exist—even if there was another previous election in effect before the election that is rescinded, or terminated as specified in with this paragraph).

(d) FSA is under no obligation to notify producers, owners, current producers, or current owners on a farm that an election has been rescinded or terminated. Current producers of a farm are solely responsible for filing a valid election during the election period or in whatever time remains in an election period following the rescission or termination of an election.

(e) FSA is under no obligation to notify current producers, current owners, producers, or owners or new producers or owners of whether or not a valid election exists or is in place or whether any current producer has rescinded or terminated an election. However, FSA will respond to inquiries regarding the status of election of a farm by any current producer or current owner on a farm including a producer or owner who gains a producer or owner interest on the farm during the election period.

(f) The election period and final day in that election period in which current producers can unanimously and irrevocably elect are not a compliance requirement or provision. The requirement of an election is mandated in the 2014 Farm Bill and as such is not subject to any of the equitable relief provisions of 7 CFR part 718, subpart D. Further, because the requirement of a unanimous irrevocable election and ramifications for not having a valid election are specified in the 2014 Farm Bill, FSA will not consider any equitable relief. There are no late-file provisions for election.

1412.73 Reconstitutions of farms and election.

(a) If a new producer or new owner gains an interest in a farm after the filing of a valid election on that farm during the election period, that new producer or new owner, whether or not known to FSA or the other producers or owners on the farm, will be subject to any previously submitted valid election under §§ 1412.71 and 1412.72 unless that new producer or new owner modifies, rescinds, or terminates the election as a producer or owner as specified in § 1412.72(c) during the remaining time in the election period.

(b) Any reconstitution request initiated after August 1, 2014, will not be made until after the end of the election period specified in § 1412.72. Following the close of the election period in § 1412.72, a valid election on any farm cannot be changed by any reconstitution. This means that valid elected farms can only be combined with farms having an identical election for each and every covered commodity on the farm regardless of whether there are any base acres for any and all covered commodities on the farm. Reconstitutions will not be permitted to alter a valid election or the default election that may apply to a farm.

§ 1412.74 Failure to make election.

(a) If all current producers on a farm do not make a unanimous election during the period specified in § 1412.72, that farm will not have a valid election and any producer on the farm is not eligible for 2014 ARC or PLC enrollment or payments.

(b) If a valid election is not made for a farm, FSA will not make any payments with respect to the farm for the 2014 crop year and the producers on the farm will default to a PLC election for all covered commodities on the farm for the 2015 through 2018 crop years.

PART 1416—EMERGENCY AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

■ 17. The authority for part 1416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Title III, Pub. L. 109–234, 120 Stat. 474; 16 U.S.C. 3801, note.

§ 1416.102 [Amended]

■ 18. In § 1416.102, remove the definitions for ''limited resource farmer or rancher'' and ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher''.

Signed on September 17, 2014.

Val Dolcini,

Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation, and Administrator, Farm Service Agency.

[FR Doc. 2014–22879 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 70

[NRC–2010–0271]

RIN 3150–AJ34

Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material—Written Reports and Clarifying Amendments

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations related to reportable safety events involving special nuclear material. This rule increases the time licensees are allowed to submit a written follow-up report from within 30 days to within 60 days after the initial report of an event, updates the reporting framework for certain situations, and removes redundant reporting requirements. These amendments affect a licensee or an applicant that is, or plans to be, authorized to possess greater than a critical mass of special nuclear material. This action resulted from a petition for rulemaking (PRM)

received by the NRC (PRM–70–8). As a result of this direct final rule, the NRC's ''FCSS [Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards] Interim Staff Guidance-12, Revision 1, 10 CFR [Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*] Part 70—Reportable Safety Events'' contains minor editorial updates that reflect the amendments.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 26, 2015, unless a significant adverse comment is received by October 27, 2014. If the direct final rule is withdrawn as a result of such comments, timely notice of the withdrawal will be published in the **Federal Register**. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC staff is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2010–0271 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this final rule. You may access publicly-available information related to this final rule by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2010–0271. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: *Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.* For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this final rule.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''ADAMS Public Documents'' and then select ''Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to *pdr.resource@nrc.gov.* The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. The NRC's ''FCSS Interim Staff Guidance-12, Revision 1, 10 CFR Part 70, Appendix A—Reportable Safety Events'' will be available in the NRC's ADAMS (ML14157A067).
- NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith McDaniel, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–5252; email: *Keith.McDaniel@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Procedural Background

Because the NRC considers this action to be non-controversial, the NRC is using the ''direct final rule process'' for this rule. The amendment to the rule will become effective on January 26, 2015. However, if the NRC receives a significant adverse comment on this direct final rule by October 27, 2014, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action and will subsequently address the comments received in a final rule as a response to the companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rule section of this issue of the **Federal Register**. Absent significant modifications to the proposed revisions requiring republication, the NRC will not initiate a second comment period on this action.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. For example, a substantive response is required when:

(a) The comment causes the NRC staff to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;

(b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record; or

(c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC staff.

(2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.

(3) The comment causes the NRC staff to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule.

For detailed instructions on filing comments, please see the companion proposed rule published in the Proposed Rule section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

II. Background

This rulemaking resulted from a petition for rulemaking (PRM–70–8, ADAMS Accession No. ML091110449), dated April 16, 2009, filed by the Nuclear Energy Institute (the petitioner). The petitioner requested that the NRC amend its regulations to clarify safety event reporting requirements in appendix A of part 70 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR). The NRC published the notice of resolution and closure of the petition in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 2010, (75 FR 63725) informing the public that the NRC would consider five of the nine issues raised in the petition in the rulemaking process. One of the five issues was addressed in a miscellaneous administrative rulemaking that was published November 30, 2010, (75 FR 73935). The remaining four issues are the subject of this rulemaking.

III. Discussion

This rulemaking addresses four issues that were raised in PRM–70–8 regarding changes to appendix A to 10 CFR part 70. Paragraph (a) of appendix A lists five events that must be reported to the NRC Operations Center within 1 hour of discovery. Paragraph (b) of appendix A lists five events that must be reported to the NRC Operations Center within 24 hours of discovery.

Two issues involve revising the number of days that are allowed for a licensee to submit the written follow-up report from within 30 days to within 60 days after the initial report of an event. The third issue involves removing paragraph (b)(5) of appendix A on the grounds that it is redundant to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of appendix A. The final issue involves removing the reporting requirements in paragraph (a)(5) of appendix A. The NRC's ''FCSS Interim Staff Guidance-12, Revision 1, 10 CFR Part 70, Appendix A—Reportable Safety Events'' will have minor editorial updates to reflect the amendments. The updated document will be available in ADAMS (Accession No. ML14157A067).

The criteria for reporting 1-hour and 24-hour events, and the criteria for the

30-day follow-up written reports, were developed as part of a larger revision to 10 CFR part 70 in 2000. That rulemaking established subpart H of part 70, which includes the 10 CFR 70.61 performance requirements for identifying an item relied on for safety (IROFS), and the submittal of an Integrated Safety Analysis Summary (ISAS) for NRC's review. Lessons learned from industry and from reports the NRC has received since 2000 have shown that the written follow-up reports can be received within 60 days after the initial report of an event without weakening the performance requirements. Extending the time allowed to submit the written follow-up reports provides an opportunity for a licensee to complete a more thorough investigation without compromising the timely implementation of corrective actions. This change does not impact safety to the public, the environment, or to the workers. The requirement to notify the NRC Operations Center within 1 hour or 24 hours, as appropriate, after discovery of specified events, remains unchanged.

The NRC is removing paragraph (b)(5) of appendix A to 10 CFR part 70 because its requirements are redundant to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of the same appendix. Removing the paragraph thus does not weaken these performance requirements, or otherwise impact safety to the public, the environment, or the workers.

The NRC is also removing paragraph (a)(5) of appendix A to 10 CFR part 70 because this provision is not risk-informed and is overly restrictive. This requirement specifies that, within 1 hour of discovery, licensees must report any loss of controls that leave only one IROFS, as documented in the ISAS, available and reliable to prevent a nuclear criticality accident. Paragraph (a)(5) further specifies that it is applicable only when this situation has lasted for more than 8 hours.

In the majority of the events reported and reviewed under paragraph (a)(5) since 2000, such an event would be reported within 24 hours under paragraph (b)(2), if it involves a loss or degradation of IROFS resulting in a failure to meet the performance requirements. Other events now captured by paragraph (a)(5) would be of relatively low safety significance if compliance with the performance requirements was maintained. Also, paragraph (a)(5) may require reporting of conditions that are equivalent to what is allowed by design.

Additionally, the reporting requirement in paragraph (a)(5), as explained in the 1999 statement of considerations for the proposed rule establishing subpart H of part 70, was ''. . . intended to replace and expand on the approach licensees have [used] for reporting criticality events under [NRC] Bulletin 91–01'' (64 FR 41349), July 30, 1999. The NRC's Bulletin 91–01 was based on reporting a loss of double contingency protection. However, controls used to meet the double contingency principle (DCP) are not necessarily IROFS, and there is no requirement that these controls be designated as IROFS. Also, having more than one control is not necessarily required to meet the DCP. Thus, having only one IROFS remaining in a criticality sequence does not necessarily constitute a state in which double contingency protection is not maintained.

Based on the discussion above, the NRC believes that paragraph (a)(5) of appendix A may be removed without weakening the performance requirements or impacting safety to the public, the environment, or to the workers.

IV. Section-by-Section Analysis

The following paragraphs describe the specific changes proposed by this rulemaking.

Reporting Requirements (§ 70.50)

Paragraph (c)(2) is amended to remove references to § 70.74 and appendix A because of changes made to § 70.74 as related to the time for a licensee to submit a written report following a reportable event.

Additional Reporting Requirements (§ 70.74)

Paragraph (b) is amended to change the time for a licensee to submit a written report following a reportable event described in appendix A from within 30 days to within 60 days. Clarifications for where to send the follow-up report as well as, the information contained in the report, are also added.

Reportable Safety Events (Appendix A to Part 70)

Paragraph (a) is amended by changing the time for a licensee to submit a written report following a reportable event from within 30 days to within 60 days.

Paragraph (a)(5) is deleted as it is not needed.

Paragraph (b) is amended by changing the time for a licensee to submit a written report following a reportable event from within 30 days to within 60 days.

Paragraph (b)(5) is deleted because it is redundant to the reporting requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of appendix A.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this direct final rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This direct final rule affects only the licensing and operation of facilities under subpart H of 10 CFR part 70. The companies that own these plants do not fall within the scope of the definition of ''small entities'' set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the size standards established by the NRC (10 CFR 2.810).

VI. Regulatory Analysis

A regulatory analysis has not been prepared for this direct final rule because this rule is considered a minor non-substantive amendment and has no economic impact on NRC licensees or the public.

VII. Backfitting and Issue Finality

The NRC has determined that the NRC's backfitting and issue finality regulations in 10 CFR 50.109, 70.76, 72.62, 76.76, and in 10 CFR part 52, do not apply to this direct final rule because this amendment would not involve any provisions that are subject to these backfitting and issue finality provisions. The direct final rule addresses changes in the reporting requirements for a licensee under subpart H of 10 CFR part 70. Information collection and reporting requirements are not subject to the NRC's backfitting and issue finality regulations. Further, as stated above, lessons learned from industry and from reports the NRC has received since 2000 have shown that the written follow-up reports can be received within 60 days—rather than the currently-required 30 days—after the initial report of an event, without adversely impacting safety. This change is a voluntary relaxation of NRC requirements and is accordingly not subject to the NRC's backfitting and issue finality regulations.

VIII. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, and well-organized manner. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, ''Plain Language in Government Writing,'' published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31883).

IX. Environmental Impact: Categorical Exclusion

The NRC has determined that this direct final rule is the type of action that falls within the categorical exclusion described in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(2). The amendments to part 70 are corrective or of a minor or nonpolicy nature and do not substantially modify existing regulations, and are actions on a petition for rulemaking relating to these amendments. Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor environmental assessment has been prepared for this final rule.

X. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

The burden to the public for these information collections is neither increased nor decreased due to the rule changes; rather, the time frame for a licensee to submit a written follow-up report for a part 70 reportable safety event has changed from within 30 days to within 60 days. In addition, information collections in part 70, Appendix A(a)(5) and (b)(5) are deleted because they are no longer needed or are redundant with other part 70, Appendix A reporting requirements. Further information about information collection requirements associated with this direct final rule can be found in the companion proposed rule published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

This direct final rule is being issued prior to approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of these information collection requirements, which were submitted under OMB control number 3150–0009. When OMB notifies us of its decision, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing notice of the effective date of the information collections or, if approval is denied, providing notice of what action we plan to take.

Send comments on any aspect of these information collections, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the FOIA [Freedom of Information Act], Privacy, and Information Collections Branch (T–5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, or by email to *INFOCOLLECTS.RESOURCE@NRC.GOV;* and to the Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, NEOB–10202, (3150–0009), Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection request unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB control number.

XI. Congressional Review Act

In accordance with the Congressional Review Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801–808), the NRC has determined that this action is not a major rule and has verified this determination with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB.

XII. Agreement State Compatibility

Under the ''Policy Statement on Adequacy and Compatibility of Agreement State Programs'' approved by the Commission on June 30, 1997, and published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 46517; September 3, 1997), this direct final rule is a matter of compatibility between the NRC and the Agreement States, thereby providing consistency among the Agreement States and NRC requirements. The NRC staff analyzed the rule in accordance with the procedure established within Part III, ''Categorization Process for NRC Program Elements,'' of Handbook 5.9 to Management Directive 5.9, ''Adequacy and Compatibility of Agreement State Programs'' (a copy of which may be viewed at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/management-directives/*). The Agreement States have 3 years from the effective date of the final rule in the **Federal Register** to adopt compatible regulations.

The NRC program elements (including regulations) are placed into four compatibility categories (See the Compatibility Table for Direct Final Rule in this section). In addition, the NRC program elements can also be identified as having particular health and safety significance or as being reserved solely by the NRC. Compatibility Category A contains those program elements that are basic radiation protection standards and scientific terms and definitions that are necessary to understand radiation protection concepts. An Agreement State should adopt Category A program elements in an essentially identical manner to provide uniformity in the regulation of agreement material on a nationwide basis. Compatibility Category B contains those program elements that apply to activities that have direct and significant effects in multiple jurisdictions. An Agreement State should adopt Category B program elements in an essentially identical manner. Compatibility Category C contains those program elements that do not meet the criteria of Category A or B, but provide the essential objectives, which an Agreement State should adopt to avoid conflict, duplication, gaps, or other conditions that would jeopardize an orderly pattern in the regulation of agreement material on a nationwide basis. An Agreement State should adopt the essential objectives of the Category C program elements. Compatibility Category D contains those program elements that do not meet any of the criteria of Categories A, B, or C, and thus do not need to be adopted by the Agreement States for purposes of compatibility.

The Health and Safety (H&S) category contains program elements that are not required for compatibility but are identified as having a particular health and safety role (i.e., adequacy) in the regulation of agreement material within the State. Although not required for compatibility, the State should adopt program elements in this H&S category based on those of the NRC that embody the essential objectives of NRC program elements because of particular health and safety considerations. Compatibility Category NRC are those program elements that address areas of regulation that cannot be relinquished to the Agreement States under the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, or provisions of 10 CFR. These program elements are not adopted by the Agreement States. The following table lists the parts and sections that would be revised and their corresponding categorization under the ''Policy Statement on Adequacy and Compatibility of Agreement State Programs.''

COMPATIBILITY TABLE FOR DIRECT FINAL RULE

Section	Change	Subject	Compatibility	
			Existing	New
70.50(c)(2)	Amend	Reporting requirements	C	C
70.74(b)	Amend	Additional reporting requirements	NRC	NRC
Appendix A	Amend	Reportable safety events	*	NRC

* Appendix A compatibility was not previously designated. As it is directly related to § 70.74 it is now designated as NRC.

XIII. Voluntary Consensus Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113), requires that Federal agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies unless the use of such a standard is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. In this direct final rule, the NRC will revise the time allowed to submit a written follow-up report from within 30 days to within 60 days after the initial report of an event, change the reporting framework for certain situations, and remove redundant reporting requirements. This action does not constitute the establishment of a standard that establishes generally applicable requirements.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 70

Criminal penalties, Hazardous materials transportation, Material control and accounting, Nuclear materials, Packaging and containers, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Scientific equipment, Security measures, Special nuclear material.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553; the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR Part 70.

PART 70—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

■ 1. The authority citation for part 70 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act secs. 51, 53, 161, 182, 183, 193, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2071, 2073, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2243, 2273, 2282, 2297f); secs. 201, 202, 204, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5845, 5846, 5851); Government Paperwork Elimination Act sec. 1704 (44 U.S.C. 3504 note); Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109–58, 119 Stat. 194 (2005).

Sections 70.1(c) and 70.20a(b) also issued under secs. 135, 141, Pub. L. 97–425, 96 Stat. 2232, 2241 (42 U.S.C. 10155, 10161).

Section 70.21(g) also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 122 (42 U.S.C. 2152). Section 70.31 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 57(d) (42 U.S.C. 2077(d)). Sections 70.36 and 70.44 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 184 (42 U.S.C. 2234). Section 70.81 also issued under Atomic Energy Act secs. 186, 187 (42 U.S.C. 2236, 2237). Section 70.82 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 108 (42 U.S.C. 2138).

■ 2. In § 70.50, revise the first sentence of the introductory text of paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

§ 70.50 Reporting requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) *Written report.* Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 30 days of the initial report. * * *

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 70.74, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 70.74 Additional reporting requirements.

* * * * *

(b) *Written reports.* Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 60 days of the initial report. The written report must be sent to the NRC's Document Control Desk, using an appropriate method listed in § 70.5(a), with a copy to the appropriate NRC regional office listed in appendix D to part 20 of this chapter. The reports must include the information as described in § 70.50(c)(2)(i) through (iv).

■ Appendix A to Part 70—[Amended]

■ 4. Amend appendix A to part 70 by:

■ a. In the introductory text to paragraph (a), removing the number ''30'' and adding, in its place, the number ''60'';

■ b. Removing paragraph (a)(5);

■ c. In the introductory text to paragraph (b), removing the number ''30'' and adding, in its place, the number ''60''; and

■ d. Removing paragraph (b)(5).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of September, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mark A. Satorius,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–22866 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Part 3

[Docket ID OCC–2014–0008]

RIN 1557–AD81

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 217

[Regulation Q Docket No. R–1487]

RIN 7100–AD16

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 324

RIN 3064–AE12

Regulatory Capital Rules: Regulatory Capital, Revisions to the Supplementary Leverage Ratio

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury; the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In May 2014, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) (collectively, the agencies) issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR or proposed rule) to revise the definition of the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio (total leverage exposure) that the agencies adopted in July 2013 as part of comprehensive revisions to the agencies' regulatory capital rules (2013 revised capital rule). The agencies are adopting the proposed rule as final (final rule) with certain revisions and clarifications based on comments received on the proposed rule.

The final rule revises total leverage exposure as defined in the 2013 revised capital rule to include the effective notional principal amount of credit derivatives and other similar instruments through which a banking

organization provides credit protection (sold credit protection); modifies the calculation of total leverage exposure for derivative and repo-style transactions; and revises the credit conversion factors applied to certain off-balance sheet exposures. The final rule also changes the frequency with which certain components of the supplementary leverage ratio are calculated and establishes the public disclosure requirements of certain items associated with the supplementary leverage ratio.

The final rule applies to all banks, savings associations, bank holding companies, and savings and loan holding companies (banking organizations) that are subject to the agencies' advanced approaches risk-based capital rules, as defined in the 2013 revised capital rule (advanced approaches banking organizations), including advanced approaches banking organizations that are subject to the enhanced supplementary leverage ratio standards that the agencies finalized in May 2014 (eSLR standards). Consistent with the 2013 revised capital rule, advanced approaches banking organizations will be required to disclose their supplementary leverage ratios beginning January 1, 2015, and will be required to comply with a minimum supplementary leverage ratio capital requirement of 3 percent and, as applicable, the eSLR standards beginning January 1, 2018.

DATES: The final rule is effective January 1, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

OCC: Margot Schwadron, Senior Risk Expert, (202) 649–6982; or Nicole Billick, Risk Expert, (202) 649–7932, Capital Policy; or Carl Kaminski, Counsel; or Henry Barkhausen, Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, (202) 649–5490, for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, TTY (202) 649–5597, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.

Board: Constance M. Horsley, Assistant Director, (202) 452–5239; Thomas Boemio, Manager, (202) 452–2982; Sviatlana Phelan, Supervisory Financial Analyst, (202) 912–4306; or Holly Kirkpatrick, Supervisory Financial Analyst, (202) 452–2796, Capital and Regulatory Policy, Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation; or April C. Snyder, Senior Counsel, (202) 452–3099; Christine E. Graham, Counsel (202) 452–3005; or Mark Buresh, Attorney, (202) 452–5270, Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20551. For the hearing impaired only, Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD), (202) 263–4869.

FDIC: Bobby R. Bean, Associate Director, *bbean@fdic.gov;* Ryan Billingsley, Chief, Capital Policy Section, *rbillingsley@fdic.gov;* Karl Reitz, Chief, Capital Markets Strategies Section, *kreitz@fdic.gov;* Capital Markets Branch, Division of Risk Management Supervision, *regulatorycapital@fdic.gov* or (202) 898–6888; or Michael Phillips, Counsel, *mphillips@fdic.gov;* or Rachel Ackmann, Senior Attorney, *rackmann@fdic.gov;* or Grace Pyun, Senior Attorney, *gpyun@fdic.gov;* Supervision Branch, Legal Division, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) (collectively, the agencies) adopted the supplementary leverage ratio in July 2013 as part of comprehensive revisions to the agencies' regulatory capital rule (2013 revised capital rule).[1] Under the 2013 revised capital rule, a minimum supplementary leverage ratio requirement of 3 percent applies to all banking organizations that are subject to the agencies' advanced approaches risk-based capital rule (advanced approaches banking organizations).[2] The supplementary leverage ratio in the 2013 revised capital rule is generally consistent with the international leverage ratio introduced by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) in 2010 (Basel III leverage ratio). Under the enhanced supplementary leverage ratio standards (eSLR standards) finalized by the agencies in May 2014, U.S. top-tier bank holding companies (BHCs) with more than $700 billion in consolidated total assets or more than $10 trillion in assets under custody must maintain a leverage buffer greater than 2 percentage points above the minimum supplementary leverage ratio requirement of 3 percent, for a total of more than 5 percent, to avoid restrictions on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments.[3] Insured depository institution (IDI) subsidiaries of such BHCs must maintain at least a 6 percent supplementary leverage ratio to be considered ''well-capitalized'' under the agencies' prompt corrective action framework.

On May 1, 2014, the agencies published in the **Federal Register**, for public comment, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR or proposed rule) to revise the definition of the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio (total leverage exposure).[4] The proposed rule would have revised the supplementary leverage ratio, consistent with the January 2014 BCBS revisions to the Basel III leverage ratio (BCBS 2014 revisions), to incorporate in total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount of credit derivatives or similar instruments through which a banking organization provides credit protection (sold credit protection), modify the measure of exposure for derivative and repo-style transactions, and revise the credit conversion factors (CCFs) for certain off-balance sheet exposures.[5] It would have required total leverage exposure to be calculated as the mean of total leverage exposure, calculated daily, and would have required public disclosure of certain items associated with the supplementary leverage ratio. In general, the proposed changes were designed to strengthen the supplementary leverage ratio by more appropriately capturing the exposure of a banking organization's on- and off-balance sheet items.

As discussed further below, the agencies are adopting the proposed rule as final (final rule) with certain revisions and clarifications based on comments received on the proposed rule. In addition, the agencies are revising the calculation of total leverage exposure to provide that the on-balance sheet portion of total leverage exposure will be calculated as the average of each day of the reporting quarter, but the off-balance sheet portion of total leverage exposure will be calculated as the average of the three month-end amounts of the most recent three months. Consistent with the 2013 revised capital rule, advanced approaches banking organizations will be required to disclose their supplementary leverage ratios beginning January 1, 2015, and will be required to comply with the minimum supplementary leverage ratio

[1] The Board and the OCC published a joint final rule in the **Federal Register** on October 11, 2013 (78 FR 62018) and the FDIC published in the **Federal Register** a substantially identical final rule on April 14, 2014 (79 FR 20754).

[2] 12 CFR 3.10(a)(5) (OCC); 12 CFR 217.10(a)(5) (Board); and 12 CFR 324.10(a)(5) (FDIC).

[3] The eSLR standards were finalized by the agencies on May 1, 2014 (79 FR 24528).

[4] 79 FR 24596 (May 1, 2014).

[5] *See* BCBS, ''Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements'' (January 2014), available at *http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs270.htm. See also* BCBS, ''Revised Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements—consultative document'' (June 2013), available at *http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs251.htm.*

capital requirement and, as applicable, the eSLR standards, beginning January 1, 2018.

II. Summary of Comments on the NPR and Description of the Final Rule

The agencies sought comment on all aspects of the NPR and received 14 public comments from banking organizations, trade associations representing the banking or financial services industry, an options and futures exchange, a supervisory authority, a public interest advocacy group, three private individuals, and other interested parties. In general, comments from financial services firms, banking organizations, banking trade associations and other industry groups were supportive of the proposed rule because it would enhance international consistency, but were critical of certain aspects of the NPR. Comments from an organization representing smaller banking organizations, a group of state bank supervisors, a public interest advocacy group, and two individuals were more generally supportive of the NPR, but they also expressed certain concerns. One individual commenter strongly opposed the proposed rule. A detailed discussion of the proposed rule, commenters' concerns, and the agencies' responses to those concerns are provided in the remainder of this preamble.

A. Calibration of the Supplementary Leverage Ratio and the eSLR Standards

As noted above in Part I, a U.S. top-tier BHC with more than $700 billion in consolidated total assets or more than $10 trillion in assets under custody must maintain a leverage buffer greater than 2 percentage points above the minimum supplementary leverage ratio requirement of 3 percent, for a total of more than 5 percent, to avoid restrictions on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments. IDI subsidiaries of such BHCs must maintain at least a 6 percent supplementary leverage ratio to be considered ''well capitalized'' under the agencies' prompt corrective action framework. The NPR did not propose changes to the minimum supplementary leverage ratio or eSLR standards, but did propose changes to the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio, which could require banking organizations subject to the supplementary leverage ratio standards (including the eSLR standards) to hold higher amounts of tier 1 capital to meet the standards. The agencies asked in the proposal whether the proposed changes to the definition of total leverage exposure warranted any changes to the calibration of the minimum ratios, or the well-capitalized or buffer levels of the supplementary leverage ratio.

Some commenters encouraged the agencies to reconsider the eSLR standards in general, raising issues similar to the comments that the agencies received on the proposal to implement the eSLR standards.[6] For example, commenters expressed the view that the eSLR standards were not consistent with the BCBS's leverage ratio framework and could therefore result in competitive disparities across jurisdictions. One commenter expressed disappointment with the decision to bifurcate the eSLR standards for BHCs and IDIs. A number of commenters expressed concern that the NPR, in combination with the eSLR standards, could cause the supplementary leverage ratio to become the binding regulatory capital constraint, rather than a backstop to the risk-based capital measure. These commenters concluded that a consequence of a binding supplementary leverage ratio could be that banking organizations may divest lower risk assets and assume more risk, to the detriment of financial stability.

The agencies considered these comments in connection with adopting the eSLR standards, and the agencies' views on those comments are set forth in the preamble to the final rule implementing the eSLR standards. As noted in that preamble, and discussed further below, the agencies believe that the maintenance of a complementary relationship between the leverage and risk-based capital ratios is important to ensure that each type of capital requirement continues to serve as an appropriate counterbalance to offset potential weaknesses of the other. The 2013 revised capital rule implemented the capital conservation buffer framework (which is only applicable to risk-based capital ratios) and increased risk-based capital requirements more than it increased leverage requirements, reducing the ability of the leverage requirements to act as an effective complement to the risk-based requirements, as they had historically. As a result, the degree to which banking organizations could potentially benefit from active management of risk-weighted assets before they breach the leverage requirements may be greater. To account for the increases in stringency in the risk-based capital framework, the agencies calibrated the eSLR standards so that they remain in an effective complementary relationship with the risk-based capital requirements. The proposed revisions to total leverage exposure were designed to more appropriately capture the exposure of a banking organization's on- and off-balance sheet exposures, which furthers this complementarity.

In adopting the eSLR standards and developing the proposed rule, the agencies considered the combined impact of the eSLR standards and the proposed changes to total leverage exposure.[7] The agencies noted that, quantitatively, compared to the 2013 revised capital rule, the most important changes in total leverage exposure in the proposed rule are: (i) The proposed use of standardized CCFs for certain off-balance sheet activities, which should lead to a reduction in total leverage exposure, and (ii) the proposed treatment of sold credit derivatives, which should lead to an increase in total leverage exposure. However, the actual total leverage exposure under the proposed rule would be especially sensitive to the volume of sold credit derivative activities and would be dependent on whether those activities are hedged in a manner recognized under the proposed rule. As discussed in the proposed rule, supervisory estimates suggested that the proposed changes to the definition of total leverage exposure would result in an approximately 8.5 percent aggregate increase in total leverage exposure across the BHCs subject to the eSLR standards, relative to the definition of total leverage exposure in the 2013 revised capital rule. Based on current estimates, total leverage exposure across the eight BHCs subject to the eSLR standards would increase by an average of 2.6 percent under the proposed rule as compared to the definition of total leverage exposure under the 2013 revised capital rule. In both analyses, on an individual firm basis, for some BHCs subject to the eSLR standards, total leverage exposure increased, while for others it decreased, relative to the definition of total leverage exposure in the 2013 revised capital rule. The decline from an 8.5 percent to a 2.6 percent aggregate increase reflects a lower estimate of the impact of including the notional amount of credit derivatives, resulting from trade compression and possibly more

[6] 78 FR 51101 (Aug. 20, 2013).

[7] The estimates were generated by using December 2013 Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review process data (which reflects banking organizations' own projections of their supplementary leverage ratios under the supervisory baseline scenario, including banking organizations' own assumptions about earnings retention and other strategic actions), December Y–9C data, and June 2013 Quantitative Impact Study data.

offsetting of credit derivatives in response to the proposed rule.

Using data as of the second quarter of 2014, the agencies estimate that BHCs subject to the eSLR standards will need to raise, in the aggregate, approximately $14.5 billion of tier 1 capital to exceed a 5 percent supplementary leverage ratio under the definition of total leverage exposure in the final rule, over and above the amount BHCs subject to the eSLR standards would have needed to raise under the definition of total leverage exposure in the 2013 revised capital rule. This is less than the incremental effect estimated in the proposed rule of $46 billion, based on data as of the fourth quarter of 2013. The change is the result of capital raising by BHCs subject to the eSLR standards, who increased their tier 1 capital by 9.3 percent, in combination with a 2.9 percent increase in total leverage exposure, between the fourth quarter of 2013 and the second quarter of 2014.

Based on these considerations, the agencies believe that the revisions to the definition of total leverage exposure should not affect the calibration of the 5 and 6 percent supplementary leverage ratio thresholds under the eSLR standards.

B. Total Leverage Exposure Definition

The proposed rule would have adjusted the measure of total leverage exposure to more appropriately capture the exposure of a banking organization's on- and off-balance sheet items. For example, the proposed rule would have included in total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount of credit derivatives and other similar instruments through which a banking organization provides credit protection (sold credit protection), which has the effect of increasing total leverage exposure associated with these credit derivatives, and would have introduced graduated CCFs for off-balance sheet exposures, which would have reduced total leverage exposure with respect to these items. The proposed rule also would have modified the total leverage exposure calculation for derivative contracts and repo-style transactions in a manner that is intended to ensure that the supplementary leverage ratio appropriately reflects the economic exposure of these activities.

1. Exclusion of Certain On-balance Sheet Assets

Many commenters expressed the view that the definition of total leverage exposure should exclude certain categories of assets. Specifically, commenters encouraged the agencies to exclude from total leverage exposure highly liquid assets, such as cash, claims on central banks, and sovereign securities, particularly U.S. Treasuries. Some commenters expressed concern that including highly liquid and low-risk assets in total leverage exposure could have negative consequences, including the creation of disincentives for banking organizations to engage in prudent risk management practices. According to commenters, total leverage exposure as proposed could incentivize banking organizations to abandon lower-margin business lines in favor of higher-risk, higher-return activities, in order to increase return on equity.

Some commenters also expressed the view that the inclusion of the full value of highly liquid and low-risk assets in total leverage exposure would conflict with the agencies' proposed liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) rulemaking, which requires holdings of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA).[8] These commenters maintained that the proposed changes to the supplementary leverage ratio would increase capital requirements for banking organizations that have been increasing their inventories of HQLA in an effort to comply with the LCR requirements because the proposed supplementary leverage ratio would effectively penalize HQLA with higher capital charges per unit of risk.

Certain commenters also expressed the view that the inclusion of low-risk assets in the definition of total leverage exposure penalizes core aspects of the custody bank business model, including the intermediation of high-volume, low-risk, low-return financial activities and broad reliance on essentially riskless assets, notably central bank deposits. Specifically, these commenters recommended that the final rule exclude deposits with central banks (including Federal Reserve Banks) from total leverage exposure in order to accommodate increases in banking organizations' assets, both temporary and sustained, that occur as a result of macroeconomic factors and monetary policy decisions, particularly during periods of financial market stress. Additionally, these commenters recommended that the agencies adjust total leverage exposure for central bank deposits associated with excess amounts of operationally-linked client deposit balances. Under this approach, a banking organization would be permitted to deduct its excess operational deposits placed with a central bank from its measure of total leverage exposure, subject to a standardized supervisory factor and excluding any balances resulting from reserve or other similar requirements. Several commenters noted that custody banks, which can experience volatility in deposits tied to day-to-day activities, could potentially take actions, such as limiting payment, clearing, and settlement activities, or placing unilateral restrictions on deposit inflows, if the definition of total leverage exposure is unchanged from the proposed rule. Some commenters also noted that the daily averaging provision in the NPR, which would have required that banking organizations calculate quarter-end total leverage exposure based on the daily average of exposure amounts throughout the quarter, would not significantly address these concerns.

Alternatively, some commenters suggested that the agencies discount or cap the amount of such assets included in total leverage exposure. In particular, they suggested that the agencies could set certain threshold levels for particular low-risk assets relative to total assets where any holdings of such low-risk assets beyond this threshold would be excluded from total leverage exposure. In addition, some commenters recommended that the agencies preserve flexibility during periods of financial market stress, particularly to address a large, temporary increase in a banking organization's cash account that could lead to a sharp decrease in the banking organization's supplementary leverage ratio.

The agencies addressed similar comments in the final rule implementing the eSLR standards. In general, the supplementary leverage ratio is designed to require a banking organization to hold a minimum amount of capital against total assets and off-balance sheet exposures, regardless of the riskiness of the individual assets. Excluding central bank deposits would not be consistent with this principle. In response to commenters' concern that total leverage exposure as proposed could incentivize banking organizations to hold higher-risk, higher-return assets, the agencies maintain that the complementary relationship between the leverage and risk-based capital ratios is designed to mitigate any regulatory capital incentives for banking organizations to inappropriately increase their risk profile in response to a strict supplementary leverage ratio.[9] If

[8] 78 FR 71818 (Nov. 29, 2013).

[9] The 2013 revised capital rule implemented the capital conservation buffer framework (which is only applicable to risk-based capital ratios) and increased risk-based capital requirements more than it increased leverage requirements, reducing the ability of the leverage requirements to act as an effective complement to the risk-based

the supplementary leverage ratio were to become the binding regulatory capital ratio for a particular banking organization, and that banking organization were to acquire more higher-risk assets, risk-weighted assets should increase until the risk-based capital framework becomes binding. Conversely, if a binding risk-based capital ratio induces an institution to expand portfolios whose risk is insufficiently addressed by the risk-based capital framework, its total leverage exposure would increase until the supplementary leverage ratio would become binding. Regardless of which framework is binding, banking organizations could potentially increase their holdings of assets whose risks are not adequately addressed by the binding framework. In this regard, the agencies note the importance of the complementary nature of the two frameworks in counterbalancing such incentives. Moreover, the agencies observe that banking organizations choose their asset mix based on a variety of factors, including yields available relative to the overall cost of funds, the need to preserve financial flexibility and liquidity, revenue generation and the maintenance of market share and business relationships, and the likelihood that principal will be repaid, in addition to regulatory capital considerations.

In response to commenters' concern that the inclusion of the full value of highly liquid and low-risk assets in total leverage exposure would conflict with the agencies' proposed LCR rulemaking, the agencies believe that while the supplementary leverage ratio requires capital to be held against the HQLA required by the LCR, there are actions a banking organization could take to address an LCR HQLA shortfall, such as reducing short-term funding sources or off-balance sheet requirements, that would not necessarily increase a firm's capital requirement under the supplementary leverage ratio. The agencies believe that, in many ways, the LCR and the supplementary leverage ratio are complementary. In isolation, the supplementary leverage ratio may encourage firms to take greater liquidity risk by purchasing less liquid assets that have a greater yield. In contrast, the LCR, in isolation, may allow the firm to rely on substantial short-term funding as long as the firm also holds HQLA. The two measures together provide assurance that firms that rely substantially on short-term funding hold appropriate capital and liquid assets.

The agencies understand the commenters' observation that the custody banks, which act as intermediaries in high-volume, low-risk, low-return financial activities, may experience increases in assets that occur as a result of macroeconomic factors and monetary policy decisions, particularly during periods of financial market stress. The agencies also recognize that certain monetary policy actions, such as quantitative easing, create additional reserve balances that banking organizations must add to their balance sheets, thereby impacting firms' leverage ratios. Because the supplementary leverage ratio is insensitive to risk, it is possible that banking organizations' costs of holding low-risk, low-return assets—such as reserve balances—could increase if such ratio were to become the binding regulatory capital constraint. However, as mentioned above, the agencies observe that banking organizations consider many factors beyond regulatory capital requirements, such as yields available relative to the overall cost of funds, the need to preserve financial flexibility and liquidity, revenue generation and the maintenance of market share and business relationships, and the likelihood that principal will be repaid, when choosing an appropriate asset mix.

With regard to the commenters' request to exclude certain low-risk assets, such as cash, central bank deposits, or sovereign securities from total leverage exposure, the agencies believe that excluding broad categories of assets from the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio is generally inconsistent with the goal of limiting leverage without differentiating across asset types. Such exclusions could, for example, allow a banking organization to take on additional debt without increasing its supplementary leverage ratio requirements (if the proceeds from such debt are invested in certain types of assets). The agencies therefore believe that all of a banking organization's assets, including those that are viewed as low-risk assets, should be reflected in the supplementary leverage ratio. This makes the supplementary leverage ratio more difficult to arbitrage and results in a simpler calculation. Furthermore, the agencies do not believe that there is sufficient justification to treat certain low-risk assets, such as central bank deposits, differently in the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio than other low-risk assets, such as cash or U.S. Treasuries. In addition, retaining the treatment as proposed better aligns the supplementary leverage ratio with the Basel III leverage ratio, which promotes international consistency in the calculation of total leverage exposure.

Accordingly, the agencies have decided to not exempt or limit any categories of balance sheet assets from the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio in the final rule. Thus, all categories of assets, including cash, U.S. Treasuries, and deposits at the Federal Reserve, are included in the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio.

The agencies note that, under the 2013 revised capital rule, the agencies reserved the authority to consider whether average total consolidated assets or total leverage exposure for a banking organization's supplementary leverage ratio is appropriate given the banking organization's exposures or its circumstances, and the agencies may require adjustments to those amounts. The final rule clarifies that this authority would be applicable by replacing the term ''leverage ratio exposure amount'' with the defined term ''total leverage exposure.''

2. Cash Variation Margin Associated With Derivative Transactions

The proposed rule would have revised the circumstances under which a banking organization could offset cash collateral received from a counterparty against any positive mark-to-fair value of a derivative contract for purposes of measuring total leverage exposure. Under the 2013 revised capital rule, total leverage exposure includes a banking organization's on-balance sheet assets, including the carrying value, if any, of derivative contracts on the banking organization's balance sheet. For the purpose of determining the carrying value of derivative contracts, U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) provide a banking organization the option to reduce any positive mark-to-fair value of a derivative contract by the amount of any cash collateral received from the counterparty, provided the relevant GAAP criteria for offsetting are met (the GAAP offset option).[10] Similarly, under the GAAP offset option, a banking organization has the option to offset the negative mark-to-fair value of a derivative contract with a counterparty

requirements, as they had historically. As a result, the degree to which banking organizations could potentially benefit from active management of risk-weighted assets before they breach the leverage requirements may be greater. The agencies sought to calibrate the leverage and risk-based standards more closely to each other so that they remain in an effective complementary relationship.

[10] *See* Accounting Standards Codification paragraphs 815–10–45–1 through 7.

by the amount of any cash collateral posted to the counterparty.

Under the 2013 revised capital rule, regardless of whether a banking organization uses the GAAP offset option to calculate the on-balance sheet amount of derivative contracts, a banking organization must include any on-balance sheet assets arising from the receipt of cash collateral from the counterparty in its total leverage exposure.

Under the proposed rule, if a banking organization applies the GAAP offset option to determine the carrying value of its derivative contracts, the banking organization would be required to reverse the effect of the GAAP offset option for purposes of determining total leverage exposure, unless the cash collateral recognized to reduce the mark-to-fair value is cash variation margin that satisfies all of the following conditions:

(1) For derivative contracts that are not cleared through a qualifying central counterparty (QCCP), the cash collateral received by the recipient counterparty is not segregated;

(2) Variation margin is calculated and transferred on a daily basis based on the mark-to-fair value of the derivative contract;

(3) The variation margin transferred under the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction is the full amount that is necessary to fully extinguish the current credit exposure amount to the counterparty of the derivative contract, subject to the threshold and minimum transfer amounts applicable to the counterparty under the terms of the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(4) The variation margin is in the form of cash in the same currency as the currency of settlement set forth in the derivative contract, provided that, for purposes of this paragraph, currency of settlement means any currency for settlement specified in the qualifying master netting agreement,[11] the credit support annex to the qualifying master netting agreement, or in the governing rules for a cleared transaction; and

(5) The derivative contract and the variation margin are governed by a qualifying master netting agreement between the legal entities that are the counterparties to the derivative contract or by the governing rules for a cleared transaction. The qualifying master netting agreement or the governing rules for a cleared transaction must explicitly stipulate that the counterparties agree to settle any payment obligations on a net basis, taking into account any variation margin received or provided under the contract if a credit event involving either counterparty occurs.

With respect to the potential reduction of gross fair value amounts for cash variation margin, one commenter expressed the view that the calculation of total leverage exposure should follow the treatment of cash collateral under IFRS rather than GAAP. The agencies believe that the netting criteria specified in the proposal, which were developed without regard to whether a banking organization applies GAAP or IFRS, produce an appropriate measure of a banking organization's exposure to derivative transactions.

With respect to the first proposed criterion, commenters expressed concern that a banking organization that posts cash variation margin to a counterparty that is not a QCCP may not know whether that counterparty has segregated the cash variation margin that it has received. These commenters recommended that the agencies clarify in the final rule that a banking organization posting cash variation margin may presume that a counterparty has not segregated the cash variation margin received unless required to do so pursuant to applicable legal requirements or under contractual terms. In the final rule, the agencies are clarifying that unless segregation is required by law, regulation, or any agreement with the counterparty, a banking organization that posts cash variation margin to a counterparty may assume that its counterparty has not segregated the cash variation margin it has received for purposes of meeting this criterion. The agencies also note that ''not segregated'' in this context means that the cash variation margin received is commingled with the banking organization's other funds. In other words, the counterparty that receives the cash variation margin should have no unique restrictions on its ability to use the cash received (e.g., the banking organization may use the cash variation margin received similar to other cash held by the banking organization).

With respect to the second criterion, the agencies received a question about the calculation and transfer of cash variation margin on a daily basis. The commenter asked whether the second criterion would be met for certain categories of derivative transactions, such as exchange-traded options and energy derivatives, where variation margin may not be exchanged daily, but is exchanged on a regular basis. In addition, buyers of exchange-traded options do not receive variation margin from the options CCP, who holds the margin collected from option sellers during the course of the contract. For purposes of meeting the second criterion, derivative positions must be valued daily and cash variation margin must be transferred daily to the counterparty or to the counterparty's account when the threshold and daily minimum transfer amounts are satisfied according to the terms of the derivative contract.

With respect to the third proposed criterion, commenters expressed the view that there may be occasional short-term differences between the amount of the variation margin provided and the mark-to-fair value of derivative contracts. For example, it is common practice for a morning margin call to be based on the mark-to-fair value of a derivative contract based on the previous end-of-business day's valuation. The commenters recommended that the agencies permit such small, temporary differences between the amount of variation margin provided and the current mark-to-fair value, so long as it is clear that the contract governing such transactions requires variation margin for the full amount of the current credit exposure. The agencies agree with the commenters that such temporary differences should not invalidate recognition of the variation margin already received, and as such, a morning margin call based on the mark from the end of the previous day should be considered to satisfy this criterion. Therefore, the agencies are clarifying that cash variation margin exchanged on the morning of the subsequent trading day would meet the third criterion for cash variation margin.

As noted in the preamble to the proposed rule, the regular and timely exchange of cash variation margin helps to protect both counterparties from the effects of a counterparty default. The proposed conditions under which cash collateral may be used to offset the amount of a derivative contract were developed to ensure that such cash collateral is, in substance, a form of pre-settlement payment on a derivative contract. This approach is consistent with the design of the supplementary leverage ratio, which generally does not permit banking organizations to use collateral to reduce exposures for purposes of calculating total leverage exposure. The proposed conditions also ensure that the counterparties calculate their exposures arising from derivative contracts on a daily basis and transfer the net amounts owed, as appropriate, in a timely manner. Therefore, with the clarifications noted above, the agencies

[11] Qualifying master netting agreement is defined in section 2 of the 2013 revised capital rule.

are finalizing the criteria as proposed for permitting the use of cash variation margin to offset the mark-to-fair value of derivative contracts.

3. Credit Derivatives

Under the 2013 revised capital rule, a banking organization would include in total leverage exposure the potential future exposure (PFE) associated with a credit derivative using the current exposure methodology (CEM) as specified in section 34 of the 2013 revised capital rule. The proposed rule would have required a banking organization to include in total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount (that is, the apparent or stated notional principal amount multiplied by any multiplier in the derivative contract) of sold credit protection, but would have permitted the banking organization to reduce the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection with credit protection purchased under certain conditions. Specifically, a banking organization would be permitted to reduce the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection on a single exposure by the effective notional principal amount of a credit derivative or similar instrument through which the banking organization has purchased credit protection (purchased credit protection), provided that the purchased credit protection has a remaining maturity that is equal to or greater than the remaining maturity of the sold credit protection, and that the reference exposure of the purchased credit protection refers to the same legal entity and ranks *pari passu* with, or is junior to,[12] the reference exposure of the sold credit protection.

In addition, the NPR would have permitted a banking organization to reduce the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection that references a single reference exposure using purchased credit protection that references multiple exposures if the purchased credit protection is economically equivalent to buying credit protection separately on each of the individual reference exposures of the sold credit protection. For example, this would be the case if a banking organization were to purchase credit protection on an entire securitization structure or on an entire index that includes the reference exposure of the sold credit protection. However, if a banking organization purchases credit protection that references multiple exposures, but the purchased credit protection is not economically equivalent to buying credit protection separately on each of the individual reference exposures (for example, through an nth-to-default credit derivative or a tranche of a securitization), the proposed rule would not have allowed the banking organization to reduce the effective notional principal amount of the sold credit protection that references a single exposure.

Under the NPR, to reduce the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection that references multiple exposures, such as an index (*e.g.,* the CDX) or a tranche of an index or securitization, the reference exposures of the purchased credit protection would need to refer to the same legal entities and rank *pari passu* with the reference exposures of the sold credit protection. The purchased credit protection also would need to have a remaining maturity that is equal to or greater than the remaining maturity of the sold credit protection. In addition, the level of seniority of the purchased credit protection would need to rank *pari passu* with the level of seniority of the sold credit protection. Therefore, offsetting would be recognized only when all of the reference exposures and the level of subordination of protection sold and protection purchased are identical. For example, a banking organization may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the sold credit protection on an index, or a tranche of an index, with purchased credit protection on such index, or a tranche of equal seniority of such index, respectively.

In general, commenters expressed the view that the criteria in the proposed rule under which a banking organization could reduce the effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection with purchased credit protection were too narrow and would result in an overstatement of the actual economic exposure in some cases. For example, commenters recommended that purchased credit protection that has a residual tenor which is sufficiently long-term be considered eligible to reduce the effective notional amount of sold credit protection if all of the other criteria are met. These commenters expressed the view that such an approach would be appropriate because it would generally disqualify short-term purchased credit protection from reducing the effective notional amount of sold credit protection. In addition, these commenters recommended that purchased credit protection on a junior tranche of a securitization be allowed to offset protection sold on a senior tranche of the same securitization. One comment letter recommended a more restrictive approach, suggesting that offsetting sold credit protection against purchased credit protection should only be allowed if the protection seller has a very high credit rating and is not affiliated with the reference entity.

The agencies believe that the criteria in the proposed rule strike a balance between recognizing the amount of sold credit protection and ensuring that the offsetting purchased credit protection appropriately matches the risks of the underlying reference exposure of the sold credit protection. Further, the proposed criteria for offsetting sold credit protection are generally consistent with the way banking organizations seek to limit their exposure to the underlying reference exposures of sold credit protection by purchasing credit protection on the same or similar exposures of the same or longer maturity. The proposed criteria result in a significant reduction of the effective notional amount of sold credit protection, while capturing the effective notional amount of sold credit protection that a banking organization has not fully hedged. The proposed criteria are also consistent with the Basel III leverage ratio standards. With regard to commenters' suggestions of additional adjustments and modifications to these criteria, changing the proposed criteria for offsetting sold credit protection would complicate the calculation of total leverage exposure and the impact of any such modifications would likely be immaterial. With regard to the comment that the criteria for reducing the effective notional amount of sold credit protection should be stricter, the agencies believe that restricting the criteria further would unduly penalize banking organizations that have significantly reduced their exposure to the underlying reference exposures by purchasing credit protection. Therefore, the final rule does not modify the proposed criteria to reduce the effective notional amount of sold credit protection.

Commenters also recommended allowing any purchased credit protection which covers the entirety of the subset of exposures covered by the sold credit protection to reduce the effective notional amount of sold credit protection. Specifically, commenters sought clarity regarding a situation in which a banking organization has purchased and sold credit protection on overlapping portions of the same reference index or securitization, but where the purchased credit protection

[12] A credit event on the senior reference exposure must result in a credit event on the junior reference exposure.

does not cover the entirety of the portion of the index or securitization on which the banking organization has sold credit protection.

The agencies note that the final rule does permit a banking organization that has purchased and sold credit protection on overlapping portions of the same reference index, but where the purchased credit protection does not cover the entirety of the portion of the index or securitization on which the banking organization has sold credit protection, to offset the sold credit protection by the overlapping portion of purchased credit protection. For example, if a banking organization has sold credit protection on the 3–7 percent tranche(s) of an index and purchased credit protection on the 5–10 percent tranche(s) of the same index, the banking organization may offset the 5–7 percent portion of the sold credit protection, assuming all of the other relevant criteria are met. In such situations, offsetting may be recognized because, in accordance with the final rule, all of the reference exposures and the level of subordination of sold credit protection and purchased credit protection are identical for the overlapping portion of purchased and sold credit protection.

Commenters recommended that the agencies clarify that clearing member banking organizations are not required to include the effective notional amount of sold credit protection cleared on behalf of a client though a CCP, and that such a derivative transaction, or other similar instrument, related to the sold credit protection should instead be included in total leverage exposure of the clearing member banking organization in the same manner as other cleared derivatives. The agencies are clarifying that the effective notional principal amounts of sold credit protection that are cleared for clearing member clients through CCPs are not included in a clearing member banking organization's total leverage exposure. In addition, the clearing member banking organization would include such a derivative transaction, or other similar instrument, related to the sold credit protection in its total leverage exposure in the same manner as other cleared derivative transactions (that is, if the clearing member banking organization guarantees the performance of a clearing member client with respect to a cleared transaction, the clearing member banking organization would treat the exposure to the clearing member client as a derivative contract).

In addition, under the proposed rule, for sold credit protection, a banking organization would have accounted for the notional amount of sold credit protection in total leverage exposure through the effective notional principal amount, as well as through CEM (that is, the current credit exposure and the PFE), as described above. In the proposed rule, a banking organization would have been permitted to adjust the PFE for sold credit protection to avoid double-counting the notional amounts of these exposures. For example, if the sold credit protection was governed by a qualifying master netting agreement, a banking organization would have been permitted to adjust the PFE for sold credit protection covered by the qualifying master netting agreement. However, a banking organization would have been allowed to adjust only the amount A_{gross} of the PFE calculation for sold credit derivatives and would not have been allowed to adjust the net-to-gross ratio (NGR) of the PFE calculation. Finally, a banking organization that elected to adjust the PFE for sold credit derivatives would have been required to do so consistently over time. The agencies did not receive any comments on the PFE adjustment, and are therefore finalizing this aspect of the rule substantively as proposed.

4. Repo-Style Transactions

Under the 2013 revised capital rule, total leverage exposure includes the on-balance sheet carrying value of repo-style transactions, but not the related off-balance sheet exposure for such transactions. The proposed rule set forth a revised treatment of repo-style transactions, including the conditions under which a banking organization would be permitted to measure the exposure of repo-style transactions using the carrying value for the transactions (using the GAAP offset for repo-style transactions, as described below), rather than the gross value of all receivables due from a counterparty. The proposed rule also specified the treatment for a security-for-security repo-style transaction, a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction, or a securities borrowing or lending transaction that is treated as a sale for accounting purposes, and the counterparty credit risk component of repo-style transactions. The proposed rule also clarified the calculation of total leverage exposure for repo-style transactions where a banking organization acts as an agent.

a. Criteria for Recognizing the GAAP Offset for Repo-style Transactions

For purposes of determining the on-balance sheet carrying value of a repo-style transaction, GAAP permits a banking organization to offset the gross values of receivables due from a counterparty under reverse repurchase agreements by the amount of the payments due to the same counterparty (that is, amounts recognized as payables to the same counterparty under repurchase agreements), provided the relevant accounting criteria are met (GAAP offset for repo-style transactions). The proposed rule specified the criteria for when a banking organization would have been required to reverse the GAAP offset for repo-style transactions for the purpose of calculating total leverage exposure.

If a banking organization entered into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions with the same counterparty and applied the GAAP offset for repo-style transactions, but the transactions did not meet the criteria described below, the banking organization would have been required to replace the net on-balance sheet assets of the reverse repurchase transactions determined according to GAAP, if any, with the gross value of receivables for those reverse repurchase transactions. Those criteria are:

(1) The offsetting transactions have the same explicit final settlement date under their governing agreements;

(2) The banking organization's right to offset the amount owed to the counterparty with the amount owed by the counterparty is legally enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding; and

(3) Under the governing agreements, the counterparties intend to settle net, settle simultaneously, or settle according to a process that is the functional equivalent of net settlement. That is, the cash flows of the transactions are equivalent, in effect, to a single net amount on the settlement date. To achieve this result, both transactions must be settled through the same settlement system and the settlement arrangements must be supported by cash or intraday credit facilities intended to ensure that settlement of both transactions will occur by the end of the business day, and the settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement.

With respect to the first proposed criterion, commenters expressed the view that the agencies clarify or revise the final rule to provide that undated repo-style transactions (sometimes referred to as ''open'' transactions), which can be unwound unconditionally at any time by either counterparty, may be treated as having an effective one-day maturity. Because the proposed rule referred to ''explicit'' settlement dates, it

would not have permitted receivables or payables from ''open'' transactions to be offset against payables or receivables from overnight transactions (or against other ''open'' transactions).

The criterion limiting offsetting to those repo-style transactions that have the ''same explicit final settlement date'' is consistent both with current accounting standards and with the BCBS 2014 revisions to the Basel III leverage ratio. This criterion helps to ensure that the counterparties agree in advance what the settlement date for a repo-style transaction would be, and thus helps a banking organization manage its counterparty exposure, including the net amount owed. To promote consistency in the treatment of repo-style transactions, and to ensure banking organizations do not understate their actual exposure to repo-style transactions for the purpose of calculating total leverage exposure, the agencies continue to believe that explicit identical settlement dates established at the origination of repo-style transactions should be a criterion for offsetting repo-style transactions in the final rule. Therefore, the agencies are finalizing this aspect of the rule as proposed.

With respect to the third criterion, commenters recommended deleting the proposed requirement that ''settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement.'' The commenters expressed the view that the purpose of this requirement is unclear. In the final rule the agencies are clarifying that this criterion requires that the settlement of the underlying securities be subject to a settlement mechanism that results in the functional equivalence of net settlement. In other words, the cash flows of the transactions must be equivalent, in effect, to a single net amount on the settlement date. To achieve such equivalence, all transactions must be settled through the same settlement system, and any settlement system used to settle the transactions must not require all securities to have successfully settled before settling any net cash obligations. The settlement system's procedures must provide that the failure of any single securities transaction in the settlement system should only delay the matching cash leg (payment) or create an obligation to the settlement system, supported by an associated credit facility. The requirement that settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement is not intended to exclude any settlement mechanism, such as a delivery-versus-payment or other mechanism, if it meets these functional requirements. If a settlement system's procedures allow for all of the above, then the third criterion would be met. If the failure of the securities leg of a transaction in such a system persists at the end of the settlement period, however, then this transaction and its matching cash leg must be split out from the netting set and treated gross for the purposes of total leverage exposure.

In the proposal, the agencies requested comment on the operational implications of the proposed netting criteria for repo-style transactions compared to GAAP, and the magnitude of the change in total leverage exposure for these transactions compared to GAAP. The agencies also asked about the potential costs of developing the necessary systems to offset amounts recognized as receivables due from a counterparty under reverse repurchase agreements. The agencies did not receive responses to these questions. One comment letter stated that if any additional costs exist, those would not be a valid reason for not requiring the netting criteria as a pre-requisite for the preferential capital treatment for netting.

b. Treatment of Security-for-Security Repo-style Transactions

The proposed rule specified how a banking organization would have treated security-for-security repo-style transactions for purposes of calculating total leverage exposure. Under GAAP, in a security-for-security repo-style transaction, the receiver of a security lent (a securities borrower) does not include the security borrowed on its balance sheet provided that the lender has not defaulted under the terms of the transaction. A security that a securities borrower transferred to the lender (a securities lender) as collateral would remain on the securities borrower's balance sheet. Consistent with GAAP, under the proposed rule, a securities borrower would have included a security that is transferred to a securities lender in its total leverage exposure, but the NPR would not have required the securities borrower to adjust its total leverage exposure related to such a transaction, unless and until the security borrower sold the security or the securities lender defaulted. The agencies did not receive any comments on the proposed treatment from the securities borrower's perspective. Therefore, the agencies are adopting the treatment in a security-for-security repo-style transaction for the securities borrower as proposed.

Under GAAP, from a securities lender's perspective, a security received as collateral from a securities borrower is included on the security lender's balance sheet as an asset. In addition, a securities lender also must continue to include the security that it lent on its balance sheet if the transaction is treated as a secured borrowing. Under the proposal, in a security-for-security repo-style transaction, a securities lender would have been allowed to exclude the security received as collateral from total leverage exposure, unless and until the securities lender sells or re-hypothecates the security. If the securities lender sold or re-hypothecated the security, the securities lender would have been required to include the amount of cash received or, in the case of re-hypothecation, the value of the security pledged as collateral in its total leverage exposure.

Commenters expressed concern that the proposed treatment of security-for security transactions would not achieve consistency across differing accounting frameworks in periods subsequent to a sale or re-hypothecation by a securities lender, and recommended revising the proposed rule to permit banking organizations acting as securities lenders to reduce total leverage exposure by the value of the securities received in a security-for-security repo-style transaction, regardless of whether such banking organization sold or re-hypothecated the securities received.

The agencies have decided not to change the proposal in response to these comments. The proposed approach, which is consistent with international standards, was designed to ensure that a securities lender would not have included both a security lent and a security received in its total leverage exposure, unless the securities lender sold or re-hypothecated the security received. In addition, the agencies believe the proposed treatment appropriately captures the exposure associated with a security that has been re-hypothecated because a banking organization is obligated to return or repurchase the security at a later date. Further, the agencies note that pursuant to the BCBS 2014 revisions, total leverage exposure would include amounts associated with the sale or re-hypothecation of collateral by a securities lender, thereby eliminating the effect of any differences in accounting frameworks. The agencies are therefore finalizing this aspect of the rule as proposed.

c. Repurchase and Securities Lending Transactions That Qualify for Sales Treatment Under U.S. GAAP

The proposed rule specified the treatment for a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction or a securities

borrowing or lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP (repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP). The proposed rule would have required a banking organization to add the value of securities sold under such a repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP to total leverage exposure for as long as the transaction is outstanding. The agencies did not receive any comments on this particular aspect of the proposed rule and are finalizing this aspect of the rule as proposed. The agencies are providing clarification of the treatment of a forward agreement associated with a repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP. If a repurchase or securities lending transaction qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, a banking organization would generally record an associated forward purchase agreement or forward sale agreement, which may be treated as a derivative exposure under GAAP. The replacement cost and PFE associated with this derivative exposure, in combination with the value of the security sold may overstate the actual exposure in total leverage exposure of such a repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP. Therefore, the PFE related to a forward agreement associated with a repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP may be excluded from total leverage exposure. Moreover, a forward agreement associated with a repurchase or securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP should not be included in total leverage exposure as an off-balance sheet exposure subject to a CCF.

d. Counterparty Credit Risk Measure

The proposed rule also included a counterparty credit risk measure in total leverage exposure to capture a banking organization's exposure to its counterparty in repo-style transactions. To determine the counterparty exposure for a repo-style transaction, including a transaction in which a banking organization acts as an agent for a customer and indemnifies the customer against loss, the banking organization would subtract the fair value of the instruments, gold, and cash received from a counterparty from the fair value of any instruments, gold, and cash lent to the counterparty. For repo-style transactions that are not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement or that are not cleared, the counterparty exposure measure would be calculated on a transaction-by-transaction basis. However, if a qualifying master netting agreement were in place, or the transactions were cleared, the banking organization would be able to net the total fair value of instruments, gold, and cash lent to a counterparty against the total fair value of instruments, gold, and cash received from the same counterparty across all those transactions. The agencies did not receive any comments on this part of the proposed rule and are adopting it as proposed.

The proposed rule provided that where a banking organization acts as an agent for a repo-style transaction and provides a guarantee (indemnity) to a customer with regard to the performance of the customer's counterparty that is greater than the difference between the fair value of the security or cash lent and the fair value of the security or cash borrowed, the banking organization would have been required to include the amount of the guarantee that is greater than this difference in its total leverage exposure. The agencies did not receive any comments on this part of the proposed rule and are adopting it as proposed.

e. Repo-style Transactions Cleared Through CCPs

One commenter asked the agencies to clarify the proposed rule with regard to repo-style transactions cleared through CCPs, when a banking organization acting as an agent offers indemnifications to the client. According to the commenter, a banking organization that clears repo-style transactions through a CCP is generally required to post cash collateral to the CCP. The commenter stated that this would likely result in a larger counterparty exposure amount added to total leverage exposure than a similar repo-style transaction executed as a bilateral trade, and would discourage the clearing of repo-style transactions. However, the commenter did not provide any specific proposals to address the disincentives created by the clearing process, and acknowledged that most repo-style transactions are not currently cleared.

The agencies acknowledge that the mechanics of the clearing process currently operate in a manner that results in a larger counterparty exposure than a similar transaction that is not cleared. The treatment is consistent with the approach for repo-style transactions, and the agencies do not believe that there is sufficient justification to provide a different treatment for repo-style transactions cleared through CCPs for purposes of calculating total leverage exposure. Therefore, the agencies are not making any revisions in the final rule to address the clearing of repo-style transactions and are finalizing this aspect of the rule as proposed.

5. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

Under the 2013 revised capital rule, banking organizations must apply a 100 percent CCF to all off-balance sheet items to calculate total leverage exposure, except for unconditionally cancellable commitments, which are subject to a 10 percent CCF. The NPR would have retained the 10 percent CCF for unconditionally cancellable commitments, but would have replaced the uniform 100 percent CCF for other off-balance sheet items with the CCFs applicable under the standardized approach for risk-weighted assets in section 33 of the 2013 revised capital rule.

Commenters generally supported the adoption of the standardized approach CCFs. However, some commenters expressed concern over the scope of exposures that are treated as off-balance sheet and, therefore, subject to CCFs. Some commenters also requested that the agencies revise the CCFs applicable to certain trade finance exposures to effectively decrease the amount of such exposures included in total leverage exposure, specifically to make the treatment of these exposures consistent with the European Union's treatment under the CRD–IV Directive. Commenters also recommended that the agencies clarify the treatment of certain exposures for purposes of inclusion in total leverage exposure. For example, commenters suggested that the CCF treatment could result in an overstatement of off-balance sheet exposures, specifically with respect to forward-starting reverse repos and securities borrowing transactions that have been entered into at an agreed rate but have not yet been settled. Commenters expressed the view that forward-starting reverse repos should be treated as derivative exposures rather than being assigned a CCF, and that the repo-style transaction counterparty credit risk measure should apply only where a qualifying master netting agreement is in place. Commenters further suggested treating deliverable bond futures and OTC equity forward purchases as derivative exposures rather than off-balance sheet exposures subject to CCFs, because they are trading positions. These commenters opined that total leverage exposure should exclude ''forward forward deposits'' that

represent the renewal of an existing deposit on its maturity, because including these would double count them. Alternatively, commenters requested that the agencies clarify that ''forward asset purchases,'' which receive a 100 percent CCF, do not include deliverable bond futures or forward-starting repo transactions.

Under the proposal, off-balance sheet exposures were included in total leverage exposure in a manner consistent with the standardized approach risk-based capital rules. The treatment of specific instruments depended on the characteristics of those instruments. For example, an exposure that receives a conversion factor under section 33 of the 2013 revised capital rule would receive the same conversion factor for purposes of calculating total leverage exposure, subject to the minimum 10 percent conversion factor applied to unconditionally cancellable commitments.

Regarding the comment to revise the CCFs applicable to certain trade finance exposures, the agencies have decided not to modify the applicable CCFs for the purposes of calculating total leverage exposure. The proposed approach incorporates off-balance sheet exposures in total leverage exposure in a straightforward manner consistent with existing regulatory approaches and that already have proven effective. Thus, the agencies believe that the standardized CCFs, which also are consistent with international standards, are appropriate for measuring total leverage exposure for off-balance sheet exposures. Accordingly, the agencies have decided to adopt this aspect of the final rule as proposed.

6. Central Clearing of Derivative Transactions

The 2013 revised capital rule provides that a banking organization must include in total leverage exposure the PFE for each derivative contract (or each single-product netting set of such transactions) to which the banking organization is a counterparty calculated in accordance with section 34 of the 2013 revised capital rule, but without regard to any collateral used to reduce risk-based capital requirements pursuant to section 34(b) of the 2013 revised capital rule. Although cleared transactions are generally addressed in section 35 of the 2013 revised capital rule, section 35 refers to section 34 for the purpose of determining the PFE of cleared derivative transactions. Thus, for the purpose of measuring total leverage exposure, the PFE for each derivative transaction to which a banking organization is a counterparty, including cleared derivative transactions, should be determined pursuant to section 34. The proposed rule would have revised the description of total leverage exposure to make this point more clear.

When a clearing member banking organization does not guarantee the performance of the CCP, the clearing member banking organization has no payment obligation to the clearing member client in the event of a CCP default. In these circumstances, requiring the clearing member banking organization to include an exposure to the CCP in its total leverage exposure would generally result in an overstatement of total leverage exposure. Therefore, under the proposed rule, and consistent with the Basel III leverage ratio, a clearing member banking organization would not have been required to include in its total leverage exposure an exposure to the CCP for client-cleared transactions if the clearing member banking organization does not guarantee the performance of the CCP to the clearing member client. However, if a clearing member banking organization does guarantee the performance of the CCP to the clearing member client, then the proposed rule would have required a clearing member banking organization to include an exposure to the CCP for the client-cleared transactions in its total leverage exposure.

One commenter requested that the agencies clarify in the final rule the treatment of a cleared derivative transaction where the clearing member and the clearing member client are affiliates. Without clarification, the commenter expressed concern that such a situation could result in a double counting of the transaction in the consolidated banking organization's total leverage exposure.

The agencies are clarifying in the final rule that a banking organization may exclude from its total leverage exposure the clearing member's exposure to its clearing member client for a derivative transaction if the clearing member client and the clearing member are affiliates and consolidated on the banking organization's balance sheet.

Commenters also recommended excluding from a clearing member banking organization's total leverage exposure cash provided by a clearing member client as initial margin and held in a segregated account. The commenters stated that a clearing member banking organization may reflect on its balance sheet both the initial margin passed on to the CCP as well as additional cash initial margin (excess initial margin) requested by the clearing member banking organization but not passed on to the CCP. Commenters further stated that under the customer asset protection rules issued by the CFTC, the clearing member banking organization may not use any segregated cash posted by a clearing member client to support the clearing member banking organization's own operations. In effect, commenters asserted that such segregated cash constitutes an asset of the clearing member client. Commenters also argued that the proposed LCR rules recognize that such segregated cash cannot be treated as an asset available to meet a clearing member banking organization's liquidity needs, even though cash is typically an optimal asset for providing liquidity.

As a general matter the agencies do not believe it is appropriate to exclude segregated or otherwise restricted assets from a banking organization's total leverage exposure and are finalizing this aspect of the rule as proposed.

C. Daily Averaging

The 2013 revised capital rule defines the supplementary leverage ratio as the mean of the ratio of tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure calculated as of the last day of each month in the reporting quarter. Under the proposed rule, the numerator of the supplementary leverage ratio, tier 1 capital, would have been calculated as of the last day of each reporting quarter, while total leverage exposure, the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio, would have been calculated as the mean of total leverage exposure calculated daily. After calculating quarter-end tier 1 capital, banking organizations would have subtracted from the measure of total leverage exposure the applicable deductions from the quarter-end tier 1 capital for purposes of calculating the quarter-end supplementary leverage ratio.

In the NPR, the agencies asked specific questions about the operational burden of the proposed use of average of daily calculations and the burden associated with several alternatives, such as only requiring daily averaging for on-balance sheet assets. Commenters expressed the view that that the application of daily averaging to off-balance sheet exposures would introduce significant practical complexities with no offsetting compliance benefit. Several commenters supported an alternative approach in which a banking organization would calculate its total leverage exposure for a quarterly reporting period based on the daily average of on-balance sheet assets and the quarter-end balance or an

average of month-end off-balance sheet exposures. Commenters expressed the view that such an alternative approach strikes an appropriate balance between the accuracy of reported minimum ratios and operational complexity. Commenters maintained that off-balance sheet exposure volatility is far less significant than on-balance sheet exposure volatility. In addition, commenters expressed the view that the industry has no operational processes that would permit the daily calculation of certain components of off-balance sheet exposures and that significant systems changes would be required to calculate off-balance sheet exposures on a daily basis. Commenters also recommended that if the final rule were to require the daily averaging of off-balance sheet exposures, this requirement should be implemented on a phased-in basis to allow more time for banking organizations to comply with the requirement.

While calculating total leverage exposure as the mean of total leverage exposure for each day of the reporting quarter provides the more accurate depiction of total leverage exposure, the agencies recognize the operational burden associated with such calculation for off-balance sheet exposures. For this reason, the agencies are modifying the calculation of total leverage exposure so that total leverage exposure is calculated as the mean of the on-balance sheet assets calculated as of each day of the reporting quarter, plus the mean of the off-balance sheet exposures calculated as of the last day of each of the most recent three months, minus the applicable deductions under the 2013 revised capital rules. In addition, the agencies have removed the proposed reference to the calculation of tier 1 capital as of the end of the quarter to avoid the implication that the supplementary leverage ratio is calculated only at the end of the quarter.

For purposes of public disclosures and reporting the supplementary leverage ratio on the applicable regulatory reports, a banking organization would calculate the off-balance exposure component of total leverage exposure as the mean of its off-balance sheet exposures as of the last day of each month in the applicable reporting quarter. For example, when a banking organization prepares a regulatory report for the quarter ending December 31, it would calculate the mean of its off-balance sheet exposures as of October 31, November 30, and December 31. The agencies will continue to monitor this issue and may revisit it at a future date if it is determined that monthly calculation of off-balance sheet exposure raises supervisory concerns. In addition, the agencies are evaluating the calculation methodology for the leverage ratio applicable to all banking organizations and may seek comment on a proposal applicable to advanced approaches banking organizations to align the methodology for calculating on-balance sheet assets for purposes of that leverage ratio and the supplementary leverage ratio in the future.

D. Supervisory Flexibility

Some commenters recommended that the agencies preserve supervisory flexibility during periods of financial market stress, particularly to address a large, temporary increase in a banking organizations' cash that could lead to a sharp decrease in the banking organization's supplementary leverage ratio. Commenters suggested that the agencies emphasize that falling below the minimum supplementary leverage ratio would not necessarily result in supervisory action, but, at a minimum, would result in heightened supervisory monitoring. Commenters expressed the view that the agencies should adopt a formal process to address compliance with the supplementary leverage ratio minimums on a case-by-case basis during periods of financial stress.

As previously noted, under the 2013 revised capital rule, the agencies reserved the authority to consider whether the average total consolidated assets or total leverage exposure for a banking organization's supplementary leverage ratio is appropriate given the banking organization's exposures or circumstances, and the agencies may require adjustments to such exposures. The final rule clarifies that this authority applies to the supplementary leverage ratio calculation by replacing the term ''leverage exposure amount'' with the defined term ''total leverage exposure.''

E. Replacement of the Current Exposure Method (CEM)

The NPR proposed to use the current exposure method (CEM) to measure the total leverage exposure associated with derivative contracts. However, some commenters recommended that the agencies consider the replacement of the CEM with the standardized approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures (SA–CCR), recently agreed to by the BCBS though not yet incorporated into its leverage ratio framework.[13] The commenters requested that the agencies address, in the preamble to the final rule, their intention to consider the replacement of the CEM with the SA–CCR, consistent with any final agreement of the BCBS with regard to the SA–CCR and the Basel III leverage ratio, which is currently under consideration. In general, the commenters supported adoption of SA–CCR. The agencies are participating in the BCBS's development of the international leverage ratio standards, and will consider the extent to which any changes should be made to the calculation of total leverage exposure for derivative contracts in the United States once the BCBS has reached an agreement on whether and how to incorporate the SA–CCR into its leverage ratio.

III. Disclosures

The agencies have long supported meaningful public disclosure by banking organizations of their regulatory capital with the goals of disclosing information in a comparable and consistent manner, and improving market discipline. Consistent with the BCBS 2014 revisions, the agencies are applying additional disclosure requirements related to the calculation of the supplementary leverage ratio to top-tier advanced approaches banking organizations. The agencies believe that the additional disclosures will enhance the transparency and promote consistency among the disclosures related to the supplementary leverage ratio for all internationally active banking organizations.

Specifically, under the final rule, banking organizations will complete two parts of a supplementary leverage ratio disclosure table. Part 1 is designed to summarize the differences between the total consolidated accounting assets reported on a banking organization's published financial statements and regulatory reports and the calculation of total leverage exposure. Part 2 is designed to collect information on the components of total leverage exposure in more detail, similar to the version of FFIEC 101, Schedule A. The agencies plan to reconsider the regulatory reporting requirements related to the supplementary leverage ratio on FFIEC 101, Schedule A, in the future, to reflect these disclosures and the revisions to the calculation of total leverage exposure.

[13] *See* BCBS, ''The standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures'' (March 2014), available at *http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs279.htm.*

TABLE 13 TO SECTION 173 OF THE 2013 REVISED CAPITAL RULE—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Part 1: Summary comparison of accounting assets and total leverage exposure				
1 Total consolidated assets as reported in published financial statements				
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation				
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on balance sheet but excluded from total leverage exposure				
4 Adjustment for derivative exposures				
5 Adjustment for repo-style transactions				
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet exposures (that is, conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)				
7 Other adjustments				
8 Total leverage exposure				
Part 2: Supplementary leverage ratio				
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet assets (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions)				
2 LESS: Amounts deducted from tier 1 capital				
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions) (sum of lines 1 and 2)				
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost for derivative exposures (that is, net of cash variation margin)				
5 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) for derivative exposures				
6 Gross-up for cash collateral posted if deducted from the on-balance sheet assets, except for cash variation margin				
7 LESS: Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin posted in derivative transactions, if included in on-balance sheet assets				
8 LESS: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared transactions				
9 Effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection				
10 LESS: Effective notional principal amount offsets and PFE adjustments for sold credit protection				
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)				
Repo-style transactions				
12 On-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions, except include the gross value of receivables for reverse repurchase transactions. Exclude from this item the value of securities received in a security-for-security repo-style transaction where the securities lender has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received. Include in this item the value of securities that qualified for sales treatment that must be reversed.				
13 LESS: Reduction of the gross value of receivables in reverse repurchase transactions by cash payables in repurchase transactions under netting agreements				
14 Counterparty credit risk for all repo-style transactions				
15 Exposure for repo-style transactions where a banking organization acts as an agent				
16 Total exposures for repo-style transactions (sum of lines 12 to 15)				
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amounts				
18 LESS: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts				
19 Off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 and 18)				
Capital and total leverage exposure				
20 Tier 1 capital				
21 Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)				
Supplementary leverage ratio				
22 Supplementary leverage ratio	(in percent)			

Consistent with the BCBS 2014 revisions, if a banking organization has material differences between its total consolidated assets as reported in published financial statements and regulatory reports and its reported on-balance sheet assets for purposes of calculating the supplementary leverage ratio, the banking organization must disclose and explain the source of the material differences. In addition, if a banking organization's supplementary

leverage ratio changes significantly from one reporting period to another, the banking organization must explain the key drivers of the material changes. Banking organizations must disclose this information quarterly, using the template set forth in Table 13, and make the disclosures publicly available.

In the NPR, the agencies proposed to apply additional disclosure requirements for the calculation of the supplementary leverage ratio to top-tier advanced approaches banking organizations. One comment letter recommended that the final rule clarify that Part 1, line 2 of the disclosure table include associated entities reflected on a banking organization's balance sheet on the basis of proportionate consolidation. The commenter noted that it sent the same suggestion to the BCBS to revise the Basel III leverage ratio disclosure requirements. The agencies proposed disclosure requirements for purposes of reporting of the supplementary leverage ratio consistent with the disclosure requirements in the Basel III leverage ratio. The agencies decided not to revise the disclosure table in response to this comment because proportionate consolidation generally does not apply to the U.S. banking organizations subject to the supplementary leverage ratio. If the BCBS reconsiders the Basel III leverage ratio disclosure requirements in light of this comment, then the agencies will consider a revision of the disclosure requirements in the U.S.

Another comment letter stated that the required disclosures do not appear to provide a meaningful breakout of off-balance sheet exposures beyond derivative and repo-style transactions. The comment letter recommended that the agencies consider a more detailed breakout of off-balance sheet exposures for Part 2, lines 17 and 18. The agencies believe that the table is sufficiently granular, particularly when viewed in combination with the other regulatory disclosure requirements, including the Call Report and FR Y–9C. Therefore, under the final rule, the agencies are not making any changes to the required disclosures.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

A. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

Certain provisions of the final rule contain ''collection of information'' requirements within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the agencies may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OCC and FDIC will be seeking new OMB Control Numbers. The OMB control number for the Board is 7100–0313 and will be extended, with revision. The information collection requirements contained in this final rule were submitted to OMB for review and approval by the OCC and FDIC under section 3507(d) of the PRA and section 1320.11 of OMB's implementing regulations (5 CFR part 1320). The Board reviewed the final rule under the authority delegated to the Board by OMB. The final rule contains requirements subject to the PRA. The disclosure requirements are found in section __.173. The disclosure requirements in section __.172 are accounted for in section __.173. This information collection requirement would be consistent with the BCBS 2014 revisions to the Basel III leverage ratio, as mentioned in the Abstract below. The respondents are for-profit financial institutions, not including small businesses (see the agencies' Regulatory Flexibility Analysis).

The agencies received two comments on the disclosure requirements. One comment letter recommended that the final rule clarify that Part 1, line 2 of the disclosure table include associated entities reflected on a banking organization's balance sheet on the basis of proportionate consolidation. The commenter noted that it sent the same suggestion to the BCBS to revise the Basel III leverage ratio disclosure requirements. The agencies decided not to revise the disclosure table in response to this comment because proportionate consolidation generally does not apply to the U.S. banking organizations subject to the supplementary leverage ratio.

Another comment letter expressed the view that the required disclosures do not appear to provide a meaningful breakout of off-balance sheet exposures beyond derivative and repo-style transactions. The comment letter recommended that the agencies consider a more detailed breakout of off-balance sheet exposures for Part 2, lines 17 and 18. The agencies believe that the table is sufficiently granular, particularly when viewed in combination with the other regulatory disclosure requirements, including the Call Report and FR Y–9C. Therefore, under the final rule, the agencies are finalizing the disclosures requirements as proposed.

The agencies also received three supportive comments regarding the disclosure requirements. These commenters supported the agencies' efforts to increase transparency and consistency in identifying and collecting off-balance sheet activity, aiding both market equity and regulatory oversight.

The agencies have a continuing interest in the public's opinions of our collections of information. At any time, comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the agencies' functions, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collections, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the information collections 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.

All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments on aspects of this final rule that may affect reporting, recordkeeping, or disclosure requirements and burden estimates should be sent to the addresses listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the agencies: By mail to U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., #10235, Washington, DC 20503; by facsimile to 202–395–6974; or by email to: *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov,* Attention, Federal Banking Agency Desk Officer.

Proposed Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Disclosure Requirements Associated with Supplementary Leverage Ratio.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Respondents:

OCC: National banks and federal savings associations that are subject to the OCC's advanced approaches risk-based capital rules.

FDIC: Insured state nonmember banks and state savings associations that are subject to the FDIC's advanced approaches risk-based capital rules.

Board: State member banks, bank holding companies, and savings and loan holding companies that are subject

to the Board's advanced approaches risk-based capital rules.

Abstract: All banking organizations that are subject to the agencies' advanced approaches risk-based capital rules (advanced approaches banking organizations), as defined in the 2013 revised capital rule, are required to disclose their supplementary leverage ratios beginning January 1, 2015. Advanced approaches banking organizations must report their supplementary leverage ratios on the applicable regulatory reports. Under the final rule, advanced approaches banking organizations would disclose two parts of a supplementary leverage ratio table beginning January 1, 2015. The disclosure requirements are consistent with the calculation of the supplementary leverage ratio in the final rule and with the BCBS 2014 revisions to the Basel III leverage ratio. The agencies believe that the disclosures would enhance the transparency and consistency of reporting requirements for the supplementary leverage ratio by all internationally active organizations.

Disclosure Requirements

Section __.173 states that advanced approaches banking organizations that have successfully completed parallel run must make the disclosures described in Tables 1 through 12. Under the final rule, advanced approaches banking organizations would be required to make the disclosures described in Table 13 beginning January 1, 2015, regardless of the parallel run status. The agencies do not anticipate an additional initial setup burden for complying with the disclosure requirements because advanced approaches banking organizations are already subject to reporting the supplementary leverage ratio on the applicable regulatory reports.

Estimated Burden per Response:

Disclosure Burden

Section __.173—5 hours.

OCC

Number of respondents: 26.

Total estimated annual burden: 520 hours.

FDIC

Number of respondents: 8.

Total estimated annual burden: 160 hours.

Board

Number of respondents: 20.

Current estimated annual burden: 413,986 hours.

Proposed revisions only estimated annual burden: 400 hours.

Total estimated annual burden: 414,386 hours.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

OCC: The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* (RFA), requires an agency, in connection with a final rule, to prepare an final regulatory flexibility analysis describing the impact of the rule on small entities (defined by the Small Business Administration for purposes of the RFA to include banking entities with total assets of $550 million or less) or to certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Using the SBA's size standards, as of December 31, 2013, the OCC supervised 1,231 small entities.[14]

As described in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of the preamble, the final rule would apply only to advanced approaches banking organizations. Advanced approaches banking organization is defined to include a national bank or Federal savings associations that has, or is a subsidiary of a bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that has, total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more, total consolidated on-balance sheet foreign exposure of $10 billion or more, or that has elected to use the advanced approaches framework. After considering the SBA's size standards and General Principals of Affiliation to identify small entities, the OCC determined that no small national banks or Federal savings associations are advanced approaches banking organizations. Because the final rule applies only to advanced approaches banking organizations, it does not impact any OCC-supervised small entities. Therefore, the OCC certifies that the final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of OCC-supervised small entities.

Board: The RFA requires an agency to provide a final regulatory flexibility analysis with a final rule or to certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Under regulations issued by the SBA, a small entity includes a depository institution, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company with total assets of $550 million or less (a small banking organization).[15] As of June 30, 2014, there were approximately 657 small state member banks, 3,716 small bank holding companies, and 254 small savings and loan holding companies.

The Board is providing a final regulatory flexibility analysis with respect to this final rule. As discussed above, this final rule would amend the calculation of total leverage exposure in sections 2 and 10 of the 2013 revised capital rule, and amend sections 172 and 173 of the rule by adding additional disclosure requirements. These amendments would implement changes in line with the BCBS 2014 revisions. The Board received no comments from the public in response to the initial regulatory flexibility analysis or from the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. Thus, no issues were raised in public comments related to the Board's initial regulatory flexibility act analysis and no changes are being made in response to such comments.

The final rule would apply only to advanced approaches banking organizations, which, generally, are banking organizations with total consolidated assets of $250 billion or more, that have total consolidated on-balance sheet foreign exposure of $10 billion or more, are a subsidiary of a depository institution that uses the advanced risk-based capital approaches framework, or that elect to use the advanced risk-based capital approaches framework. Currently, no small top-tier bank holding company, top-tier savings and loan holding company, or state member bank is an advanced approaches banking organization, so there would be no additional projected compliance requirements imposed on small bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, or state member banks. The Board expects that any small bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, or state member banks that would be covered by this final rule would rely on its parent banking organization for compliance and would not bear additional costs.

The Board is aware of no other Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the final rule. The Board believes that the final rule will not have a significant economic impact on small banking organizations supervised by the

[14] The OCC calculated the number of small entities using the SBA's size thresholds for commercial banks and savings institutions, and trust companies, which are $550 million and $38.5 million, respectively. Consistent with the General Principles of Affiliation, 13 CFR 121.103(a), the OCC counted the assets of affiliated financial institutions when determining whether to classify a national bank or Federal savings association as a small entity. The OCC used December 31, 2013, to determine size because a ''financial institution's assets are determined by averaging the assets reported on its four quarterly financial statements for the preceding year.'' See footnote 8 of the U.S. Small Business Administration's *Table of Size Standards.*

[15] *See* 13 CFR 121.201. Effective July 14, 2014, the SBA revised the size standards for banking organizations to $550 million in assets from $500 million in assets. 79 FR 33647 (June 12, 2014).

Board and therefore believes that there are no significant alternatives to the final rule that would reduce the economic impact on small banking organizations supervised by the Board.

FDIC

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* (RFA) requires an agency to provide, in connection with a notice of final rulemaking, to prepare a Final Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis describing the impact of the rule on small entities (defined by the Small Business Administration for the purposes of the RFA to include banking entities with total assets of $550 million or less) or to certify that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.[16]

As described above in this preamble, the final rule amends the definition of total leverage exposure in section 2 of the 2013 revised capital rule, the methodology for determining total leverage exposure under section 10 of the 2013 revised capital rule, and adds an additional disclosure requirement in sections 172 and 173 of the 2013 revised capital rule. All of these changes apply only to advanced approaches banking organizations. Generally, the advanced approaches framework applies to banking organizations that have consolidated total assets equal to $250 billion or more; have consolidated total on-balance sheet foreign exposure equal to $10 billion or more; are a subsidiary of a depository institution that uses the advanced approaches framework; or elects to use the advanced approaches framework.

As of June 30, 2014, based on a $550 million threshold, 2 (out of 3,267) small state nonmember banks and no (out of 306) small state savings associations were under the advanced approaches framework. Therefore, the FDIC does not believe that the final rule will result in a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under its supervisory jurisdiction.

The FDIC certifies that the final rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small FDIC-supervised institutions.

C. OCC Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 Determination

The OCC has analyzed the final rule under the factors set forth in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532). Under this analysis, the OCC considered whether the final rule includes a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any one year (adjusted annually for inflation).

The final rule revises the calculation of the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio (total leverage exposure) in a manner that is generally consistent with revisions to the international leverage ratio framework published by the BCBS in January 2014. The final rule revises total leverage exposure, as defined in the 2013 revised capital rule, to include the effective notional principal amount of credit derivatives and other similar instruments through which a banking organization provides credit protection (sold credit protection); modifies the calculation of total leverage exposure for derivative and repo-style transactions; and revises the CCFs applied to certain off-balance sheet exposures. The final rule also changes the frequency with which certain components of the supplementary leverage ratio are calculated and requires the public disclosure of certain items associated with the supplementary leverage ratio.

To estimate the impact of the final rule on capital, OCC staff assumed that all of the affected national banks and Federal savings associations will seek to meet their minimum standard of three percent, or effective minimum of six percent, as appropriate. OCC staff estimated the amount of tier 1 capital that national banks and Federal savings associations will need to comply with the final rule relative to the amount already required to meet existing requirements. To estimate the impact of the final rule on total leverage exposure, OCC staff used a combination of data from regulatory reports and data collected from BHCs as part of a BCBS sponsored quantitative impact study.

After comparing existing capital requirements with the revised requirements, and considering the cost of systems changes necessary to comply with its final rule, the OCC has determined that its final rule will not result in expenditures by State, local, and Tribal governments, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more. Accordingly, the OCC has not prepared a written statement to accompany its final rule.

D. Plain Language

Section 722 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires the Federal banking agencies to use plain language in all proposed and final rules published after January 1, 2000. The agencies have sought to present the final rule in a simple and straightforward manner. The agencies did not receive any comment on their use of plain language.

List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 3

Administrative practice and procedure, Capital, National banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Risk.

12 CFR Part 217

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Capital, Federal Reserve System, Holding companies, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities.

12 CFR Part 324

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Capital Adequacy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations, State non-member banks.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Chapter I

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble and under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 93a, 1462, 1462a, 1463, 3907, 3909, 1831o, and 5312(b)(2)(B), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency amends part 3 of chapter I of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations amended as follows:

PART 3—CAPITAL ADEQUACY STANDARDS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 3 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 93a, 161, 1462, 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1818, 1828(n), 1828 note, 1831n notes, 1835, 3907, 3909, and 5412(b)(2)(B).

§ 3.1 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 3.1 in the first sentence of paragraph (d)(4), remove ''leverage exposure amount'' and add in its place ''total leverage exposure''.

■ 3. In § 3.2, revise the definition of ''total leverage exposure'' to read as follows:

§ 3.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Total leverage exposure is defined in § 3.10(c)(4)(ii) of this part.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 3.10, revise paragraph (c)(4) to read as follows:

§ 3.10 Minimum capital requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

[16] Effective July 14, 2014, the SBA revised the size standards for banking organizations to $550 million in assets from $500 million in assets. 79 FR 33647 (Jun 12, 2014).

(4) *Supplementary leverage ratio.* (i) An advanced approaches national bank's or Federal savings association's supplementary leverage ratio is the ratio of its tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure, the latter which is calculated as the sum of:

(A) The mean of the on-balance sheet assets calculated as of each day of the reporting quarter; and

(B) The mean of the off-balance sheet exposures calculated as of the last day of each of the most recent three months, minus the applicable deductions under § 3.22(a), (c), and (d).

(*ii*) For purposes of this part, *total leverage exposure* means the sum of the items described in paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(A) through (H) of this section, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) for a clearing member national bank or Federal savings association:

(A) The balance sheet carrying value of all of the national bank's or Federal savings association's on-balance sheet assets, *plus* the value of securities sold under a repurchase transaction or a securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, *less* amounts deducted from tier 1 capital under § 3.22(a), (c), and (d), and *less* the value of securities received in security-for-security repo-style transactions, where the national bank or Federal savings association acts as a securities lender and includes the securities received in its on-balance sheet assets but has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received;

(B) The PFE for each derivative contract or each single-product netting set of derivative contracts (including a cleared transaction except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) of this section and, at the discretion of the national bank or Federal savings association, excluding a forward agreement treated as a derivative contract that is part of a repurchase or reverse repurchase or a securities borrowing or lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP), to which the national bank or Federal savings association is a counterparty as determined under § 3.34, but without regard to § 3.34(b), provided that:

(*1*) A national bank or Federal savings association may choose to exclude the PFE of all credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection when calculating the PFE under § 3.34, but without regard to § 3.34(b), provided that it does not adjust the net-to-gross ratio (NGR); and

(*2*) A national bank or Federal savings association that chooses to exclude the PFE of credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(B)(*1*) of this section must do so consistently over time for the calculation of the PFE for all such instruments;

(C) The amount of cash collateral that is received from a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has offset the mark-to-fair value of the derivative asset, or cash collateral that is posted to a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has reduced the national bank's or Federal savings association's on-balance sheet assets, unless such cash collateral is all or part of variation margin that satisfies the following requirements:

(*1*) For derivative contracts that are not cleared through a QCCP, the cash collateral received by the recipient counterparty is not segregated (by law, regulation or an agreement with the counterparty);

(*2*) Variation margin is calculated and transferred on a daily basis based on the mark-to-fair value of the derivative contract;

(*3*) The variation margin transferred under the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction is the full amount that is necessary to fully extinguish the net current credit exposure to the counterparty of the derivative contracts, subject to the threshold and minimum transfer amounts applicable to the counterparty under the terms of the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*4*) The variation margin is in the form of cash in the same currency as the currency of settlement set forth in the derivative contract, provided that for the purposes of this paragraph, currency of settlement means any currency for settlement specified in the governing qualifying master netting agreement and the credit support annex to the qualifying master netting agreement, or in the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*5*) The derivative contract and the variation margin are governed by a qualifying master netting agreement between the legal entities that are the counterparties to the derivative contract or by the governing rules for a cleared transaction, and the qualifying master netting agreement or the governing rules for a cleared transaction must explicitly stipulate that the counterparties agree to settle any payment obligations on a net basis, taking into account any variation margin received or provided under the contract if a credit event involving either counterparty occurs;

(*6*) The variation margin is used to reduce the current credit exposure of the derivative contract, calculated as described in § 3.34(a), and not the PFE; and

(*7*) For the purpose of the calculation of the NGR described in § 3.34(a)(2)(ii)(B), variation margin described in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(C)(*6*) of this section may not reduce the net current credit exposure or the gross current credit exposure;

(D) The effective notional principal amount (that is, the apparent or stated notional principal amount multiplied by any multiplier in the derivative contract) of a credit derivative, or other similar instrument, through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection, provided that:

(*1*) The national bank or Federal savings association may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the amount of any reduction in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative if the reduction is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital;

(*2*) The national bank or Federal savings association may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative or other similar instrument, provided that the remaining maturity of the purchased credit derivative is equal to or greater than the remaining maturity of the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection and that:

(*i*) With respect to a credit derivative that references a single exposure, the reference exposure of the purchased credit derivative is to the same legal entity and ranks *pari passu* with, or is junior to, the reference exposure of the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection; or

(*ii*) With respect to a credit derivative that references multiple exposures, the reference exposures of the purchased credit derivative are to the same legal entities and rank *pari passu* with the reference exposures of the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection, and the level of seniority of the purchased credit derivative ranks *pari passu* to the level of seniority of the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection;

(*iii*) Where a national bank or Federal savings association has reduced the effective notional amount of a credit

derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection in accordance with paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(D)(*1*) of this section, the national bank or Federal savings association must also reduce the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative used to offset the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection, by the amount of any increase in the mark-to-fair value of the purchased credit derivative that is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital; and

(*iv*) Where the national bank or Federal savings association purchases credit protection through a total return swap and records the net payments received on a credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection in net income, but does not record offsetting deterioration in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection in net income (either through reductions in fair value or by additions to reserves), the national bank or Federal savings association may not use the purchased credit protection to offset the effective notional principal amount of the related credit derivative through which the national bank or Federal savings association provides credit protection;

(E) Where a national bank or Federal savings association acting as a principal has more than one repo-style transaction with the same counterparty and has offset the gross value of receivables due from a counterparty under reverse repurchase transactions by the gross value of payables under repurchase transactions due to the same counterparty, the gross value of receivables associated with the repo-style transactions *less* any on-balance sheet receivables amount associated with these repo-style transactions included under paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(A) of this section, unless the following criteria are met:

(*1*) The offsetting transactions have the same explicit final settlement date under their governing agreements;

(*2*) The right to offset the amount owed to the counterparty with the amount owed by the counterparty is legally enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding; and

(*3*) Under the governing agreements, the counterparties intend to settle net, settle simultaneously, or settle according to a process that is the functional equivalent of net settlement, (that is, the cash flows of the transactions are equivalent, in effect, to a single net amount on the settlement date), where both transactions are settled through the same settlement system, the settlement arrangements are supported by cash or intraday credit facilities intended to ensure that settlement of both transactions will occur by the end of the business day, and the settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement;

(F) The counterparty credit risk of a repo-style transaction, including where the national bank or Federal savings association acts as an agent for a repo-style transaction and indemnifies the customer with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty in an amount limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, calculated as follows:

(*1*) If the transaction is not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) for transactions with a counterparty must be calculated on a transaction by transaction basis, such that each transaction *i* is treated as its own netting set, in accordance with the following formula, where E_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the national bank or Federal savings association has lent, sold subject to repurchase, or provided as collateral to the counterparty, and C_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the national bank or Federal savings association has borrowed, purchased subject to resale, or received as collateral from the counterparty:

$E_i^* = \max\{0, [E_i - C_i]\}$; and

(*2*) If the transaction is subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) must be calculated as the greater of zero and the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the national bank or Federal savings association has lent, sold subject to repurchase or provided as collateral to a counterparty for all transactions included in the qualifying master netting agreement (ΣE_i), *less* the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the national bank or Federal savings association borrowed, purchased subject to resale or received as collateral from the counterparty for those transactions (ΣC_i), in accordance with the following formula:

$E^* = \max\{0, [\Sigma E_i - \Sigma C_i]\}$

(G) If a national bank or Federal savings association acting as an agent for a repo-style transaction provides a guarantee to a customer of the security or cash its customer has lent or borrowed with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty and the guarantee is not limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, the amount of the guarantee that is greater than the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the value of the collateral the borrower has provided;

(H) The credit equivalent amount of all off-balance sheet exposures of the national bank or Federal savings association, excluding repo-style transactions, repurchase or reverse repurchase or securities borrowing or lending transactions that qualify for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, and derivative transactions, determined using the applicable credit conversation factor under § 3.33(b), provided, however, that the minimum credit conversion factor that may be assigned to an off-balance sheet exposure under this paragraph is 10 percent; and

(I) For a national bank or Federal savings association that is a clearing member:

(*1*) A clearing member national bank or Federal savings association that guarantees the performance of a clearing member client with respect to a cleared transaction must treat its exposure to the clearing member client as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*2*) A clearing member national bank or Federal savings association that guarantees the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client must treat its exposure to the CCP as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*3*) A clearing member national bank or Federal savings association that does not guarantee the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client may exclude its exposure to the CCP for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*4*) A national bank or Federal savings association that is a clearing member may exclude from its total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount of credit protection sold through a credit derivative contract, or other similar instrument, that it clears on behalf of a clearing member client through a CCP as calculated in accordance with part (c)(4)(ii)(D); and

(*5*) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(I)(*1*) through (*3*) of this section, a national bank or Federal savings association may exclude from its total leverage exposure a clearing member's exposure to a clearing member client for a derivative contract, if the clearing member client and the clearing member are affiliates and consolidated for financial reporting purposes on the national bank's or Federal savings association's balance sheet.

* * * * *

5. Section 3.172 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 3.172 Disclosure requirements.

* * * * *

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an advanced approaches national bank or Federal savings association must publicly disclose each quarter its supplementary leverage ratio and its components as calculated under subpart B of this part in compliance with paragraph (c) of this section; however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the national bank or Federal savings association has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the OCC pursuant to § 3.121(d).

■ 6. In § 3.173, revise paragraph (a) introductory text and add paragraph (c) and Table 13 to § 3.173 to read as follows:

§ 3.173 Disclosures by certain advanced approaches national banks and Federal savings associations.

(a) Except as provided in § 3.172(b), a national bank or Federal savings association described in § 3.172(b) must make the disclosures described in Tables 1 through 13 to § 3.173. The national bank or Federal savings association must make the disclosures required under Tables 1 through 12 publicly available for each of the last three years (that is, twelve quarters) or such shorter period beginning on January 1, 2014. The national bank or Federal savings association must make the disclosures required under Table 13 publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in § 3.172(b), a national bank or Federal savings association described in § 3.172(d) must make the disclosures described in Table 13 to § 3.173; provided, however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the national bank or Federal savings association has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the OCC pursuant to § 3.121(d). The national bank or Federal savings association must make these disclosures publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

TABLE 13 TO § 3.173—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Part 1: Summary comparison of accounting assets and total leverage exposure				
1 Total consolidated assets as reported in published financial statements.				
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation.				
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on balance sheet but excluded from total leverage exposure.				
4 Adjustment for derivative exposures.				
5 Adjustment for repo-style transactions.				
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet exposures (that is, conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures).				
7 Other adjustments.				
8 Total leverage exposure.				
Part 2: Supplementary leverage ratio				
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet assets (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions).				
2 LESS: Amounts deducted from tier 1 capital.				
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions) (sum of lines 1 and 2).				
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost for derivative exposures (that is, net of cash variation margin).				
5 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) for derivative exposures.				
6 Gross-up for cash collateral posted if deducted from the on-balance sheet assets, except for cash variation margin.				
7 LESS: Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin posted in derivative transactions, if included in on-balance sheet assets.				
8 LESS: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared transactions.				
9 Effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection.				
10 LESS: Effective notional principal amount offsets and PFE adjustments for sold credit protection.				
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10).				

TABLE 13 TO § 3.173—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO—Continued

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Repo-style transactions				
12 On-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions, except include the gross value of receivables for reverse repurchase transactions. Exclude from this item the value of securities received in a security-for-security repo-style transaction where the securities lender has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received. Include in this item the value of securities that qualified for sales treatment that must be reversed.				
13 LESS: Reduction of the gross value of receivables in reverse repurchase transactions by cash payables in repurchase transactions under netting agreements.				
14 Counterparty credit risk for all repo-style transactions.				
15 Exposure for repo-style transactions where a banking organization acts as an agent.				
16 Total exposures for repo-style transactions (sum of lines 12 to 15).				
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amounts.				
18 LESS: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts.				
19 Off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 and 18).				
Capital and total leverage exposure				
20 Tier 1 capital.				
21 Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19).				
Supplementary leverage ratio				
22 Supplementary leverage ratio	(in percent)			

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

12 CFR Chapter II

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 217 of chapter II of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 217—CAPITAL ADEQUACY OF BOARD–RELATED INSTITUTIONS

■ 7. The authority citation for part 217 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(a), 321–338a, 481–486, 1462a, 1467a, 1818, 1828, 1831n, 1831o, 1831p–l, 1831w, 1835, 1844(b), 1851, 3904, 3906–3909, 4808, 5365, 5368, 5371.

§ 217.1 [Amended]

■ 8. In § 217.1, in paragraph (d)(4), in the first sentence remove ''leverage exposure amount'' and add in its place ''total leverage exposure''.

■ 9. In § 217.2, revise the definition of ''total leverage exposure'' to read as follows:

§ 217.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Total leverage exposure is defined in § 217.10(c)(4)(ii).

* * * * *

■ 10. In § 217.10, revise paragraph (c)(4) to read as follows:

§ 217.10 Minimum capital requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) Supplementary leverage ratio. (i) An advanced approaches Board-regulated institution's supplementary leverage ratio is the ratio of its tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure, the latter which is calculated as the sum of:

(A) The mean of the on-balance sheet assets calculated as of each day of the reporting quarter; and

(B) The mean of the off-balance sheet exposures calculated as of the last day of each of the most recent three months, minus the applicable deductions under § 217.22(a), (c), and (d).

(ii) For purposes of this part, *total leverage exposure* means the sum of the items described in paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(A) through (H) of this section, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) for a clearing member Board-regulated institution:

(A) The balance sheet carrying value of all of the Board-regulated institution's on-balance sheet assets, *plus* the value of securities sold under a repurchase transaction or a securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, *less* amounts deducted from tier 1 capital under § 217.22(a), (c), and (d), and *less* the value of securities received in security-for-security repo-style transactions, where the Board-regulated institution acts as a securities lender and includes the securities received in its on-balance sheet assets but has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received;

(B) The PFE for each derivative contract or each single-product netting set of derivative contracts (including a cleared transaction except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) of this section and, at the discretion of the Board-supervised institution, excluding a forward agreement treated as a derivative contract that is part of a repurchase or reverse repurchase or a securities borrowing or lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP), to which the Board-regulated institution is a counterparty as determined under § 217.34, but without regard to § 217.34(b), provided that:

(1) A Board-regulated institution may choose to exclude the PFE of all credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection when calculating the PFE under § 217.34, but without regard to § 217.34(b), provided that it does not adjust the net-to-gross ratio (NGR); and

(2) A Board-regulated institution that chooses to exclude the PFE of credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(B)(*1*) of this section must do so consistently over time for the calculation of the PFE for all such instruments;

(C) The amount of cash collateral that is received from a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has offset the mark-to-fair value of the derivative asset, or cash collateral that is posted to a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has reduced the Board-regulated institution's on-balance sheet assets, unless such cash collateral is all or part of variation margin that satisfies the following requirements:

(*1*) For derivative contracts that are not cleared through a QCCP, the cash collateral received by the recipient counterparty is not segregated (by law, regulation or an agreement with the counterparty);

(*2*) Variation margin is calculated and transferred on a daily basis based on the mark-to-fair value of the derivative contract;

(*3*) The variation margin transferred under the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction is the full amount that is necessary to fully extinguish the net current credit exposure to the counterparty of the derivative contracts, subject to the threshold and minimum transfer amounts applicable to the counterparty under the terms of the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*4*) The variation margin is in the form of cash in the same currency as the currency of settlement set forth in the derivative contract, provided that for the purposes of this paragraph, currency of settlement means any currency for settlement specified in the governing qualifying master netting agreement and the credit support annex to the qualifying master netting agreement, or in the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*5*) The derivative contract and the variation margin are governed by a qualifying master netting agreement between the legal entities that are the counterparties to the derivative contract or by the governing rules for a cleared transaction, and the qualifying master netting agreement or the governing rules for a cleared transaction must explicitly stipulate that the counterparties agree to settle any payment obligations on a net basis, taking into account any variation margin received or provided under the contract if a credit event involving either counterparty occurs;

(*6*) The variation margin is used to reduce the current credit exposure of the derivative contract, calculated as described in § 217.34(a), and not the PFE; and

(*7*) For the purpose of the calculation of the NGR described in § 217.34(a)(2)(ii)(B), variation margin described in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(C)(6) of this section may not reduce the net current credit exposure or the gross current credit exposure;

(D) The effective notional principal amount (that is, the apparent or stated notional principal amount multiplied by any multiplier in the derivative contract) of a credit derivative, or other similar instrument, through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection, provided that:

(*1*) The Board-regulated institution may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the amount of any reduction in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative if the reduction is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital;

(*2*) The Board-regulated institution may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative or other similar instrument, provided that the remaining maturity of the purchased credit derivative is equal to or greater than the remaining maturity of the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection and that:

(*i*) With respect to a credit derivative that references a single exposure, the reference exposure of the purchased credit derivative is to the same legal entity and ranks *pari passu* with, or is junior to, the reference exposure of the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection; or

(*ii*) With respect to a credit derivative that references multiple exposures, the reference exposures of the purchased credit derivative are to the same legal entities and rank *pari passu* with the reference exposures of the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection, and the level of seniority of the purchased credit derivative ranks *pari passu* to the level of seniority of the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection;

(*iii*) Where a Board-regulated institution has reduced the effective notional amount of a credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection in accordance with paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(D)(*1*) of this section, the Board-regulated institution must also reduce the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative used to offset the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection, by the amount of any increase in the mark-to-fair value of the purchased credit derivative that is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital; and

(*iv*) Where the Board-regulated institution purchases credit protection through a total return swap and records the net payments received on a credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection in net income, but does not record offsetting deterioration in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection in net income (either through reductions in fair value or by additions to reserves), the Board-regulated institution may not use the purchased credit protection to offset the effective notional principal amount of the related credit derivative through which the Board-regulated institution provides credit protection;

(E) Where a Board-regulated institution acting as a principal has more than one repo-style transaction with the same counterparty and has offset the gross value of receivables due from a counterparty under reverse repurchase transactions by the gross value of payables under repurchase transactions due to the same counterparty, the gross value of receivables associated with the repo-style transactions *less* any on-balance sheet receivables amount associated with these repo-style transactions included under paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(A) of this section, unless the following criteria are met:

(*1*) The offsetting transactions have the same explicit final settlement date under their governing agreements;

(*2*) The right to offset the amount owed to the counterparty with the amount owed by the counterparty is legally enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding; and

(*3*) Under the governing agreements, the counterparties intend to settle net, settle simultaneously, or settle according to a process that is the functional equivalent of net settlement, (that is, the cash flows of the transactions are equivalent, in effect, to a single net amount on the settlement date), where both transactions are settled through the same settlement system, the settlement arrangements are supported by cash or intraday credit facilities intended to ensure that settlement of both transactions will occur by the end of the business day, and the settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement;

(F) The counterparty credit risk of a repo-style transaction, including where

the Board-regulated institution acts as an agent for a repo-style transaction and indemnifies the customer with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty in an amount limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, calculated as follows:

(*1*) If the transaction is not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) for transactions with a counterparty must be calculated on a transaction by transaction basis, such that each transaction *i* is treated as its own netting set, in accordance with the following formula, where E_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the Board-regulated institution has lent, sold subject to repurchase, or provided as collateral to the counterparty, and C_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the Board-regulated institution has borrowed, purchased subject to resale, or received as collateral from the counterparty:

$E_i^* = \max \{0, [E_i—C_i]\}$; and

(*2*) If the transaction is subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) must be calculated as the greater of zero and the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the Board-regulated institution has lent, sold subject to repurchase or provided as collateral to a counterparty for all transactions included in the qualifying master netting agreement (ΣE_i), *less* the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the Board-regulated institution borrowed, purchased subject to resale or received as collateral from the counterparty for those transactions (ΣC_i), in accordance with the following formula:

$E^* = \max \{0, [\Sigma E_i - \Sigma C_i]\}$

(G) If a Board-regulated institution acting as an agent for a repo-style transaction provides a guarantee to a customer of the security or cash its customer has lent or borrowed with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty and the guarantee is not limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, the amount of the guarantee that is greater than the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the value of the collateral the borrower has provided;

(H) The credit equivalent amount of all off-balance sheet exposures of the Board-regulated institution, excluding repo-style transactions, repurchase or reverse repurchase or securities borrowing or lending transactions that qualify for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, and derivative transactions, determined using the applicable credit conversation factor under § 217.33(b), provided, however, that the minimum credit conversion factor that may be assigned to an off-balance sheet exposure under this paragraph is 10 percent; and

(I) For a Board-regulated institution that is a clearing member:

(*1*) A clearing member Board-regulated institution that guarantees the performance of a clearing member client with respect to a cleared transaction must treat its exposure to the clearing member client as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*2*) A clearing member Board-regulated institution that guarantees the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client must treat its exposure to the CCP as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*3*) A clearing member Board-regulated institution that does not guarantee the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client may exclude its exposure to the CCP for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*4*) A Board-regulated institution that is a clearing member may exclude from its total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount of credit protection sold through a credit derivative contract, or other similar instrument, that it clears on behalf of a clearing member client through a CCP as calculated in accordance with part (c)(4)(ii)(D); and

(*5*) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(I)(*1*) through (*3*) of this section, a Board-regulated institution may exclude from its total leverage exposure a clearing member's exposure to a clearing member client for a derivative contract, if the clearing member client and the clearing member are affiliates and consolidated for financial reporting purposes on the Board-regulated institution's balance sheet.

* * * * *

■ 11. Section 217.172 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 217.172 Disclosure requirements.

* * * * *

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an advanced approaches Board-regulated institution must publicly disclose each quarter its supplementary leverage ratio and its components as calculated under subpart B of this part in compliance with paragraph (c) of this section; however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the Board-regulated institution has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the Board pursuant to § 217.121(d).

■ 12. Amend § 217.173 by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and adding paragraph (c) and Table 13 to § 217.173 to read as follows:

§ 217.173 Disclosures by certain advanced approaches Board-regulated institutions.

(a) Except as provided in § 217.172(b), a Board-regulated institution described in § 217.172(b) must make the disclosures described in Tables 1 through 13 to § 217.173. The Board-regulated institution must make the disclosures required under Tables 1 through 12 publicly available for each of the last three years (that is, twelve quarters) or such shorter period beginning on January 1, 2014. The Board-regulated institution must make the disclosures required under Table 13 publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in § 217.172(b), a Board-regulated institution described in § 217.172(d) must make the disclosures described in Table 13 to § 217.173; provided, however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the Board-regulated institution has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the Board pursuant to § 217.121(d). The Board-regulated institution must make these disclosures publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

TABLE 13 TO § 217.173—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Part 1: Summary comparison of accounting assets and total leverage exposure				
1 Total consolidated assets as reported in published financial statements.				
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation.				
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on balance sheet but excluded from total leverage exposure.				
4 Adjustment for derivative exposures.				
5 Adjustment for repo-style transactions.				
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet exposures (that is, conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures).				
7 Other adjustments.				
8 Total leverage exposure.				
Part 2: Supplementary leverage ratio				
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet assets (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions).				
2 LESS: Amounts deducted from tier 1 capital.				
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions) (sum of lines 1 and 2).				
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost for derivative exposures (that is, net of cash variation margin).				
5 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) for derivative exposures.				
6 Gross-up for cash collateral posted if deducted from the on-balance sheet assets, except for cash variation margin.				
7 LESS: Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin posted in derivative transactions, if included in on-balance sheet assets.				
8 LESS: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared transactions.				
9 Effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection.				
10 LESS: Effective notional principal amount offsets and PFE adjustments for sold credit protection.				
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10).				
Repo-style transactions				
12 On-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions, except include the gross value of receivables for reverse repurchase transactions. Exclude from this item the value of securities received in a security-for-security repo-style transaction where the securities lender has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received. Include in this item the value of securities that qualified for sales treatment that must be reversed.				
13 LESS: Reduction of the gross value of receivables in reverse repurchase transactions by cash payables in repurchase transactions under netting agreements.				
14 Counterparty credit risk for all repo-style transactions.				
15 Exposure for repo-style transactions where a banking organization acts as an agent.				
16 Total exposures for repo-style transactions (sum of lines 12 to 15).				
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amounts.				
18 LESS: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts.				
19 Off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 and 18).				
Capital and total leverage exposure				
20 Tier 1 capital.				
21 Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19).				
Supplementary leverage ratio				
22 Supplementary leverage ratio	(in percent)			

PART 324—CAPITAL ADEQUACY

■ 13. The authority citation for part 324 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1815(a), 1815(b), 1816, 1818(a), 1818(b), 1818(c), 1818(t), 1819(Tenth), 1828(c), 1828(d), 1828(i), 1828(n), 1828(o), 1831o, 1835, 3907, 3909, 4808; 5371; 5412; Pub. L. 102–233, 105 Stat. 1761, 1789, 1790 (12 U.S.C. 1831n note); Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236, 2355, as amended by Pub. L. 103–325, 108 Stat. 2160, 2233 (12

U.S.C. 1828 note); Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236, 2386, as amended by Pub. L. 102–550, 106 Stat. 3672, 4089 (12 U.S.C. 1828 note); Pub. L. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376, 1887 (15 U.S.C. 78o–7 note).

§ 324.1 [Amended]

■ 14. In § 324.1, in the first sentence of paragraph (d)(4), remove ''leverage exposure amount'' and add in its place ''total leverage exposure''.

■ 15. In § 324.2, revise the definition of ''total leverage exposure'' to read as follows:

§ 324.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Total leverage exposure is defined in § 324.10(c)(4)(ii).

* * * * *

■ 16. In § 324.10, revise paragraph (c)(4) to read as follows:

§ 324.10 Minimum capital requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) *Supplementary leverage ratio.* (i) An advanced approaches FDIC-supervised institution's supplementary leverage ratio is the ratio of its tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure, the latter which is calculated as the sum of:

(A) The mean of the on-balance sheet assets calculated as of each day of the reporting quarter; and

(B) The mean of the off-balance sheet exposures calculated as of the last day of each of the most recent three months, minus the applicable deductions under § 324.22(a), (c), and (d).

(ii) For purposes of this part, *total leverage exposure* means the sum of the items described in paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(A) through (H) of this section, as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) for a clearing member FDIC-supervised institution:

(A) The balance sheet carrying value of all of the FDIC-supervised institution's on-balance sheet assets, *plus* the value of securities sold under a repurchase transaction or a securities lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, *less* amounts deducted from tier 1 capital under § 324.22(a), (c), and (d), and *less* the value of securities received in security-for-security repo-style transactions, where the FDIC-supervised institution acts as a securities lender and includes the securities received in its on-balance sheet assets but has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received;

(B) The PFE for each derivative contract or each single-product netting set of derivative contracts (including a cleared transaction except as provided in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(I) of this section and, at the discretion of the FDIC-supervised institution, excluding a forward agreement treated as a derivative contract that is part of a repurchase or reverse repurchase or a securities borrowing or lending transaction that qualifies for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP), to which the FDIC-supervised institution is a counterparty as determined under § 324.34, but without regard to § 324.34(b), provided that:

(*1*) An FDIC-supervised institution may choose to exclude the PFE of all credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection when calculating the PFE under § 324.34, but without regard to § 324.34(b), provided that it does not adjust the net-to-gross ratio (NGR); and

(*2*) An FDIC-supervised institution that chooses to exclude the PFE of credit derivatives or other similar instruments through which it provides credit protection pursuant to paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(B)(*1*) of this section must do so consistently over time for the calculation of the PFE for all such instruments;

(C) The amount of cash collateral that is received from a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has offset the mark-to-fair value of the derivative asset, or cash collateral that is posted to a counterparty to a derivative contract and that has reduced the FDIC-supervised institution's on-balance sheet assets, unless such cash collateral is all or part of variation margin that satisfies the following requirements:

(*1*) For derivative contracts that are not cleared through a QCCP, the cash collateral received by the recipient counterparty is not segregated (by law, regulation or an agreement with the counterparty);

(*2*) Variation margin is calculated and transferred on a daily basis based on the mark-to-fair value of the derivative contract;

(*3*) The variation margin transferred under the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction is the full amount that is necessary to fully extinguish the net current credit exposure to the counterparty of the derivative contracts, subject to the threshold and minimum transfer amounts applicable to the counterparty under the terms of the derivative contract or the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*4*) The variation margin is in the form of cash in the same currency as the currency of settlement set forth in the derivative contract, provided that for the purposes of this paragraph, currency of settlement means any currency for settlement specified in the governing qualifying master netting agreement and the credit support annex to the qualifying master netting agreement, or in the governing rules for a cleared transaction;

(*5*) The derivative contract and the variation margin are governed by a qualifying master netting agreement between the legal entities that are the counterparties to the derivative contract or by the governing rules for a cleared transaction, and the qualifying master netting agreement or the governing rules for a cleared transaction must explicitly stipulate that the counterparties agree to settle any payment obligations on a net basis, taking into account any variation margin received or provided under the contract if a credit event involving either counterparty occurs;

(*6*) The variation margin is used to reduce the current credit exposure of the derivative contract, calculated as described in § 324.34(a), and not the PFE; and

(*7*) For the purpose of the calculation of the NGR described in § 324.34(a)(2)(ii)(B), variation margin described in paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(C)(*6*) of this section may not reduce the net current credit exposure or the gross current credit exposure;

(D) The effective notional principal amount (that is, the apparent or stated notional principal amount multiplied by any multiplier in the derivative contract) of a credit derivative, or other similar instrument, through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection, provided that:

(*1*) The FDIC-supervised institution may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the amount of any reduction in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative if the reduction is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital;

(*2*) The FDIC-supervised institution may reduce the effective notional principal amount of the credit derivative by the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative or other similar instrument, provided that the remaining maturity of the purchased credit derivative is equal to or greater than the remaining maturity of the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection and that:

(*i*) With respect to a credit derivative that references a single exposure, the reference exposure of the purchased credit derivative is to the same legal entity and ranks *pari passu* with, or is junior to, the reference exposure of the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection; or

(*ii*) With respect to a credit derivative that references multiple exposures, the reference exposures of the purchased credit derivative are to the same legal entities and rank *pari passu* with the reference exposures of the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection, and the level of seniority of the purchased credit derivative ranks *pari passu* to the level of seniority of the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection;

(*iii*) Where an FDIC-supervised institution has reduced the effective notional amount of a credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection in accordance with paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(D)(*1*) of this section, the FDIC-supervised institution must also reduce the effective notional principal amount of a purchased credit derivative used to offset the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection, by the amount of any increase in the mark-to-fair value of the purchased credit derivative that is recognized in common equity tier 1 capital; and

(*iv*) Where the FDIC-supervised institution purchases credit protection through a total return swap and records the net payments received on a credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection in net income, but does not record offsetting deterioration in the mark-to-fair value of the credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection in net income (either through reductions in fair value or by additions to reserves), the FDIC-supervised institution may not use the purchased credit protection to offset the effective notional principal amount of the related credit derivative through which the FDIC-supervised institution provides credit protection;

(E) Where an FDIC-supervised institution acting as a principal has more than one repo-style transaction with the same counterparty and has offset the gross value of receivables due from a counterparty under reverse repurchase transactions by the gross value of payables under repurchase transactions due to the same counterparty, the gross value of receivables associated with the repo-style transactions *less* any on-balance sheet receivables amount associated with these repo-style transactions included under paragraph (c)(4)(ii)(A) of this section, unless the following criteria are met:

(*1*) The offsetting transactions have the same explicit final settlement date under their governing agreements;

(*2*) The right to offset the amount owed to the counterparty with the amount owed by the counterparty is legally enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding; and

(*3*) Under the governing agreements, the counterparties intend to settle net, settle simultaneously, or settle according to a process that is the functional equivalent of net settlement, (that is, the cash flows of the transactions are equivalent, in effect, to a single net amount on the settlement date), where both transactions are settled through the same settlement system, the settlement arrangements are supported by cash or intraday credit facilities intended to ensure that settlement of both transactions will occur by the end of the business day, and the settlement of the underlying securities does not interfere with the net cash settlement;

(F) The counterparty credit risk of a repo-style transaction, including where the FDIC-supervised institution acts as an agent for a repo-style transaction and indemnifies the customer with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty in an amount limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, calculated as follows:

(*1*) If the transaction is not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) for transactions with a counterparty must be calculated on a transaction by transaction basis, such that each transaction *i* is treated as its own netting set, in accordance with the following formula, where E_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the FDIC-supervised institution has lent, sold subject to repurchase, or provided as collateral to the counterparty, and C_i is the fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the FDIC-supervised institution has borrowed, purchased subject to resale, or received as collateral from the counterparty:

$E_i^* = \max \{0, [E_i - C_i] \}$]; and

(*2*) If the transaction is subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, the counterparty credit risk (E*) must be calculated as the greater of zero and the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the FDIC-supervised institution has lent, sold subject to repurchase or provided as collateral to a counterparty for all transactions included in the qualifying master netting agreement (ΣE_i), *less* the total fair value of the instruments, gold, or cash that the FDIC-supervised institution borrowed, purchased subject to resale or received as collateral from the counterparty for those transactions (ΣC_i), in accordance with the following formula:

$E^* = \max \{0, [\Sigma E_i — \Sigma C_i] - \}$

(G) If an FDIC-supervised institution acting as an agent for a repo-style transaction provides a guarantee to a customer of the security or cash its customer has lent or borrowed with respect to the performance of the customer's counterparty and the guarantee is not limited to the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the fair value of the collateral the borrower has provided, the amount of the guarantee that is greater than the difference between the fair value of the security or cash its customer has lent and the value of the collateral the borrower has provided;

(H) The credit equivalent amount of all off-balance sheet exposures of the FDIC-supervised institution, excluding repo-style transactions, repurchase or reverse repurchase or securities borrowing or lending transactions that qualify for sales treatment under U.S. GAAP, and derivative transactions, determined using the applicable credit conversation factor under § 324.33(b), provided, however, that the minimum credit conversion factor that may be assigned to an off-balance sheet exposure under this paragraph is 10 percent; and

(I) For an FDIC-supervised institution that is a clearing member:

(*1*) A clearing member FDIC-supervised institution that guarantees the performance of a clearing member client with respect to a cleared transaction must treat its exposure to the clearing member client as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*2*) A clearing member FDIC-supervised institution that guarantees the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client must treat its exposure to the CCP as a derivative contract for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*3*) A clearing member FDIC-supervised institution that does not guarantee the performance of a CCP with respect to a transaction cleared on behalf of a clearing member client may exclude its exposure to the CCP for purposes of determining its total leverage exposure;

(*4*) An FDIC-supervised institution that is a clearing member may exclude from its total leverage exposure the effective notional principal amount of credit protection sold through a credit derivative contract, or other similar instrument, that it clears on behalf of a clearing member client through a CCP as calculated in accordance with part (c)(4)(ii)(D); and

(*5*) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(4)(ii)(I)(*1*) through (*3*) of this section, an FDIC-supervised institution may exclude from its total leverage exposure a clearing member's exposure to a clearing member client for a derivative contract, if the clearing member client and the clearing member are affiliates and consolidated for financial reporting purposes on the FDIC-supervised institution's balance sheet.

* * * * *

■ 17. Section 324.172 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 324.172 Disclosure requirements.

* * * * *

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an advanced approaches FDIC-supervised institution must publicly disclose each quarter its supplementary leverage ratio and its components as calculated under subpart B of this part in compliance with paragraph (c) of this section; however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the FDIC-supervised institution has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the FDIC pursuant to § 324.121(d).

■ 18. Amend § 324.173 by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and adding paragraph (c) and Table 13 to § 3.173 to read as follows:

§ 324.173 Disclosures by certain advanced approaches FDIC-supervised institutions.

(a) Except as provided in § 324.172(b), an FDIC-supervised institution described in § 324.172(b) must make the disclosures described in Tables 1 through 13 to § 324.173. The FDIC-supervised institution must make the disclosures required under Tables 1 through 12 publicly available for each of the last three years (that is, twelve quarters) or such shorter period beginning on January 1, 2014. The FDIC-supervised institution must make the disclosures required under Table 13 publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in § 324.172(b), an FDIC-supervised institution described in § 324.172(d) must make the disclosures described in Table 13 to § 324.173; provided, however, the disclosures required under this paragraph are required without regard to whether the FDIC-supervised institution has completed the parallel run process and has received notification from the FDIC pursuant to § 324.121(d). The FDIC-supervised institution must make these disclosures publicly available beginning on January 1, 2015.

TABLE 13 TO § 324.173—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Part 1: Summary comparison of accounting assets and total leverage exposure				
1 Total consolidated assets as reported in published financial statements.				
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation.				
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on balance sheet but excluded from total leverage exposure.				
4 Adjustment for derivative exposures.				
5 Adjustment for repo-style transactions.				
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet exposures (that is, conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures).				
7 Other adjustments.				
8 Total leverage exposure.				
Part 2: Supplementary leverage ratio				
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet assets (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions).				
2 LESS: Amounts deducted from tier 1 capital.				
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding on-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions and derivative exposures, but including cash collateral received in derivative transactions) (sum of lines 1 and 2).				
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost for derivative exposures (that is, net of cash variation margin).				
5 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) for derivative exposures.				
6 Gross-up for cash collateral posted if deducted from the on-balance sheet assets, except for cash variation margin.				
7 LESS: Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin posted in derivative transactions, if included in on-balance sheet assets.				
8 LESS: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared transactions.				
9 Effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection.				
10 LESS: Effective notional principal amount offsets and PFE adjustments for sold credit protection.				
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10).				

TABLE 13 TO § 324.173—SUPPLEMENTARY LEVERAGE RATIO—Continued

	Dollar amounts in thousands			
	Tril	Bil	Mil	Thou
Repo-style transactions				
12 On-balance sheet assets for repo-style transactions, except include the gross value of receivables for reverse repurchase transactions. Exclude from this item the value of securities received in a security-for-security repo-style transaction where the securities lender has not sold or re-hypothecated the securities received. Include in this item the value of securities that qualified for sales treatment that must be reversed.				
13 LESS: Reduction of the gross value of receivables in reverse repurchase transactions by cash payables in repurchase transactions under netting agreements.				
14 Counterparty credit risk for all repo-style transactions.				
15 Exposure for repo-style transactions where a banking organization acts as an agent.				
16 Total exposures for repo-style transactions (sum of lines 12 to 15).				
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amounts.				
18 LESS: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts.				
19 Off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 and 18).				
Capital and total leverage exposure				
20 Tier 1 capital.				
21 Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19).				
Supplementary leverage ratio				
22 Supplementary leverage ratio	(in percent)			

Dated: September 3, 2014.

Thomas J. Curry,

Comptroller of the Currency.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 4, 2014.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Secretary of the Board.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of September, 2014.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22083 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P; 6210–01–P; 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0343; Directorate Identifier 2014–NM–077–AD; Amendment 39–17971; AD 2014–19–03]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 747–8 and 747–8F series airplanes. This AD was prompted by an analysis by the manufacturer, which revealed that certain fuse pins for the strut-to-wing attachment of the outboard aft upper spar are susceptible to migration in the event of a failed fuse pin through bolt. This AD requires replacing the fuse pins for the strut-to-wing attachment of the outboard aft upper spar with new fuse pins, and replacing the access cover assemblies with new access cover assemblies. We are issuing this AD to prevent migration of these fuse pins, which could result in the complete disconnect and loss of the strut-to-wing attachment load path for the outboard aft upper spar. The complete loss of an outboard aft upper spar strut-to-wing attachment load path could result in divergent flutter in certain parts of the flight envelope, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective October 31, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 31, 2014.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, WA 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; Internet *https://www.myboeingfleet.com.* You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

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–2014–0343; 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 address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is 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 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Narinder Luthra, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6513; fax: 425–917–6590; email: *narinder.luthra@faa.gov.*

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 The Boeing Company Model 747–8 and 747–8F series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on June 25, 2014 (79 FR 35966). The NPRM was prompted by an analysis by the manufacturer, which revealed that certain fuse pins for the strut-to-wing attachment of the outboard aft upper spar are susceptible to migration in the event of a failed fuse pin through bolt. The NPRM proposed to require replacing the fuse pins for the strut-to-wing attachment of the outboard aft upper spar with new fuse pins, and replacing the access cover assemblies with new access cover assemblies. We are issuing this AD to prevent migration of these fuse pins, which could result in the complete disconnect and loss of the strut-to-wing attachment load path for the outboard aft upper spar. The complete loss of an outboard aft upper spar strut-to-wing attachment load path could result in divergent flutter in certain parts of the flight envelope, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We have considered the comment received. Boeing supported the NPRM (79 FR 35966, June 25, 2014).

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 35966, June 25, 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 35966, June 25, 2014).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 5 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
Replacement	97 work-hours × $85 per hour = $8,245	$31,076	$39,321	$196,605

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

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

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 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 airworthiness directive (AD):

2014–19–03 Boeing: Amendment 39–17971; Docket No. FAA–2014–0343; Directorate Identifier 2014–NM–077–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective October 31, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 747–8 and 747–8F series airplanes; certificated in any category; having a variable number identified in paragraph 1.A., ''Effectivity,'' of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–54A2238, dated January 31, 2014; and variable number RC573.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 54, Nacelles/Pylons.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by an analysis by the manufacturer, which revealed that the fuse pins for the strut-to-wing attachment of the outboard aft upper spar are susceptible to migration in the event of a failed fuse pin through bolt. We are issuing this AD to prevent migration of these fuse pins, which could result in the complete disconnect and loss of the strut-to-wing attachment load path for the outboard aft upper spar. The complete loss of the an outboard aft upper spar strut-to-wing attachment load path could result in divergent flutter in certain parts of the flight

envelope, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Replacement of Fuse Pins and Access Cover Assemblies

Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD: Replace the fuse pins for the outboard aft upper spar and the access cover assemblies on struts Nos. 1 and 4, with new fuse pins and access cover assemblies, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–54A2238, dated January 31, 2014.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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 manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.*

(2) 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.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) If the service information contains steps that are labeled as RC (Required for Compliance), those steps must be done to comply with this AD; any steps that are not labeled as RC are recommended. Those steps that are not labeled as RC may be deviated from, done as part of other actions, or done using accepted methods different from those identified in the specified service information without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the steps labeled as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in a serviceable condition. Any substitutions or changes to steps labeled as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Narinder Luthra, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6513; fax: 425–917–6590; email: *narinder.luthra@faa.gov.*

(j) 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) Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–54A2238, dated January 31, 2014.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, WA 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; Internet *https://www.myboeingfleet.com.*

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356. 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 September 12, 2014.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22468 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0291; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–137–AD; Amendment 39–17972; AD 2014–19–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2004–03–19, which applies to certain Airbus Model A320–111, –211 and –231 series airplanes. AD 2004–03–19 required repetitive inspections for cracking in the transition and pick-up angles in the lower part of the center fuselage area, and corrective action if necessary. AD 2004–03–19 also provided for an optional terminating modification for the repetitive inspection requirements. This new AD requires accomplishing the modification by installing washers between the transition pick-up angle and the pin nuts, and doing related investigative and corrective actions if necessary. This new AD also adds airplanes to the applicability of AD 2004–03–19. This AD was prompted by a determination that the optional terminating modification must be required in order to address the unsafe condition. We are issuing this AD to prevent fatigue cracking in the transition and pick-up angles of the lower part of the center fuselage, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing-fuselage support and fuselage pressure vessel.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 31, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of March 15, 2004 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004).

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0291*; 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, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, 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: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1405; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004). AD 2004–03–19 applied to certain Airbus Model A320–111, –211, and –231 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on May 30, 2014 (79 FR 31057). The NPRM was prompted by a determination that the optional terminating modification must be

required in order to address the unsafe condition. The NPRM proposed to require repetitive inspections for cracking in the transition and pick-up angles in the lower part of the center fuselage area, and corrective action if necessary. The NPRM also proposed to require a terminating modification for the repetitive inspection requirements. The NPRM also proposed to add airplanes to the applicability. We are issuing this AD to prevent fatigue cracking in the transition and pick-up angles of the lower part of the center fuselage, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing-fuselage support and fuselage pressure vessel.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0137, dated July 9, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ''the MCAI''), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus Model A320–111, –211, and –231 series airplanes. The MCAI states:

During the A320 fatigue test campaign, it has been determined that fatigue damage could appear on the transition and pick-up angle between Frame (FR) 35 and FR36.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could affect the structural integrity of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, DGAC [Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile] France issued AD 2002–183 [related to FAA AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004)], to require repetitive inspections of the center fuselage pick-up angle between FR35 and FR36, below stringer 30, left hand (LH) and right hand (RH) sides, and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective action(s).

Since that [DGAC] AD [2002–183] was issued, a modification was developed, which has been published through Airbus Service Bulletin (SB) A320–53–1027 for in-service application, introducing additional washers below the riveting, which constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections.

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD retains the requirements of DGAC France AD 2002–183, which is superseded, and requires modification of the transition and pick-up angle between FR35 and FR36.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0291-0002*.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 31057, May 30, 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 11016, February 27, 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, for certain new requirements, 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 11016, February 27, 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 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.

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 EASA for the DAH.

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 31057, May 30, 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 31057, May 30, 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 482 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
Inspection [retained action from AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004)].	9 work-hours × $85 per hour = $765 per inspection cycle.	$0	$765 per inspection cycle	$18,360 per inspection cycle (24 airplanes).
Inspection for Model A320–212 airplanes [new action].	9 work-hours × $85 per hour = $765 per inspection cycle.	$0	$765 per inspection cycle	$32,130 per inspection cycle (42 airplanes).
Terminating modification [new action].	28 work-hours × $85 per hour = $2,380.	$1,837	$4,217	$2,032,594.

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-2014-0291*; 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 removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004), and adding the following new AD:

2014–19–04 Airbus: Amendment 39–17972. Docket No. FAA–2014–0291; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–137–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 31, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Model A320–111, –211, –212, and –231 airplanes, certificated in any category, all manufacturer serial numbers.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by the determination that the modification must be accomplished in order to address the unsafe condition. We are issuing this AD to prevent fatigue cracking in the transition and pick-up angles of the lower part of the center fuselage, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing-fuselage support and fuselage pressure vessel.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Detailed and Rotating Probe Inspections

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (b) of AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004). For Model A320–111, –211, and –231 airplanes on which the modification specified in AD 98–12–18, Amendment 39–10573 (63 FR 31345, June 9, 1998), has not been done: Do the applicable inspections specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002.

(1) For airplanes on which the inspections required by AD 98–12–18, Amendment 39–10573 (63 FR 31345, June 9, 1998), have been done: Within 12,000 flight cycles after accomplishment of the last inspection required by AD 98–12–18, do a detailed inspection of the transition angle and a rotating probe inspection of the pick-up angle in the lower part of the center fuselage area for cracking.

(2) For airplanes on which the inspections required by AD 98–12–18, Amendment 39–10573 (63 FR 31345, June 9, 1998), have not been done: At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (g)(2)(ii) of this AD, do a detailed inspection of the transition angle and a rotating probe inspection of the pick-up angle in the lower part of the center fuselage area for cracking.

(i) Before the accumulation of 10,400 total flight cycles, or 24,600 total flight hours, whichever is first.

(ii) Before the accumulation of 16,000 total flight cycles, or within 3,500 flight cycles after March 15, 2004 (the effective date of AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004), whichever is first.

(h) Retained Repetitive Inspections

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (c) of AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004). For Model A320–111, –211, and –231 airplanes: Repeat the detailed and rotating probe inspections specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD at intervals not to exceed 10,400 flight cycles or 24,600 flight hours, whichever is first, until the modification specified in paragraph (m) of this AD has been done.

(i) Retained Corrective Action for Paragraphs (g) and (h) of This AD

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (d) of AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004), with specific delegation approval language. For Model A320–111, –211, and –231 airplanes: If any cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) or (h) of this AD, prior to further flight, either repair the cracking per the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002; or do the modification specified in paragraph (m) of this AD. Where Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002, specifies to contact the manufacturer for repair instructions, prior to further flight, repair the cracking in accordance with 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); or the Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (or its delegated agent). If the cracking is repaired, repeat the inspections as required by paragraph (h) of this AD.

(j) New Detailed and Rotating Probe Inspections for Model A320–212 Airplanes

For Model A320–212 airplanes on which the modification specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027 has not been done as of the effective date of this AD: Do the applicable inspections specified in paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002.

(1) For airplanes on which the inspections specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028 have been done as of the effective date of this AD: At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i) and (j)(1)(ii) of this AD, do a detailed inspection of the transition angle and a rotating probe inspection of the pick-up angle in the lower part of the center fuselage area for cracking.

(i) Within 10,400 flight cycles or 24,600 flight hours, whichever occurs first after accomplishing the most recent inspection specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028.

(ii) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(2) For airplanes on which the inspections specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028 have not been done as of the effective date of this AD: At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) and (j)(2)(ii) of this AD, do a detailed inspection of the transition angle and a rotating probe inspection of the pick-up angle in the lower part of the center fuselage area for cracking.

(i) Before the accumulation of 10,400 total flight cycles, or 24,600 total flight hours, whichever occurs first.

(ii) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(k) New Repetitive Inspections for Model A320–212 Airplanes

For Model A320–212 airplanes: Repeat the detailed and rotating probe inspections specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this AD at intervals not to exceed 10,400 flight cycles or 24,600 flight hours, whichever occurs first, until the modification specified in paragraph (m) of this AD has been done.

(l) New Corrective Action for Model A320–212 Airplanes

For Model A320–212 airplanes: If any cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (j) or (k) of this AD, before further flight, do the actions specified in either paragraph (l)(1) or (l)(2) of this AD.

(1) Repair the crack in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002, except where Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002, specifies to contact the manufacturer, before further flight, repair 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). After the cracking is repaired, repeat the inspections required by paragraph (k) of this AD.

(2) Do the modification specified in paragraph (m) of this AD.

(m) New Terminating Modification for All Airplanes

For all airplanes: Before the accumulation of 40,000 flight cycles since first flight, or within 1,500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, but not exceeding 48,000 flight cycles since first flight, modify by doing rotating probe inspections for cracking of certain fastener holes, replacing transition angles if any cracking is found in the transition angles, repairing if any pick-up angles cracking is found, and installing washers between the transition pick-up angle and the pin nuts; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, Revision 03, dated February 12, 2002, except where Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, Revision 03, dated February 12, 2001, specifies to contact Airbus, before further flight, repair 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). Accomplishment of this modification terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraphs (h) and (k) of this AD.

(n) Terminating Modification

For airplanes on which Airbus Modification 21202 has been embodied in production: No actions are required by this AD.

(o) Credit for Previous Actions

(1) This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (j) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, dated March 1, 1994, which was incorporated by reference in AD 98–12–18, Amendment 39–10573 (63 FR 31345, June 9, 1998).

(2) This paragraph provides credit for the action specified in paragraph (m) of this AD, if that action was performed before the effective date of this AD using the service information specified in paragraph (o)(2)(i), (o)(2)(ii), or (o)(2)(iii) of this AD, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(i) Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, dated March 1, 1994.

(ii) Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, Revision 1, dated September 5, 1994.

(iii) Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, Revision 2, dated June 8, 1995 (which was incorporated by reference in AD 98–12–18, Amendment 39–10573 (63 FR 31345, June 9, 1998)).

(p) 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: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1405; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: *9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.*

(i) 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.

(ii) AMOCs approved previously in accordance with AD 2004–03–19, Amendment 39–13463 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004), are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, 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.

(q) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2013–0137, dated July 9, 2013, for related information. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0291-0002.*

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference in this AD is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (r)(4) and (r)(5) of this AD.

(r) 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.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on March 15, 2004 (69 FR 5922, February 9, 2004).

(i) Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1027, Revision 03, dated February 12, 2002.

(ii) Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1028, Revision 01, dated February 12, 2002.

(4) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, 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.*

(5) 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.

(6) 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 September 12, 2014.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22469 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0713; Airspace Docket No. 14–AWA–1]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class B Airspace; Washington Tri-Area, DC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This action amends the description of Area D of the Washington Tri-Area Class B airspace area to include exclusion of restricted area R–4001C from the Class B airspace when the restricted area is active. The remainder of the Class B description is not affected by this change.

DATES: *Effective date:* 0901 UTC September 26, 2014. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.9Y, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.* The Order is also available for inspection 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://archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal-regulations/ibr_locations.html.*

FAA Order 7400.9, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: 202–267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 23, 2014, the FAA published a final rule establishing restricted area R–4001C at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD (79 FR 29661). R–4001C was formed by further subdividing small sections of existing restricted areas R–4001A and R–4001B that currently extend into Area D of the Washington, DC, Tri-Area Class B airspace area. The description of Area D excludes the airspace in restricted areas R–4001A and B from the Class B airspace. This change simply updates that description to add R–4001C (which is imbedded within R–4001A and R–4001B) to the exclusionary language. Aeronautical charts have been updated to reflect this information.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 to update the description of Area D in the Washington Tri-Area Class B

airspace area. This action excludes the airspace in restricted area R–4001C from the Class B airspace during times when the restricted area is activated. The remainder of the Class B airspace description is unchanged by this action.

Because this is an editorial change to reflect current restricted area subdivisions, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Also, because moored balloons contained in the area are airborne 24 hours per day (except for maintenance or weather conditions) there is a need to separate nonparticipating aircraft from a hazard to navigation, therefore, the FAA finds good cause, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d), for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days in order to promote the safe and efficient handling of air traffic in the area.

Class B airspace areas are published in paragraph 3000 of FAA Order 7400.9Y dated August 6, 2014, and effective September 15, 2014, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class B airspace area listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it makes editorial corrections to an existing Class B airspace description to maintain accuracy.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with 311a, FAA Order 1050.1E, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures.'' This airspace action is an editorial change only and is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.9Y, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 6, 2014, and effective September 15, 2014, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 3000 Subpart B—Class B Airspace

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AEA DC B—Washington Tri-Area, DC [Amended]

Boundaries.

By removing the current Area D description and adding the following in its place:

Area D. That airspace extending upward from 3,500 feet MSL to and including 10,000 feet MSL between the 15-mile radius and the 20-mile radius of the Andrews VORTAC, the Washington VOR/DME, and the Baltimore VORTAC beginning at lat. 38°40′21″ N., long. 76°28′36″ W., to lat. 39°02′10″ N., long. 76°16′11″ W., then counterclockwise along the 20-mile DME arc of the Baltimore VORTAC to lat. 39°21′20″ N., long. 77°01′08″ W., to lat. 39°16′32″ N., long. 77°20′50″ W., to lat. 39°08′59″ N., long. 77°18′10″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Armel VORTAC to lat. 39°04′27″ N., long. 77°12′04″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Washington VOR/DME to lat. 39°06′16″ N., long. 76°58′16″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Baltimore VORTAC to lat. 38°55′40″ N., long. 76°35′10″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Andrews VORTAC to lat. 38°36′36″ N., long. 77°03′47″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Washington VOR/DME to lat. 38°43′12″ N., long. 77°18′07″ W., then clockwise along the 15-mile DME arc of the Armel VORTAC to lat. 38°42′47″ N., long. 77°19′05″ W., to lat. 38°36′42″ N., long. 77°19′18″ W., then counterclockwise along the 20-mile DME arc of the Washington VOR/DME to lat. 38°31′47″ N., long. 77°06′10″ W., then counterclockwise along the 20-mile DME arc of the Andrews VORTAC to the point of beginning; excluding the airspace contained in Restricted Areas R–4001A, R–4001B and R–4001C when active.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2014.

Colby Abbott,

Acting Manager, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2014–22854 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0295; Airspace Docket No. 14–AGL–6]

RIN 2120–AA66

Modification, Revocation, and Establishment of Multiple Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; North Central and Northeast United States

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends, removes, and establishes multiple jet routes, high altitude and low altitude Area Navigation (RNAV) routes (Q– and T–routes), and VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal airways in the north central and northeast United States (U.S.) to reflect and accommodate route changes being made in Canadian airspace as part of Canada's Winsor-Toronto-Montreal (WTM) airspace redesign project. This action also amends or removes ATS routes with minimal or no use. This action also corrects a publishing error in the NPRM regulatory text for Q–71, reverses the order of points published for RNAV route Q–844, changes an airway point in RNAV route Q–937, refines the geographic latitude/longitude position information for one waypoint (CLNTN),

and corrects the state and country identifiers for three waypoints (KARIT, ATENE, and REVEN).

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, November 13, 2014. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.9Y, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/*. The Order is also available for inspection 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/code_of_federal-regulations/ibr_locations.html.*

FAA Order 7400.9, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: 202–267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colby Abbott, Airspace Policy and Regulations Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On June 24, 2014, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (79 FR 35702) that proposed to amend, remove, and establish multiple ATS routes in the north central and northeast United States to reflect and accommodate route changes being made in Canadian airspace as part Canada's Winsor-Toronto-Montreal (WTM) airspace redesign project. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

In the NPRM, a typographic error was found describing the RNAV route Q–71 identifier as ''HQ–71,'' and RNAV route Q–844 was described with the airway points published in reverse order. Additionally, one airway point listed in the RNAV route Q–937 description was changed from the GASSY, NY, fix to the KRAZZ, NY, fix. Also, subsequent to publication, the geographic latitude/longitude position information for the CLNTN WP in RNAV route Q–145 was refined. The state identifier for the KARIT WP in RNAV routes Q–848 and Q–923 was determined to be Michigan, reflecting the waypoint in United States airspace instead of Canadian airspace. As a result, Q–848 and Q–923 are being extended to the next waypoint within Canadian airspace to provide across border connectivity. Lastly, the country identifier for the ATENE WP in RNAV route Q–907 and the REVEN WP in RNAV route Q–947 were determined to be in Canada instead of Maine. As a result, Q–907 corrects the country identifier for the ATENE, Canada, WP and Q–947 begins at the REVEN, Canada, WP instead of the OMIXI, Canada, WP. This rule corrects these items.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying VOR Federal airways V–84, V–91, V–104, V–203, and V–423; jet routes J–16, J–29, J–43, J–53, J–61, J–78, J–82, J–91, J–94, J–95, J–106, J–109, J–145, J–220, J–547, and J–548; and RNAV routes Q–29, Q–39, Q–67, Q–69, Q–71, Q–138, Q–140, Q–438, and Q–440. In addition, this action removes Air Traffic Service (ATS) routes V–337, J–38, J–63, J–185, J–488, J–500, J–509, J–522, J–524, J–531, J–545, J–552, J–559, J–560, J–564, J–566, J–567, J–581, J–586, J–587, J–588, J–594, J–595, Q–501, Q–502, Q–504, and Q–505. Lastly, this action establishes U.S. RNAV routes Q–82, Q–84, Q–103, and Q–145, and Canadian RNAV routes Q–806, Q–812, Q–816, Q–818, Q–822, Q–824, Q–844, Q–848, Q–905, Q–907, Q–913, Q–917, Q–923, Q–935, Q–937, Q–947, Q–951, T–608, T–616, and T–781. The VOR Federal airway, jet route, and RNAV route modifications and establishments support Canadian airspace redesign changes for routes into and out of the Winsor, Toronto, and Montreal areas within Canada; the FAA's expansion of RNAV routes within the National Airspace System (NAS); and safe and efficient across border connectivity.

This rule also corrects the RNAV route identifier from ''HQ–71'' to ''Q–71''; revises the order of the airway waypoints of Q–844 to show standardized west to east direction; changes a waypoint fix for Q–937 from GASSY, NY, to KRAZZ, NY; and adjusts the geographic latitude/longitude coordinates for the CLNTN WP in Q–145 to be in concert with the FAA's aeronautical database. For Q–848 and Q–923, the state identifier for the KARIT WP is Michigan, thereby extending Q–848 to the MENKO, Canada, WP and extending Q–923 to the SASUT, Canada, WP to provide across border connectivity. Lastly, the country identifier for the ATENE WP in Q–907 is Canada, not Maine; and the country identifier for the REVEN WP in Q–947 is Canada, not Maine, thereby removing the OMIXI, Canada, WP and beginning the route with the REVEN, Canada, WP to provide across border connectivity.

The VOR Federal airway modifications removing route segments that extend to or into Canadian airspace and are outlined below.

V–84: The route segment from the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME to the Buffalo, NY, VOR/DME is removed. (The portion of the route between the Flint, MI, VORTAC to the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME was removed in a separate rulemaking action (79 FR 54185, September 11, 2014).)

V–91: The route segment from the Burlington, VT, VOR/DME to the intersection of the Plattsburgh, NY, VORTAC 348° and the St. Jean, PQ, Canada, VORTAC 226° radials is removed.

V–104: The route segment from the intersection of the Ottawa, ON, Canada, VORTAC 127° and the Massena, NY, VORTAC 300° radials to the Burlington, VT, VOR/DME is removed.

V–203: The route segment from the Massena, NY, VORTAC to the intersection of the Massena, NY, 047° VORTAC and the St. Jean, PQ, Canada, VORTAC 270° radials is removed.

V–423: The route segment from the Syracuse, NY, VORTAC to the intersection of the Watertown, NY, VORTAC 018° and the Massena, NY, VORTAC 270° radials is removed.

The jet route modifications removing route segments that extend to or into Canadian airspace and are outlined below.

J–16: The route segment east of the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME to the Boston, MA, VOR/DME is removed. (The portion of the route between the Badger, WI, VORTAC to the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME was removed in a separate rulemaking action (79 FR 54185, September 11, 2014).)

J–29: The route segment northeast of the Pocket City, IN, VORTAC to the Halifax, Canada, VOR/DME is removed.

J–43: The route segment north of the Carleton, MI, VORTAC to the Sault Ste Marie, MI, VOR/DME is removed.

J–53: The route segment north of the Pulaski, VA, VORTAC to the Ellwood City, PA, VORTAC is removed.

J–61: The route segment north of the Philipsburg, PA, VORTAC to the Buffalo, NY, VOR/DME is removed.

J–78: The route segment east of the Charleston, WV, VORTAC to the Milton, PA, VORTAC is removed.

J–82: The route segment east of the Goshen, IN, VORTAC to the Albany, NY, VORTAC is removed.

J–91: The route segment north of the Henderson, WV, VORTAC to the Bellaire, OH, VOR/DME is removed.

J–94: The route segment east of the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME to the Boston, MA, VOR/DME is removed. (The portion of the route between the Flint, MI, VORTAC to the London, ON, Canada, VOR/DME was removed in a separate rulemaking action (79 FR 54185, September 11, 2014).)

J–95: The route segment northwest of the Binghamton, NY, VORTAC to the intersection of the Buffalo, NY, VOR/DME 316° and the Dunkirk, NY, VORTAC 012° radials is removed.

J–106: The route segment east of the Gopher, MN, VORTAC to the Jamestown, NY, VOR/DME is removed.

J–109: The route segment north of the Linden, VA, VORTAC to the Buffalo, NY, VOR/DME is removed.

J–145: The route segment north of the Charleston, WV, VORTAC to the Ellwood City, PA, VORTAC is removed.

J–220: The route segment northwest of the Stonyfork, PA, VOR/DME to the Buffalo, NY, VOR/DME is removed.

J–547: The route segment east of the Flint, MI, VORTAC to the Kennebunk, ME, VOR/DME is removed.

J–548: The route segment northeast of the Traverse City, MI, VORTAC to the Timmins, ON, Canada, VOR/DME is removed.

The RNAV route modifications accomplished by this action are outlined below.

Q–29: The route segment north of the SIDAE waypoint (WP) to the Pocket City, IN, VORTAC is removed, and the remaining route is extended by over 1,000 nautical miles (NM) northeast to the DUVOK, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This adds connectivity to many northeastern airports and the North Atlantic routes.

Q–39: The route is modified by moving the route termination point west approximately 5 NM from the TARCI, WV, fix to the WISTA, WV, WP. This modification serves aircraft landing at the Port Columbus, OH; Cleveland, OH; and Detroit, MI, airports.

Q–67: The route segment northeast of the TONIO, KY, fix to the Henderson, WV, VORTAC is removed and the remaining route is extended north approximately 104 NM to the COLTZ, OH, fix. This provides RNAV routing for Atlanta, GA, departures and Cleveland, OH, and Detroit, MI, arrivals.

Q–69: The route segment north of the EWESS, WV, WP to the Elkins, WV, VORTAC is removed and the remaining route is extended north to the RICCS, WV, fix. This modification continues supporting Charlotte, NC, departures to the Pittsburgh, PA; Buffalo, NY; and Toronto, ON, Canada, airports, as well as Toronto, ON, Canada, departures to Charlotte, NC.

Q–71: The route is extended approximately 173 NM north to the Philipsburg, PA, VORTAC. This supports Atlanta, GA, departures to the northeast and overseas; Washington, DC, departures to the southwest; as well as overseas arrivals to Atlanta, GA, and New York, NY, airports.

Q–138: The route segment east of the MOTLY, SD, WP to the Aberdeen, SD, VOR/DME is removed and the remaining route is extended approximately 591 NM east to the Sault Ste Marie, MI, VOR/DME. This supports San Francisco, CA, departures to the Chicago, IL; New York, NY; Boston, MA; and Toronto, ON, Canada, airports. It also supports New York area departures to Portland, OR; Seattle, WA; and Northern California airports.

Q–140: The route is extended approximately 683 NM east to the YODAA, NY, fix. This supports Seattle, WA, departures to New York, NY, and New England area airports.

Q–438: The route is modified by removing the Flint, MI, VORTAC from the route description.

Q–440: The route is modified by removing the Flint, MI, VORTAC from the route description and extending the route approximately 384 NM west to begin at the HUFFR, MN, WP.

The U.S. RNAV routes established by this action are outlined below.

Q–82: The route is established from the WWSHR, OH, WP to the PONCT, NY, WP. This supports aircraft departing New York and New England airports landing at Chicago, IL, airports and transiting southwest, as well as supports aircraft transiting northeast bound landing in the New England area.

Q–84: The route is established from the Jamestown, NY, VOR/DME to the Cambridge, NY, VOR/DME. This supports aircraft departing the New England area to the Chicago Midway, IL, and Cleveland, OH, airports.

Q–103: The route is established from the Pulaski, VA, VORTAC to the AIRRA, PA, WP. This ties into a new RNAV departure procedure being established for the Toronto Pearson International Airport, ON, Canada, and other RNAV routes that support aircraft flying to Florida, Cuba, and South America airports.

Q–145: The route is established from the KONGO, KY, fix to the FOXEE, PA, WP. This supports aircraft departures from the Toronto Pearson International Airport, ON, Canada, and from northeastern U.S. airports to Atlanta, GA, and Charlotte, NC, airports.

As noted above, this action also extends nine Canadian high-altitude RNAV routes into and through U.S. airspace. The Canadian RNAV route extensions are outlined below.

Q–806: The route extension is established from the MEKSO, Canada, WP east through U.S. airspace to the VOGET, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Detroit, MI, arrivals from Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and overseas locations.

Q–824: The route extension is established from the Flint, MI, VORTAC northeast into Canadian airspace to the TAGUM, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Chicago O'Hare International Airport, IL, arrivals from the North Atlantic tracks.

Q–844: The route extension is established from the Syracuse, NY, VORTAC, north to the VIBRU, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This connects with other RNAV routes in the Syracuse, NY, area.

Q–848: The route extension is established from the SLLAP, MI, WP east to the MENKO, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports international flights to and from Europe and the Chicago, IL, and Detroit, MI, airports.

Q–905: The route extension is established from the HOCKE, MI, WP northeast to the SIKBO, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports eastbound traffic to Montreal, Canada, and overseas airports.

Q–907: The route extension is established from the POSTS, MI, fix northeast through Canadian and U.S. airspace to the MIILS, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports international departures from the Chicago O'Hare, IL, airport.

Q–913: The route extension is established from the RAKAM, Canada, WP northeast to the TOPPS, ME, fix, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports across border connectivity to the U.S. ATS route structure northeast of Bangor, ME.

Q–947: The route extension is established from the REVEN, Canada, WP northeast to the DUVOK, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Canada's WTM airspace redesign project.

Q–951: The route extension is established from the POSTS, MI, fix northeast through Canadian and U.S. airspace to the PUXOP, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Canada's WTM airspace redesign project.

This action also establishes eight new Canadian high-altitude RNAV routes. The new Canadian high-altitude RNAV routes are outlined below.

Q–812: The route is established from the TIMMR, ND, fix east through Canadian airspace to the GAYEL, NY, fix, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports John F. Kennedy International Airport, NY, departure offloads and New York metropolitan area airport arrivals on a swap route basis.

Q–816: The route is established from the HOCKE, MI, WP east through Canadian airspace to the HANAA, NY, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports westbound departures from Boston, MA, and other New England area airports.

Q–818: The route is established from the Flint, MI, VORTAC east through Canadian airspace to the GAYEL, NY, fix, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports westbound departures from New York area airports through Canadian airspace.

Q–822: The route is established from the Flint, MI, VORTAC east through Canadian and U.S. airspace to the TANGU, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Chicago O'Hare, IL, arrivals from the Halifax, Canada, and New England area airports.

Q–917: The route is established from the Sault Ste Marie, MI, VOR/DME southeast through Canadian airspace to the WOZEE, NY, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–923: The route is established from the HOCKE, MI, WP northeast to the SASUT, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports Detroit, MI, international departures and arrivals, as well as across border connectivity to the U.S. ATS route structure.

Q–935: The route is established from the MONEE, MI, fix east through Canadian airspace to the Boston, MA, VOR/DME, excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–937: The route is established from the TULEG, Canada, WP southeast into U.S. airspace to the KRAZZ, NY, fix, excluding the airspace within Canada. This supports across border connectivity to the U.S. ATS route structure.

This action also establishes three new Canadian low-altitude RNAV routes. The new Canadian low-altitude RNAV routes are outlined below.

T–608: The route is established from the WOZEE, NY, WP west through Canadian airspace to the HOCKE, MI, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada.

T–616: The route is established from the Flint, MI, VORTAC east into Canadian airspace to the LEPOS, Canada, WP, excluding the airspace within Canada.

T–781: The route is established from the Flint, MI, VORTAC east into Canadian airspace to the AXOBU, Canada, fix, excluding the airspace within Canada.

Finally, this action removes VOR Federal airway V–337; jet routes J–38, J–63, J–185, J–488, J–500, J–509, J–522, J–524, J–531, J–545, J–552, J–559, J–560, J–564, J–566, J–567, J–581, J–586, J–587, J–588, J–594, and J–595; and RNAV routes Q–501, Q–502, Q–504, and Q–505.

The navigation aid radials cited in the route descriptions, below, are unchanged from the existing routes and are stated relative to True north.

Jet routes are published in paragraph 2004, high altitude United States RNAV routes are published in paragraph 2006, and domestic VOR Federal airways are published in paragraph 6010(a) of FAA Order 7400.9Y dated August 6, 2014, and effective September 15, 2014, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The jet routes, high altitude United States RNAV routes (Q-routes), and VOR Federal airways listed in this rule will be subsequently published in the Order. Additionally, this action publishes high altitude Canadian RNAV routes (Q-routes) in paragraph 2007 (new) and low altitude Canadian RNAV routes (T-routes) in paragraph 6013 (new) of FAA Order 7400.9Y dated August 6, 2014, and effective September 15, 2014, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies the route structure as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic within the NAS.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,'' paragraph 311a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.9Y, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 6, 2014, and effective September 15, 2014, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 2004 Jet routes.

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J–16 (Amended)

From Battle Ground, WA; Pendleton, OR; Whitehall, MT; Billings, MT; Dupree, SD; Sioux Falls, SD; Mason City, IA; to Badger, WI.

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J–29 (Amended)

From INT of United States/Mexican Border and Corpus Christi, TX, 229° radial; Corpus Christi; Palacios, TX; Humble, TX; El Dorado, AR; Memphis, TN; to Pocket City, IN.

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J–38 (Removed)

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J–43 (Amended)

From Dolphin, FL; LaBelle, FL; St. Petersburg, FL; Seminole, FL; Atlanta, GA; Volunteer, TN; Falmouth, KY; Rosewood, OH; to Carleton, MI.

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J–53 (Amended)

From Dolphin, FL; INT Dolphin 354° and Pahokee, FL, 157° radials; Pahokee; INT Pahokee 342° and Orlando, FL, 162° radials; Orlando; Craig, FL; INT Craig 347° and Colliers, SC, 174° radials; Colliers; Spartanburg, SC; to Pulaski, VA.

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J–61 (Amended)

From INT Dixon NDB, NC, 023° and Nottingham, MD, 174° radials; Nottingham; Westminster, MD; to Philipsburg, PA.

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J–63 (Removed)

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J–78 (Amended)

From Los Angeles, CA; Seal Beach, CA; Thermal, CA; Parker, CA; Drake, AZ; Zuni, AZ; Albuquerque, NM; Tucumcari, NM; Panhandle, TX; Will Rogers, OK; Tulsa, OK; Farmington, MO; Pocket City, IN; Louisville, KY; to Charleston, WV.

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J–82 (Amended)

From Battle Ground, WA; Donnelly, ID; Dubois, ID; Crazy Woman, WY; Rapid City, SD; Sioux Falls, SD; Fort Dodge, IA; Dubuque, IA; INT Dubuque 095° and Joliet, IL, 317° radials; Joliet; to Goshen, IN.

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J–91 (Amended)

From INT Orlando, FL, 274° and Cross City, FL, 133° radials; Cross City; INT Cross City 338° and Atlanta, GA, 169° radials; Atlanta; Volunteer, TN; to Henderson, WV.

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J–94 (Amended)

From Oakland, CA; Manteca, CA; INT Manteca 047° and Mustang, NV, 208° radials; Mustang; Lovelock, NV; Battle Mountain, NV; Lucin, UT; Rock Springs, WY; Scottsbluff, NE; O'Neill, NE; Fort Dodge, IA; Dubuque, IA; Northbrook, IL; Pullman, MI; to Flint, MI.

J–95 (Amended)

From Deer Park, NY; INT Deer Park 308° and Binghamton, NY, 119° radials; to Binghamton.

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J–106 (Amended)

From Jamestown, NY; Wilkes-Barre, PA; Stillwater, NJ; to LaGuardia, NY.

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J–109 (Amended)

From Wilmington, NC; Flat Rock, VA; to Linden, VA.

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J–145 (Amended)

From Foothills, SC; to Charleston, WV.

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J–185 (Removed)

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J–220 (Amended)

From Armel, VA; INT Armel 001° and Stonyfork, PA, 181° radials; to Stonyfork.

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J–488 (Removed)

J–500 (Removed)

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J–509 (Removed)

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J–522 (Removed)

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J–524 (Removed)

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J–531 (Removed)

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J–545 (Removed)

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J–547 (Amended)

From Northbrook, IL; Pullman, MI; to Flint, MI.

J–548 (Amended)

From Pullman, MI; to Traverse City, MI.

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J–552 (Removed)

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J–559 (Removed)

J–560 (Removed)

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J–564 (Removed)

J–566 (Removed)

J–567 (Removed)

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J–581 (Removed)

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J–586 (Removed)

J–587 (Removed)

J–588 (Removed)

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J–594 (Removed)

J–595 (Removed)

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Paragraph 2006 United States Area Navigation Routes

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Q–29 HARES, LA to DUVOK, Canada (Amended)

HARES, LA	WP	(Lat. 33°00′00.00″ N., long. 091°44′00.00″ W.)
BAKRE, MS	WP	(Lat. 33°53′45.85″ N., long. 090°58′04.75″ W.)
Memphis, TN (MEM)	VORTAC	(Lat. 35°00′54.42″ N., long. 089°58′59.55″ W.)
OMDUE, TN	WP	(Lat. 36°07′47.32″ N., long. 088°58′11.49″ W.)
SIDAE, KY	WP	(Lat. 37°20′00.00″ N., long. 087°50′00.00″ W.)
CREEP, OH	FIX	(Lat. 39°55′15.28″ N., long. 084°18′31.41″ W.)
KLYNE, OH	WP	(Lat. 40°41′54.46″ N., long. 083°18′44.19″ W.)
DUTSH, OH	FIX	(Lat. 41°08′26.35″ N., long. 082°33′12.68″ W.)
WWSHR, OH	WP	(Lat. 41°20′34.09″ N., long. 082°03′05.76″ W.)
DORET, OH	FIX	(Lat. 41°48′05.90″ N., long. 080°35′04.64″ W.)
Jamestown, NY (JHW)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°11′18.99″ N., long. 079°07′16.70″ W.)
HANKK, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°53′41.82″ N., long. 077°09′15.21″ W.)
GONZZ, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°05′22.00″ N., long. 076°41′12.00″ W.)
KRAZZ, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°25′00.00″ N., long. 074°18′00.00″ W.)
NIPPY, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°41′23.08″ N., long. 073°58′06.74″ W.)
CABCI, VT	WP	(Lat. 44°49′19.94″ N., long. 071°42′55.14″ W.)
EBONY, ME	FIX	(Lat. 44°54′08.68″ N., long. 067°09′23.65″ W.)
DUNOM, ME	WP	(Lat. 44°54′06.95″ N., long. 067°00′00.00″ W.)
DUVOK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°55′37.33″ N., long. 065°17′11.66″ W.)

Excluding the portion within Canada.

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Q–39 CLAWD, NC to WISTA, WV (Amended)

CLAWD, NC	WP	(Lat. 36°25′08.98″ N., long. 081°08′49.75″ W.)
WISTA, WV	WP	(Lat. 38°17′00.52″ N., long. 081°27′46.55″ W.)

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Q–67 SMTTH, TN to COLTZ, OH (Amended)

SMTTH, TN	WP	(Lat. 35°54′41.57″ N., long. 084°00′19.74″ W.)
CEMEX, KY	WP	(Lat. 36°45′44.94″ N., long. 083°23′33.58″ W.)
IBATE, KY	WP	(Lat. 36°59′12.36″ N., long. 083°13′40.36″ W.)
TONIO, KY	FIX	(Lat. 37°15′15.20″ N., long. 083°01′47.53″ W.)
JONEN, KY	WP	(Lat. 37°59′08.91″ N., long. 082°32′46.19″ W.)
COLTZ, OH	FIX	(Lat. 40°29′31.82″ N., long. 082°18′20.39″ W.)

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Q–69 BLANN, SC to RICCS, WV (Amended)

BLAAN, SC	WP	(Lat. 33°51′09.38″ N., long. 080°53′32.78″ W.)
RYCKI, NC	WP	(Lat. 36°24′43.05″ N., long. 080°25′07.50″ W.)
LUNDD, VA	WP	(Lat. 36°44′22.38″ N., long. 080°21′07.11″ W.)
ILLSA, VA	WP	(Lat. 37°38′55.85″ N., long. 080°13′18.44″ W.)
EWESS, WV	WP	(Lat. 38°21′50.31″ N., long. 080°06′52.03″ W.)
RICCS, WV	FIX	(Lat. 38°55′14.65″ N., long. 080°05′01.68″ W.)

Q–71 BOBBD, TN to Philipsburg, PA (PSB) (Amended)

BOBBD, TN	WP	(Lat. 35°47′57.59″ N., long. 083°51′33.90″ W.)
ATUME, KY	WP	(Lat. 36°57′13.65″ N., long. 083°03′24.36″ W.)
HAPKI, KY	WP	(Lat. 37°04′55.73″ N., long. 082°51′02.62″ W.)
KONGO, KY	FIX	(Lat. 37°30′19.46″ N., long. 082°08′12.56″ W.)
WISTA, WV	WP	(Lat. 38°17′00.52″ N., long. 081°27′46.55″ W.)
GEFFS, WV	FIX	(Lat. 39°00′49.86″ N., long. 080°48′49.85″ W.)
EMNEM, WV	WP	(Lat. 39°31′27.12″ N., long. 080°04′28.21″ W.)
PSYKO, PA	WP	(Lat. 40°08′37.00″ N., long. 079°09′13.00″ W.)
Philipsburg, PA (PSB)	VORTAC	(Lat. 40°54′58.53″ N., long. 077°59′33.78″ W.)

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Q–82 WWSHR, OH to PONCT, NY (New)

WWSHR, OH	WP	(Lat. 41°20′34.09″ N., long. 082°03′05.76″ W.)
DORET, OH	FIX	(Lat. 41°48′05.90″ N., long. 080°35′04.64″ W.)
Jamestown, NY (JHW)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°11′18.99″ N., long. 079°07′16.70″ W.)
WAYLA, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°20′58.54″ N., long. 077°48′57.18″ W.)
VIEEW, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°26′22.07″ N., long. 077°01′33.30″ W.)
MEMMS, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°30′59.71″ N., long. 076°18′15.43″ W.)
LOXXE, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°34′29.55″ N., long. 075°43′33.49″ W.)
PONCT, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°44′48.83″ N., long. 073°48′48.07″ W.)

Q–84 Jamestown, NY (JHW) to Cambridge, NY (CAM) (New)

Jamestown, NY (JHW)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°11′18.99″ N., long. 079°07′16.70″ W.)
AUDIL, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°52′18.74″ N., long. 076°26′35.07″ W.)
PUPPY, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°03′26.46″ N., long. 075°17′39.29″ W.)
PAYGE, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°00′50.48″ N., long. 074°15′12.76″ W.)
Cambridge, NY (CAM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°59′39.40″ N., long. 073°20′38.50″ W.)

Q–103 Pulaski, VA (PSK) to AIRRA, PA (New)

Pulaski, VA (PSK)	VORTAC	(Lat. 37°05′15.74″ N., long. 080°42′46.44″ W.)
ASBUR, WV	FIX	(Lat. 37°49′24.41″ N., long. 080°27′51.44″ W.)
OAKLE, WV	FIX	(Lat. 38°07′13.80″ N., long. 080°21′44.84″ W.)
PERRI, WV	FIX	(Lat. 38°17′50.49″ N., long. 080°18′05.11″ W.)
PERKS, WV	FIX	(Lat. 38°39′40.84″ N., long. 080°10′29.36″ W.)
RICCS, WV	FIX	(Lat. 38°55′14.65″ N., long. 080°05′01.68″ W.)
EMNEM, WV	WP	(Lat. 39°31′27.12″ N., long. 080°04′28.21″ W.)
AIRRA, PA	WP	(Lat. 41°06′16.48″ N., long. 080°03′48.73″ W.)

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Q–138 Williams, CA (ILA) to Sault Ste Marie, MI (SSM) (Amended)

Williams, CA (ILA)	VORTAC	(Lat. 39°04′16.13″ N., long. 122°01′38.08″ W.)
FIMUV, CA	WP	(Lat. 39°49′05.18″ N., long. 120°11′16.65″ W.)
JENSA, NV	WP	(Lat. 40°11′36.00″ N., long. 119°13′27.00″ W.)
PUHGI, NV	WP	(Lat. 40°47′37.81″ N., long. 117°45′32.46″ W.)
ROOHZ, NV	WP	(Lat. 41°14′12.31″ N., long. 116°12′58.14″ W.)
PARZZ, NV	WP	(Lat. 41°36′14.64″ N., long. 115°02′09.69″ W.)
UROCO, WY	WP	(Lat. 42°51′52.20″ N., long. 110°50′25.10″ W.)
RICCO, WY	WP	(Lat. 43°48′29.14″ N., long. 107°02′30.21″ W.)
MOTLY, SD	WP	(Lat. 44°45′50.43″ N., long. 102°25′43.24″ W.)
DKOTA, SD	WP	(Lat. 45°22′17.00″ N., long. 097°37′27.00″ W.)
WELOK, MN	WP	(Lat. 45°41′26.32″ N., long. 094°15′28.74″ W.)
CESNA, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°52′14.00″ N., long. 092°10′59.00″ W.)
GUUME, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°55′07.51″ N., long. 091°40′55.80″ W.)
SNARG, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°58′52.00″ N., long. 091°02′16.00″ W.)
Sault Ste Marie, MI (SSM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 46°24′43.60″ N., long. 084°18′53.54″ W.)

Q–140 WOBED, WA to YODAA, NY (Amended)

WOBED, WA	WP	(Lat. 48°36′01.07″ N., long. 122°49′46.52″ W.)
GETNG, WA	WP	(Lat. 48°25′30.57″ N., long. 119°31′38.98″ W.)
CORDU, ID	FIX	(Lat. 48°10′46.41″ N., long. 116°40′21.84″ W.)

PETIY, MT	WP	(Lat. 47°58′46.55″ N., long. 114°36′20.31″ W.)
CHOTE, MT	FIX	(Lat. 47°39′56.68″ N., long. 112°09′38.13″ W.)
LEWIT, MT	WP	(Lat. 47°23′00.21″ N., long. 110°08′44.78″ W.)
SAYOR, MT	FIX	(Lat. 47°13′58.34″ N., long. 104°58′39.28″ W.)
WILTN, ND	FIX	(Lat. 47°04′58.09″ N., long. 100°47′43.84″ W.)
TTAIL, MN	WP	(Lat. 46°41′28.00″ N., long. 096°41′09.00″ W.)
CESNA, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°52′14.00″ N., long. 092°10′59.00″ W.)
WISCN, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°18′19.45″ N., long. 089°27′53.91″ W.)
EEGEE, WI	WP	(Lat. 45°08′53.00″ N., long. 088°45′58.00″ W.)
DAYYY, MI	WP	(Lat. 44°10′10.00″ N., long. 084°22′23.00″ W.)
RUBKI, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°14′56.00″ N., long. 082°15′25.99″ W.)
PEPLA, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°47′51.00″ N., long. 080°01′02.00″ W.)
SIKBO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°39′13.00″ N., long. 079°20′57.00″ W.)
MEDAV, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°29′19.00″ N., long. 078°45′46.00″ W.)
AHPAH, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°18′19.00″ N., long. 078°07′35.11″ W.)
HANKK, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°53′41.82″ N., long. 077°09′15.21″ W.)
BEEPS, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°49′13.26″ N., long. 076°59′04.84″ W.)
EXTOL, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°39′27.69″ N., long. 076°37′06.10″ W.)
MEMMS, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°30′59.71″ N., long. 076°18′15.43″ W.)
KODEY, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°16′47.53″ N., long. 075°47′04.00″ W.)
ARKKK, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°03′48.52″ N., long. 075°19′00.41″ W.)
RODYY, NY	WP	(Lat. 41°52′25.85″ N., long. 074°35′49.39″ W.)
YODAA, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°43′21.19″ N., long. 074°01′52.76″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

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Q–145 KONGO, KY to FOXEE, PA (New)

KONGO, KY	FIX	(Lat. 37°30′19.46″ N., long. 082°08′12.56″ W.)
Charleston, WV (HVQ)	VORTAC	(Lat. 38°20′58.84″ N., long. 081°46′11.68″ W.)
CLNTN, OH	WP	(Lat. 39°32′02.19″ N., long. 081°14′31.33″ W.)
FOXEE, PA	WP	(Lat. 41°11′37.87″ N., long. 080°29′44.09″ W.)

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Q–438 RUBYY, MI to RAAKK, NY (Amended)

RUBYY, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°01′03.79″ N., long. 084°35′16.22″ W.)
BERYS, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°54′33.97″ N., long. 083°17′59.75″ W.)
TWIGS, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°48′34.10″ N., long. 082°33′10.30″ W.)
JAAJA, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°40′00.00″ N., long. 081°16′00.00″ W.)
ICHOL, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°38′31.46″ N., long. 080°30′13.99″ W.)
FARGN, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°36′42.19″ N., long. 079°47′18.42″ W.)
RAAKK, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°23′59.00″ N., long. 078°54′39.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–440 HUFFR, MN to RAAKK, NY (Amended)

HUFFR, MN	WP	(Lat. 45°08′48.63″ N., long. 093°29′29.66″ W.)
IDIOM, WI	WP	(Lat. 44°30′18.00″ N., long. 088°17′57.00″ W.)
DEANI, MI	FIX	(Lat. 43°43′07.35″ N., long. 085°46′29.20″ W.)
SLLAP, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°27′00.30″ N., long. 084°56′19.79″ W.)
BERYS, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°54′33.97″ N., long. 083°17′59.75″ W.)
TWIGS, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°48′34.10″ N., long. 082°33′10.30″ W.)
JAAJA, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°40′00.00″ N., long. 081°16′00.00″ W.)
ICHOL, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°38′31.46″ N., long. 080°30′13.99″ W.)
FARGN, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°36′42.19″ N., long. 079°47′18.42″ W.)
RAAKK, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°23′59.00″ N., long. 078°54′39.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

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Q–501 (Removed)

Q–502 (Removed)

Q–504 (Removed)

Q–505 (Removed)

Paragraph 2007 Canadian Area Navigation Routes (New)

Q–806 MEKSO, Canada to VOGET, Canada (New)

MEKSO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°47′21.10′ N., long. 070°25′37.90″ W.)
Millinocket, ME (MLT)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 45°35′12.20′ N., long. 068°30′55.70″ W.)
CANME, ME	WP	(Lat. 45°29′16.29′ N., long. 067°37′16.80″ W.)
VOGET, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°00′34.00′ N., long. 063°58′32.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–812 TIMMR, ND to GAYEL, NY (New)

TIMMR, ND	FIX	(Lat. 46°22′49.49″ N., long. 100°54′29.80″ W.)
WELOK, MN	WP	(Lat. 45°41′26.32″ N., long. 094°15′28.74″ W.)
CEWDA, WI	WP	(Lat. 44°48′32.00″ N., long. 088°33′00.00″ W.)
ZOHAN, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°55′57.00″ N., long. 084°23′09.00″ W.)
NOSIK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°59′00.00″ N., long. 082°11′52.30″ W.)
AGDOX, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°17′01.71″ N., long. 079°05′29.29″ W.)
KELTI, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°16′57.00″ N., long. 078°56′00.00″ W.)

AHPAH, NY\	WP	(Lat. 43°18′19.00″ N., long. 078°07′35.11″ W.)
GOATR, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°17′26.08″ N., long. 076°39′07.75″ W.)
Syracuse, NY (SYR)	VORTAC	(Lat. 43°09′37.87″ N., long. 076°12′16.41″ W.)
FABEN, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°51′12.04″ N., long. 075°57′07.91″ W.)
LOXXE, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°34′29.55″ N., long. 075°43′33.49″ W.)
ARKKK, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°03′48.52″ N., long. 075°19′00.41″ W.)
STOMP, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°35′46.78″ N., long. 074°47′47.79″ W.)
MSLIN, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°29′30.82″ N., long. 074°33′14.28″ W.)
GAYEL, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°24′24.09″ N., long. 074°21′25.75″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–816 HOCKE, MI to HANAA, NY (New)

HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
OMRAK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°16′06.00″ N., long. 082°16′25.00″ W.)
AGDOX, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°17′01.71″ N., long. 079°05′29.29″ W.)
KELTI, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°16′57.00″ N., long. 078°56′00.00″ W.)
AHPAH, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°18′19.00″ N., long. 078°07′35.11″ W.)
GOATR, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°17′26.08″ N., long. 076°39′07.75″ W.)
ARNII, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°14′59.92″ N., long. 074°20′00.14″ W.)
HANAA, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°11′52.06″ N., long. 073°36′46.17″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–818 Flint, MI (FNT) to GAYEL, NY (New)

Flint, MI (FNT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°58′00.38″ N., long. 083°44′49.08″ W.)
TANKO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°01′32.00″ N., long. 082°22′43.00″ W.)
KITOK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°02′30.00″ N., long. 081°55′34.00″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
IKNAV, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°57′43.00″ N., long. 078°59′04.00″ W.)
WOZEE, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°56′01.65″ N., long. 078°44′19.64″ W.)
KELIE, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°39′37.32″ N., long. 077°44′41.05″ W.)
VIEEW, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°26′22.07″ N., long. 077°01′33.30″ W.)
Binghampton, NY (CFB)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°09′26.96″ N., long. 076°08′11.30″ W.)
BUFFY, PA	FIX	(Lat. 41°56′27.98″ N., long. 075°36′45.35″ W.)
STOMP, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°35′46.78″ N., long. 074°47′47.79″ W.)
MSLIN, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°29′30.82″ N., long. 074°33′14.28″ W.)
GAYEL, NY	FIX	(Lat. 41°24′24.09″ N., long. 074°21′25.75″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–822 Flint, MI (FNT) to TANGU, Canada (New)

Flint, MI (FNT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°58′00.38″ N., long. 083°44′49.08″ W.)
TANKO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°01′32.00″ N., long. 082°22′43.00″ W.)
KITOK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°02′30.00″ N., long. 081°55′34.00″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
HOZIR, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°06′03.59″ N., long. 079°02′05.27″ W.)
GONZZ, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°05′22.00″ N., long. 076°41′12.00″ W.)
PUPPY, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°03′26.46″ N., long. 075°17′39.29″ W.)
PAYGE, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°00′50.48″ N., long. 074°15′12.76″ W.)
Cambridge, NY (CAM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°59′39.44″ N., long. 073°20′38.47″ W.)
Kennebunk, ME (ENE)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 43°25′32.42″ N., long. 070°36′48.69″ W.)
AJJAY, ME	WP	(Lat. 43°43′40.55″ N., long. 069°36′08.22″ W.)
ALLEX, ME	WP	(Lat. 44°25′00.00″ N., long. 067°00′00.00″ W.)
TANGU, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°50′58.00″ N., long. 063°58′43.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q824 Flint, MI (FNT) to TAGUM, Canada (New)

Flint, MI (FNT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°58′00.38″ N., long. 083°44′49.08″ W.)
HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
TAGUM, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°28′47.00″ N., long. 082°10′37.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–844 Syracuse, NY (SYR) to VIBRU, Canada (New)

Syracuse, NY (SYR)	VORTAC	(Lat. 43°09′37.87″ N., long. 076°12′16.41″ W.)
VIBRU, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°20′54.20″ N., long. 076°01′16.10″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q848 SLLAP, MI to MENKO, Canada (New)

SLLAP, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°27′00.30″ N., long. 084°56′19.79″ W.)
HHIPP, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°40′33.00″ N., long. 082°48′58.00″ W.)
KARIT, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°43′23.00″ N., long. 082°08′40.00″ W.)
MENKO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°46′36.00″ N., long. 078°48′12.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–905 HOCKE, MI to SIKBO, Canada (New)

HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
SIKBO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°39′13.00″ N., long. 079°20′57.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–907 POSTS, MI to MIILS, Canada (New)

POSTS, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°18′00.00″ N., long. 085°02′00.00″ W.)

PADDE, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°17′09.00″ N., long. 084°28′28.00″ W.)
Salem, MI (SVM)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°24′31.09″ N., long. 083°35′38.05″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
SIKBO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°39′13.00″ N., long. 079°20′57.00″ W.)
AGNOB, Canada	FIX	(Lat. 44°12′03.30″ N., long. 077°30′07.20″ W.)
LORKA, Canada	FIX	(Lat. 44°46′08.70″ N., long. 076°12′59.90″ W.)
ADVIK, Canada	FIX	(Lat. 45°08′04.00″ N., long. 074°46′33.00″ W.)
ATENE, Canada	FIX	(Lat. 46°14′04.20″ N., long. 070°16′21.00″ W.)
MIILS, Canada	WP	(Lat. 46°52′42.00″ N., long. 067°02′09.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–913 RAKAM, Canada to TOPPS, ME (New)

RAKAM, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°01′15.05″ N., long. 076°29′44.15″ W.)
CABCI, VT	WP	(Lat. 44°49′19.94″ N., long. 071°42′55.14″ W.)
TOPPS, ME	FIX	(Lat. 45°20′24.65″ N., long. 067°44′19.11″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–917 Sault Ste Marie, MI (SSM) to WOZEE, NY (New)

Sault Ste Marie, MI (SSM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 46°24′43.60″ N., long. 084°18′53.54″ W.)
ULUTO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 46°18′16.00″ N., long. 084°05′41.00″ W.)
VIGLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°23′28.00″ N., long. 082°25′11.00″ W.)
SASUT, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°39′59.00″ N., long. 081°17′47.00″ W.)
PEPLA, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°47′51.00″ N., long. 080°01′02.00″ W.)
HOZIR, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°06′03.59″ N., long. 079°02′05.27″ W.)
WOZEE, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°56′01.65″ N., long. 078°44′19.64″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–923 HOCKE, MI to SASUT, Canada (New)

HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
KARIT, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°43′23.00″ N., long. 082°08′40.00″ W.)
SASUT, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°39′59.00″ N., long. 081°17′47.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–935 MONEE, MI to Boston, MA (BOS) (New)

MONEE, MI	FIX	(Lat. 43°14′25.80″ N., long. 084°27′50.95″ W.)
HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
OMRAK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°16′06.00″ N., long. 082°16′25.00″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
IKNAV, Canada	WP	(Lat. 42°57′43.00″ N., long. 078°59′04.00″ W.)
WOZEE, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°56′01.65″ N., long. 078°44′19.64″ W.)
HANKK, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°53′41.82″ N., long. 077°09′15.21″ W.)
JOSSY, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°53′29.93″ N., long. 077°02′36.80″ W.)
AUDIL, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°52′18.74″ N., long. 076°26′35.07″ W.)
FABEN, NY	FIX	(Lat. 42°51′12.04″ N., long. 075°57′07.91″ W.)
PONCT, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°44′48.83″ N., long. 073°48′48.07″ W.)
Gardner, MA (GDM)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°32′45.32″ N., long. 072°03′29.48″ W.)
Boston, MA (BOS)	VOR/DME	(Lat. 42°21′26.82″ N., long. 070°59′22.37″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–937 TULEG, Canada to KRAZZ, NY (New)

TULEG, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°43′54.84″ N., long. 076°43′09.82″ W.)
WAYGO, NY	WP	(Lat. 43°25′00.00″ N., long. 075°55′00.00″ W.)
KRAZZ, NY	FIX	(Lat. 43°25′00.00″ N., long. 074°18′00.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–947 REVEN, Canada to DUVOK, Canada (New)

REVEN, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°33′09.70″ N., long. 070°42′01.90″ W.)
TOPPS, ME	FIX	(Lat. 45°20′24.65″ N., long. 067°44′19.11″ W.)
CUZWA, ME	WP	(Lat. 45°17′48.49″ N., long. 067°27′58.22″ W.)
DUVOK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°55′37.33″ N., long. 065°17′11.66″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Q–951 POSTS, MI to PUXOP, Canada (New)

POSTS, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°18′00.00″ N., long. 085°02′00.00″ W.)
PADDE, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°17′09.00″ N., long. 084°28′28.00″ W.)
Salem, MI (SVM)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°24′31.09″ N., long. 083°35′38.05″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
SIKBO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°39′13.00″ N., long. 079°20′57.00″ W.)
SANIN, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°04′41.00″ N., long. 077°25′55.00″ W.)
OLABA, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°28′35.00″ N., long. 076°12′12.00″ W.)
ALONI, Canada	WP	(Lat. 44°38′54.00″ N., long. 075°39′10.00″ W.)
DAVDA, NY	WP	(Lat. 44°43′27.00″ N., long. 075°22′28.20″ W.)
SAVAL, NY	WP	(Lat. 44°54′15.00″ N., long. 074°42′01.20″ W.)
TALNO, NY	WP	(Lat. 45°00′02.00″ N., long. 074°19′52.00″ W.)
RABIK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°17′56.00″ N., long. 072°36′37.00″ W.)
ANTOV, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°22′35.00″ N., long. 071°02′15.00″ W.)
DANOL, ME	FIX	(Lat. 45°41′54.22″ N., long. 067°47′16.00″ W.)

PUXOP, Canada	WP	(Lat. 45°56′41.00″ N., long. 066°26′24.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Paragraph 6010(a). Domestic VOR Federal Airways

* * * * *

V–84 (Amended)

From Northbrook, IL; Pullman, MI; Lansing, MI; to Flint, MI. From Buffalo, NY; Geneseo, NY; INT Geneseo 091° and Syracuse, NY, 240° radials; to Syracuse.

* * * * *

V–91 (Amended)

From INT Calverton, NY, 180° and Hampton, NY, 223° radials; Calverton; Bridgeport, CT; Albany, NY; Glens Falls, NY; INT Glens Falls 032° and Burlington, VT, 187° radials; to Burlington.

* * * * *

V–104 (Amended)

From Burlington, VT; Montpelier, VT; Berlin, NH; to Bangor, ME.

* * * * *

V–203 (Amended)

From INT Chester, MA, 266° and Albany, NY, 134° radials; Albany; Saranac Lake, NY; to Massena, NY.

* * * * *

V–337 (Removed)

* * * * *

V–423 (Amended)

From Williamsport, PA; Binghamton, NY; Ithaca, NY; to Syracuse, NY.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6013. Canadian Area Navigation Routes (New)

T–608 WOZEE, NY to HOCKE, MI (New)

WOZEE, NY	WP	(Lat. 42°56′01.65″ N., long. 078°44′19.64″ W.)
BIMRO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°01′41.00″ N., long. 080°19′00.00″ W.)
DERLO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°03′59.00″ N., long. 081°05′43.00″ W.)
HAVOK, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°01′15.00″ N., long. 081°36′12.00″ W.)
BOSEP, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°06′16.00″ N., long. 082°00′30.00″ W.)
KATNO, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°10′34.00″ N., long. 082°19′32.00″ W.)
HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

T–616 Flint, MI (FNT) to LEPOS, Canada (New)

Flint, MI (FNT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°58′00.40″ N., long. 083°44′49.10″ W.)
URSSA, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°02′46.48″ N., long. 083°28′20.09″ W.)
HOCKE, MI	WP	(Lat. 43°15′43.38″ N., long. 082°42′38.27″ W.)
LEPOS, Canada	WP	(Lat. 43°35′01.00″ N., long. 081°38′48.00″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

T–781 Flint, MI (FNT) to AXOBU, Canada (New)

Flint, MI (FNT)	VORTAC	(Lat. 42°58′00.40″ N., long. 083°44′49.10″ W.)
KATTY, MI	WP	(Lat. 42°57′50.59″ N., long. 083°30′50.76″ W.)
HANKY, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°57′43.51″ N., long. 083°21′59.93″ W.)
ADRIE, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°57′29.80″ N., long. 083°06′49.84″ W.)
MARGN, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°56′59.18″ N., long. 082°38′49.14″ W.)
BLUEZ, MI	FIX	(Lat. 42°56′49.98″ N., long. 082°31′36.44″ W.)
AXOBU, Canada	FIX	(Lat. 42°56′39.50″ N., long. 082°23′42.30″ W.)

Excluding the airspace within Canada.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 17, 2014.

Ellen Crum,

Acting Manager, Airspace Policy & Regulations Group.

[FR Doc. 2014–22851 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 1

RIN 3038–AE19

Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps With Utility Special Entities From De Minimis Threshold for Swaps With Special Entities

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission or CFTC) is amending its regulations (Amendments) in order to permit a person to exclude utility operations-related swaps entered into with utility special entities in calculating the aggregate gross notional amount of the person's swap positions, solely for purposes of the *de minimis* exception applicable to swaps with special entities.

DATES: Effective October 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Barnett, Director, (202) 418–6700, *gbarnett@cftc.gov;* Erik Remmler, Deputy Director, (202) 418–7630, *eremmler@cftc.gov;* Christopher W. Cummings, Special Counsel, (202) 418–5445, *ccummings@cftc.gov;* or Israel Goodman, Special Counsel, (202) 418–6715, *igoodman@cftc.gov,* Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. De Minimis Exception From Swap Dealer Definition

Section 1a(49) [1] of the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA or Act) defines the term ''swap dealer.'' CEA Section 1a(49)(D) requires the Commission to exempt from swap dealer designation an entity that engages in a *de minimis* quantity of swap dealing, and to promulgate regulations to establish factors for making a determination to so exempt such an entity. Pursuant to this mandate, on April 27, 2012, the Commission adopted Regulation 1.3(ggg), which further defines the term ''swap dealer.'' [2] Regulation 1.3(ggg) became effective on July 23, 2012, and

[1] 7 U.S.C. 1a(49) (2012). The CEA is found at 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.* (2012) and can be accessed through the Commission's Web site, *www.cftc.gov.*

[2] *See* 77 FR 30596 (Swap Dealer Definition Adopting Release).

registration of swap dealers began in December, 2012.[3]

Specifically, the Commission adopted in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4) an exception from the swap dealer definition for a person that has entered into swap positions connected with its swap dealing activities that, in the aggregate, do not exceed, during the preceding twelve-month period, either of two aggregate gross notional amount thresholds: (i) $3 billion, subject to a phase in level of $8 billion[4] (General *De Minimis* Threshold), and (ii) $25 million with regard to swaps in which the counterparty is a ''special entity'' (Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold). CEA Section 4s(h)(2)(C) and Regulation 23.401(c) define the term ''special entity'' to include: a Federal agency; a State, State agency, city, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a State; any employee benefit plan as defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA); any government plan as defined under ERISA; and any endowment. Regulation 23.401(c) adds to the special entity definition ''any instrumentality, department, or a corporation of or established by a State or subdivision of a State.''

B. Petition for Rulemaking

On July 12, 2012, the Commission received a petition for rulemaking that sought an amendment of Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4) (Petition).[5] The Petition requested that the Commission amend the regulation to exclude from consideration, in determining whether a person has exceeded the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold, swaps to which the Petitioners and certain other special entities (collectively defined in the Petition as ''utility special entities'')[6] are counterparties and that relate to the Petitioners' and other utility special entities' utility operations (defined in the Petition as ''utility operations-related swaps'').[7]

The amendment requested by the Petition would have had the effect of allowing a person, in any rolling twelve-month period, to engage in utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities up to an aggregate gross notional amount not to exceed (together with other swaps in which the person was engaged) the General *De Minimis* Threshold (currently $8 billion) without being required to register as a swap dealer. In support of this amendment, the Petition claimed that:

> The rule amendment is necessary in order to preserve uninterrupted and cost-effective access to the customized, nonfinancial commodity swaps that Petitioners and other Utility Special Entities [as defined in the Petition] use to hedge or mitigate commercial risks arising from their utility facilities, operations and public service obligations.[8]

The Petition further explained that this amendment was needed in order to increase the number of counterparties available to utility special entities to enter into swaps that are necessary for the efficient conduct of the businesses and operations of utility special entities.

C. CFTC Staff Letter No. 12–18[9]

As the October 12, 2012 effective date for Regulation 1.3(xxx) (defining the term ''swap'') approached,[10] Petitioners requested no-action relief from the *de minimis* threshold for swaps with certain special entities. In CFTC Staff Letter No. 12–18 (Staff Letter 12–18), the Commission's Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight (Division)[11] concluded that, in light of the representations made in support of the request and in view of the impending effective date for the swap dealer registration requirement, it was appropriate to provide certain registration no-action relief with respect to the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold for persons entering into utility related swaps with utility special entities. Thus, in Staff Letter 12–18 the Division stated that it would not recommend that the Commission commence an enforcement action against a person for failure to apply to be registered as a swap dealer, if:

> (1) The utility commodity swaps connected with the person's swap dealing activities into which the person—or any other entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person—enters over the course of the immediately preceding 12 months (or following October 12, 2012, if that period is less than 12 months) have an aggregate gross notional amount of no more than $800 million;
>
> (2) the person is not otherwise within the definition of the term ''swap dealer,'' as provided in 17 CFR 1.3(ggg) (*i.e.,* the person—or any other entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person—has not entered into swaps as a result of its swap dealing activities in excess of the general *de minimis* threshold or (not

[3] The further definition of the term ''swap'' is found in Regulation 1.3(xxx), which became effective October 12, 2012. *See* 77 FR 48208. *See also* Regulation 3.10(a)(1)(v)(C), which establishes that each person who comes within the swap dealer definition from and after the effective date of that definition is subject to registration as a swap dealer with the Commission.

[4] The Commission set the General *De Minimis* Threshold at an initial phase-in level of $8 billion as of July 23, 2012, the effective date of the Swap Dealer Definition Adopting Release. Upon termination of the phase-in period this amount will decrease to $3 billion (or such alternative amount as the Commission may adopt by rulemaking) in accordance with the phase-in procedure outlined in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(ii).

[5] Petition for Rulemaking to Amend CFTC Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4), dated July 12, 2012. The Petition was filed by the American Public Power Association, the Large Public Power Council, the American Public Gas Association, the Transmission Access Policy Study Group and the Bonneville Power Administration (Petitioners). The Petition and the comment letters that were submitted in support of it are available at *http://sirt.cftc.gov/sirt/sirt.aspx?Topic=PendingFilingsandActionsAD&Key=23845.*

[6] The Petition defined the term ''utility special entity'' to mean a government special entity that ''owns or operates electric or natural gas facilities or electric or natural gas operations (or anticipated facilities or operations), supplies natural gas and/or electric energy to other utility special entities, has public service obligations (or anticipated public service obligations) under Federal, State or local law or regulation to deliver electric energy and/or natural gas service to utility customers, or is a Federal power marketing agency as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(19)).''

[7] The Petition defined the term ''utility operations-related swap'' to mean any swap that a utility special entity enters into ''to hedge or mitigate commercial risk'' (as that phrase is used in CEA Section 2(h)(7)(A)(ii)) ''intrinsically related to the electric or natural gas facilities that the utility special entity owns or operates or its electric or natural gas operations (or anticipated facilities or operations), or to the utility special entity's supply of natural gas and/or electric energy to other utility special entities or to its public service obligations (or anticipated public service obligations) to deliver electric energy or natural gas service to utility customers.''

The Petition defined the term ''intrinsically related'' to include all transactions related to ''(i) the generation or production, purchase or sale, and transmission or transportation of electric energy or natural gas, or the supply of natural gas and/or electric energy to other utility special entities, or delivery of electric energy or natural gas service to utility customers, (ii) all fuel supply for the utility special entity's electric facilities or operations, (iii) compliance with electric system reliability obligations applicable to the utility special entity, its electric facilities or operations, (iv) compliance with energy, energy efficiency, conservation or renewable energy or environmental statutes, regulations or government orders applicable to the utility special entity, its facilities or operations, or (v) any other electric or natural gas utility operations-related swap to which the utility special entity is a party.''

Finally, the Petition stated that a ''utility operations-related swap'' did not include ''a swap based or derived on, or referencing, commodities in the interest rates, credit, equity or currency asset classes, or a product type or category in the 'other commodity' asset class that is based or derived on, or referencing, metals, or agricultural commodities or crude oil or gasoline commodities of any grade not used as fuel for electric generation.''

[8] Petition at 2.

[9] October 12, 2012. This letter can be accessed on the Commission's Web site at *http://www.cftc.gov/ucm/groups/public/@lrlettergeneral/documents/letter/12-18.pdf.*

[10] *See* 77 FR 48208. Swaps entered into after the effective date of the final rule defining the term ''swap'' were required to be counted for purposes of determining whether a person's dealing activity exceeded the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold and the General *De Minimis* Threshold. *See* Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i).

[11] The Division is responsible for, among other things, overseeing compliance with the registration requirements applicable to swap dealers.

counting utility commodity swaps) the special entity *de minimis* threshold);[12] and

(3) the person is not a ''financial entity,'' as defined in section 2(h)(7)(C)(i) of the CEA.

For purposes of Staff Letter 12–18, Division staff defined the term ''utility commodity swap'' to mean a swap where: (1) A party to the swap is a utility special entity; (2) a utility special entity is using the swap in the manner described in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(6)(iii);[13] and (3) the swap is related to an exempt commodity in which both parties to the swap transact as part of the normal course of their physical energy businesses. The relief made available by Staff Letter 12–18 was not self-executing. Rather, to take advantage of the no-action relief, a person was required to claim the relief by filing with the Division a notice that, among other things, identified each utility special entity with which the person has entered into utility commodity swaps connected with the person's swap dealing activities, and that stated with respect to each such utility special entity the total gross notional amount of such utility commodity swaps. Quarterly notice filings were also required.

D. CFTC Staff Letter No. 14–34[14]

Subsequent to the issuance of CFTC Staff Letter 12–18, certain of the Petitioners claimed that specific features of Staff Letter 12–18 (*e.g.,* the requirement to establish that the utility special entity is using the swap to hedge a physical position in an exempt commodity, and the requirement to establish that the counterparty seeking relief is not a ''financial entity'') imposed administrative costs or created legal uncertainty such that would-be counterparties were dissuaded from entering into relevant swaps.[15] The Petitioners' Letter renewed their request for the relief sought in the previously-filed Petition.

In response to these concerns, on March 21, 2014, the Division issued CFTC Staff Letter No. 14–34 (Staff Letter 14–34), which superseded and broadened the relief provided in Staff Letter 12–18. Specifically, in Staff Letter 14–34 the Division stated that it would not recommend that the Commission commence an enforcement action against a person for failure to apply to be registered as a swap dealer if the person—or any other entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the person—does not include ''utility operations-related swaps,'' as defined in Staff Letter 14–34, in calculating whether it has exceeded the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold, provided that the person's swap dealing activities have not exceeded the General *De Minimis* Threshold.

II. The Proposal

On June 2, 2014, the Commission published for comment in the **Federal Register** a proposal to amend Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4) to permit a person to exclude ''utility operations-related swaps'' (as proposed to be defined) transacted with ''utility special entities'' (as also proposed to be defined) in calculating the aggregate gross notional amount of the person's swap positions, solely for purposes of the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold (Proposal).[16] Under the Proposal, such utility operations-related swaps would be subject to the higher General *De Minimis* Threshold applicable to swaps with persons that are not special entities. The Commission is adopting the Proposal subject to certain changes, as noted below.

In issuing the Proposal, the Commission recognized that utility special entities have a specialized purpose—*i.e.,* they provide electricity and natural gas production and/or distribution to their customers—and they thus have a unique obligation, in that the commodity services they provide must be continuous, and those services are important to public safety. The Commission also expressed the view that utility operations-related swaps have become an integral part of providing continuous service and managing costs in connection therewith.[17]

Further, the Commission noted that:

> [t]he specialized nature of utility special entities distinguishes them from other types of special entities (*e.g.,* public pension plans or municipal governments) in that the conduct of their business routinely involves, and indeed often depends upon access to, specific types of swap transactions that permit them to manage the risks of their businesses and to be able to provide electricity and natural gas consistently. As a consequence, they not only need regular access to swaps that directly affect the smooth operation of their business activities, but also are more likely to have developed expertise with swaps directly related to their operations. While the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold may represent a reasonable protection for other types of special entities that enter into swaps intermittently and whose activities do not depend on a consistent use of particular swaps, for the reasons stated above, the Commission believes that its application to utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities is not as necessary for their regular operation.[18]

The Commission also stated in the Proposal its belief that, because the swaps used by utility special entities are typically conducted in localized and specialized markets and the number of available counterparties may be limited, the $25 million amount of the existing Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold may deter those counterparties from engaging in utility operations-related swaps. Given the obligations of utility special entities to provide continuous service to customers, the Commission concluded that:

> the public interest would be better served if the likely counterparties for utility operations-related swaps are able to provide liquidity to this limited segment of the market without registering as swap dealers solely on account of exceeding the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold. In addition, given the expertise utility special entities are likely to have with utility operations-related swaps, the need for a lower *de minimis* threshold for dealing activity in such swaps with utility special entities is reduced.[19]

Accordingly, the Commission proposed to amend its regulations in order to permit a person to exclude specified swaps (*i.e.,* utility operations-related swaps) entered into with a defined subset of special entities (*i.e.,* utility special entities) when calculating whether the person's swap dealing activities exceed the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold. As stated above, the Commission is adopting the Proposal, subject to certain changes discussed below.

A. Adding an Exclusion for Utility Operations-Related Swaps With Utility Special Entities

Regulation 1.3(ggg) defines the term ''swap dealer.'' The Proposal sought to amend Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i) to permit persons engaging in utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities to exclude such swaps solely for purposes of determining

[12] Division staff emphasized in the letter that the aggregate gross notional amount of a person's utility commodity swaps would reduce the $8 billion aggregate gross notional amount under the General *De Minimis* Threshold for that person.

[13] That is, the utility special entity is using the swap to hedge a physical position, as described in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(6)(iii).

[14] This letter can be accessed on the Commission's Web site, at *http://www.cftc.gov/ucm/groups/public/@lrlettergeneral/documents/letter/14-34.pdf.*

[15] Letter from Petitioners to Gary Gensler, CFTC Chairman, dated Nov. 19, 2013 (Petitioners' Letter), available at *http://sirt.cftc.gov/sirt/sirt.aspx?Topic=PendingFilingsandActionsAD&Key=23845.* (One of the original Petitioners did not, however, participate in this follow up letter.)

[16] 79 FR 31238.

[17] 79 FR at 31241.

[18] *Id.* The Commission did not propose to alter, and is not now altering, the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold with respect to other types of swaps or special entities.

[19] *Id.*

whether they have exceeded the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold. This was to be done by redesignating existing Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i) as Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(A), placing the text ''In General'' before the redesignated regulation and adding a new Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), captioned ''Utility Special Entities.''

As proposed, Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) provided that solely for purposes of determining whether a person's swap dealing activity has exceeded the $25 million aggregate gross notional amount threshold set forth in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(A) for swaps in which the counterparty is a special entity, a person may exclude utility operations-related swaps in which the counterparty is a utility special entity. Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) would not, however, have permitted a person to exclude the aggregate gross notional amount of such utility operations-related swaps in determining whether the person had exceeded the General *De Minimis* Threshold.

Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) would have required a person to file a one-time notice with the National Futures Association (NFA) to rely on the exclusion provided by the new rule.[20] The proposed notice provision would have required a representation from the person claiming the exclusion (*i.e.,* the counterparty to the utility special entity) that the person meets the criteria of the exclusion for utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities.

The Commission noted in the Proposal that while Congress adopted additional protections for special entities when engaging in swap transactions, such as the heightened business conduct requirements imposed on swap dealers advising and dealing with special entities,[21] the Proposal would permit persons to engage in a greater aggregate gross notional amount of swaps with utility special entities without registering as a swap dealer. As a result, utility special entities engaging in such swaps with persons not registered as swap dealers would not have the protections provided by the statutory and regulatory provisions applicable to registered swap dealers, both general and specific to dealing activities with special entities. Accordingly, the Commission explained that it proposed the notice filing requirement as a measure to help the Commission monitor compliance with the swap dealer registration requirement, and to better ensure that the exclusion under the Proposal would serve its intended purpose.[22]

However, as explained below, after considering the comments it received on this issue, the Commission has determined not to adopt in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) the proposed notice filing requirement.

Additionally, a person relying on the exclusion under the Proposal would have been required to maintain in accordance with Regulation 1.31 books and records that substantiate its eligibility to rely on this exclusion.[23] As explained below, the Commission has adopted in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) a provision that requires the person to maintain specifically the written representations, if any, provided to it by utility special entities and upon which it has relied in determining that the utility special entities and the utility operations-related swaps the person engages in meet the criteria of the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*1*).

B. New Definitions

1. ''Utility Special Entity''

Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*2*) defined the term ''utility special entity'' to mean a special entity[24] that owns or operates electric or natural gas facilities, electric or natural gas operations or anticipated electric or natural gas facilities or operations; supplies natural gas or electric energy to other utility special entities; has public service obligations or anticipated public service obligations under Federal, State or local law or regulation to deliver electric energy or natural gas service to utility customers; or is a Federal power marketing agency as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 796(19).

2. ''Utility Operations-Related Swap''

Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*) defined the term ''utility operations-related swap'' to mean a swap to which at least one of the parties is a utility special entity that is using the swap to hedge or mitigate commercial risk,[25] and that is related to an exempt commodity.[26] In addition, the swap would have to be an electric energy or natural gas swap, or associated with the operations or compliance obligations of a utility special entity in a manner more fully set forth in proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iv*).

The Commission noted in the Proposal that:

> in determining whether a person may rely on the proposed exclusion for utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities, it may not always be possible for the person to establish with absolute certainty that a counterparty is a utility special entity, that the counterparty is using a swap to hedge or mitigate commercial risk, that the swap is related to an exempt commodity, or that the swap meets the other requirements to come within the definition of a utility operations-related swap. Therefore, the Commission intends to take the position that a person seeking to rely on the (proposed) exclusion may reasonably rely upon a representation by the utility special entity that it is a utility special entity and that the swap is a utility operations-related swap, as such terms are defined in proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), so long as the person was not aware, and should not reasonably have been aware, of facts indicating the contrary.[27]

As noted below, the Commission has adopted this position in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*).

III. Comments and Responses

In the Proposal, the Commission sought comments generally regarding the nature and application of the proposed exclusion for utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities for purposes of determining whether a person's swap dealing activities exceed the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold. The Proposal also set forth a non-exclusive list of questions to which the Commission sought responses.[28]

[20] NFA is a futures association registered as such with the Commission pursuant to CEA Section 17.

[21] *See* CEA Sections 4s(h)(4) and 4s(h)(5).

[22] *See* 79 FR 31238, 31242.

[23] This requirement is consistent with the requirements of other similar Commission regulations, such as the requirement in Regulation 4.7 that commodity pool operators and commodity trading advisors claiming relief under that regulation maintain books and records relating to their eligibility to claim that relief.

[24] As noted above, CEA Section 4s(h)(2)(c) and Regulation 23.401(c) define the term ''special entity.''

[25] As explained below, in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*ii*) as adopted, the Commission revised the language from what was proposed to read ''(ii) A utility special entity is using the swap to hedge or mitigate a commercial risk as defined in § 50.50(c) of this chapter'' (instead of ''in the manner described in § 50.50(c)'').

[26] As noted below, the regulation as adopted would permit the swap to be related to an agricultural commodity insofar as such commodity is used for fuel for generation of electricity or is otherwise used in the normal operations of the utility special entity.

[27] 79 FR 32138, 31242. This position is consistent with the Commission's approach to permitting reliance on representations for other purposes, such as the requirement in Regulation 50.50(b)(3) that a reporting party have a reasonable basis to believe that its counterparty meets the requirements for the exception to the clearing requirement for end-users. *See* 77 FR 42560, 42570.

[28] 79 FR 31238, 31242–31423. In the Proposal, the Commission asked for and received comments on the possible benefits of revising its interpretation regarding forward contracts with embedded volumetric optionality. The Commission has

The Commission received ten comment letters in response to the Proposal, from or on behalf of entities identifying themselves as utility special entities, companies engaged in providing physical energy and related activities, industry and trade associations and commercial end users of energy provided by utility special entities.[29] All of the comment letters were supportive of the proposed amendments to Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i) in general, although some recommended revisions to, or deletion of, specific provisions. Several letters provided responses to certain of the specific questions the Commission posed in the Proposal.

Commenters generally agreed that the proposed exclusion was necessary to address the issues facing utility special entities, and that the proposed exclusion would benefit utility special entities and the public interest without compromising the regulatory policy of protecting special entities generally.

Specifically, a number of commenters agreed that utility special entities serve a unique role in the energy commodity markets; namely, utility special entities have an obligation to provide continuous and reliable electric and natural gas service to the public, which is crucial to public safety.[30]

Commenters also stated that utility special entities require access to the swap markets in order to hedge or mitigate their commercial risks, and a lack of available counterparties imposes costs on utility special entities that ultimately are passed on to consumers. Commenters similarly stated that the number of potential counterparties for utility operations-related swaps was generally limited due to the unique nature of the energy markets in which utility special entities operate, and that the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold, and the regulatory burdens associated with it, discouraged this already limited number of potential counterparties from entering into swaps with utility special entities.[31] Many commenters noted further that utility special entities are sophisticated market participants who have expertise in physical and financial energy markets, and that hedging and managing commercial risk is a core competency of utility special entities.[32] For these reasons, commenters asserted that utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities should be treated differently than other swaps with special entities.[33] In the view of these commenters, utility special entities should be treated the same way as investor-owned utilities with regard to the application of the General *De Minimis* Threshold.

A. Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(2): ''Utility Special Entity''

The Commission received few comments specifically directed to its proposed definition of ''utility special entity.'' One commenter stated its agreement with the Commission's definition as proposed.[34] Another asked the Commission to expand the definition of ''utility special entity'' to include governmental entities, such as school districts, housing authorities, fire departments, water and waste management utilities, involved in large-scale competitive physical procurement of electric energy or natural gas.[35] Like utility special entities, the commenter asserted, these governmental entities have a critical and continuous need for natural gas and electricity, and they face unique, regional market structures wherein the universe of potential counterparties may be further limited to market participants active in a particular geographic region.

The Commission has not, however, so expanded the definition of ''utility special entity'' in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) as adopted. In declining to make this change, the Commission notes that utility special entities are a distinct subset of special entities, for which the Commission believes it is appropriate to relax the safeguards that would otherwise apply with respect to their swap transactions, but solely in the context of utility operations-related swaps. As stated in the preamble of the Proposal, utility special entities provide electric or natural gas energy to customers, and this is the primary purpose for, and business of, utility special entities; and they typically have public service obligations to provide uninterrupted service to such customers. In order to meet their obligations and to provide continuous service to customers in a cost-effective manner, utility special entities have an ongoing need to hedge their commercial risks through utility operations-related swaps. Moreover, utility special entities have significant experience and expertise with respect to utility operations-related swaps and the commodities to which those swaps relate. The other types of special entities mentioned by the commenter are more in the nature of end users of electric or natural gas energy. While they may have a limited need to hedge electric and natural gas purchases, doing so is not a fundamental aspect of their general operations (*e.g.,* education, housing, firefighting, *etc.*); neither their operations nor their obligations are analogous to those of utility special entities; and they are less likely to have the same level of experience with utility operations-related swaps and the commodities underlying those swaps as utility special entities. In balancing the public interest of providing additional regulatory protections for special entities against the public interest that utility special entities be able to effectively manage their commercial risk, the Commission is providing a targeted and tailored exclusion, based on the unique characteristics of utility special entities discussed above. However, the special entities as to which the commenter recommended expanding the Proposal do not have the same characteristics as utility special entities, and do not implicate the same policy considerations. Therefore, an exclusion from the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold for such special entities is not in the public interest as it is for utility special entities. Accordingly, the Commission has not expanded the definition of ''utility special entity'' in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) as adopted.

B. Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(3): ''Utility Operations-Related Swap''

One commenter recommended that the Commission adopt the definition of utility operations-related swap as proposed, stating that the definition encompasses the range of utility supply commodities necessary to provide

decided that this matter is outside the scope of the present rulemaking. Accordingly, the Commission has asked staff to evaluate this issue separately and to consider the comments received in undertaking the evaluation.

[29] Comment letters were submitted by: Arizona Utility Special Entities (AZ Entities Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); Electrical District No. 3 of Pinal County, Arizona (ED3 Comment Letter) (June 26, 2014); City of Redding, CA (City of Redding Comment Letter) (July 1, 2014); Coalition of Physical Energy Companies (COPE Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); EDF Trading North America LLC (EDFTNA Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); Edison Electric Institute (EEI Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); The Commercial Energy Working Group (Working Group Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); Electric Power Supply Association (EPSA Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); the International Energy Credit Association (IECA Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014); and NFP Electric Coalition (NFP Comment Letter) (July 2, 2014).

[30] *See, e.g.,* Working Group Comment Letter; ED3 Comment Letter; City of Redding Comment Letter.

[31] *See, e.g.,* AZ Utility Special Entities Comment Letter; NFP Comment Letter; Working Group Comment Letter; ED3 Comment Letter.

[32] *See, e.g., Id.;* EEI Comment Letter.

[33] *See Id.*

[34] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[35] *See* Working Group Comment Letter.

utility special entities the relief intended by the Proposal.[36]

Another commenter recommended that the Commission should not include the requirement in proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) that the swap be related to an ''exempt commodity'' in order to be a utility operations-related swap. This requirement, in the view of the commenter, would add ambiguity to the definition because the Commission's regulations and interpretations implementing its jurisdiction over swaps do not consistently use the pre-Dodd-Frank Act[37] categorizations of ''exempt commodity,'' ''agricultural commodity'' and ''excluded commodity'' to classify swaps.[38] The commenter expressed the view that the Dodd-Frank Act and the Commission's regulations regarding the definition of ''swap'' do not use the term ''exempt commodity'' but instead distinguish swaps involving ''nonfinancial commodities'' from four asset classes of financial commodity swaps (involving rates, credit, currencies and equities); therefore, the definition of utility operations-related swap should also follow that approach. Alternatively, the commenter recommended that if the Commission retained in the definition, as adopted, the proposed requirement that the swap be related to an exempt commodity, then the Commission: (1) Should clarify that all ''nonfinancial commodities'' (other than agricultural commodities) are exempt commodities; and (2) should expand the proposed definition of utility operations-related swap to include swaps related to agricultural commodities, as, the commenter claimed, there are agricultural commodities that are used for fuel for electric generation, or that may otherwise be ''associated with utility operations.''

Several other commenters similarly recommended that the Commission conform the proposed definition of utility operations-related swap to the definition of the term ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction'' contained in the Commission's Order Exempting, Pursuant to Authority of the Commodity Exchange Act, Certain Transactions Between Entities Described in the Federal Power Act, and Other Electric Cooperatives, (April 2nd Order).[39] In the view of these commenters, conforming the definition with the April 2nd Order would provide greater clarity to market participants and would allow for a more seamless implementation of the exclusion in proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), since market participants are already familiar with the ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction'' definition in the April 2nd Order.

The Commission is addressing these comments in two parts: (1) Whether the Commission should adopt as proposed a utility operations-related swap definition requiring that the swap be ''related to an exempt commodity, as that term is defined in Section 1a(20) of the Act,'' or the Commission should adopt in the definition another type of limiting criteria, as identified by the commenters; and (2) whether the Commission should adopt a definition of utility operations-related swap that includes certain ''agricultural commodities'' as that term is defined in Regulation 1.3(zz).

After considering the commenters' arguments, the Commission has determined to adopt in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*) the proposed requirement that a utility operations-related swap must relate to an exempt commodity.[40] The Proposal responded to the request in the Petition to provide relief for counterparties to certain types of swaps used by utility special entities to hedge their day-to-day operational activities. The Proposal noted that: utility special entities have a greater need for these swaps than for other types of swaps and that need is ongoing; the underlying commodities identified in such swaps and the counterparties for such swaps are often regional (*e.g.,* the location for delivery of the commodity and the location of the operations of the counterparties); these swaps relate to underlying commodities which utility special entities regularly use as part of their normal operations; and with respect to such swaps, utility special entities generally have a level of expertise and sophistication. Given these factors, the Proposal allowed for a limited reduction in the protections that the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold would provide for utility special entities, in order to increase the number of counterparties available for utility special entities that need to use these types of swaps.

However, as stated in the preamble to the Proposal, the Commission recognizes that the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold is generally appropriate in light of the special protections that Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act provides to special entities.[41] In keeping with the statutory and regulatory objective of providing additional protections for special entities generally, the Commission believes that the definition of utility operations-related swap in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*) should be written to exclude swaps that are not related to commodities used by utility special entities in the ordinary course of their daily operations. In this way, utility special entities would be treated in the same way as other special entities with regard to swaps that do not implicate the policies underlying the proposed exclusion.

The commenters' recommendation that the definition of utility operations-related swaps conform to the definition of the term ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction'' contained in the April 2nd Order is misplaced, because the April 2nd Order addresses transactions between a limited set of counterparties and was based on different underlying policy considerations. In accordance with CEA Section 4(c)(6),[42] the April 2nd Order

[36] *See* City of Redding Comment Letter.

[37] Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L. No. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

[38] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[39] 78 FR 19670. *See* EPSA, IECA and NFP Comment Letters. The April 2nd Order provides that the term ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction'' means ''any agreement, contract, or transaction based upon a 'commodity,' as such term is defined in CEA section 1a(9) and Commission regulation 1.3(e), that would not have been entered into, but for an Exempt Entity's need to manage supply and/or price risks arising from its existing or anticipated public service obligations to physically generate, transmit, and/or deliver electric energy service to customers. The term 'Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction' excludes agreements, contracts, and transactions based upon, derived from, or referencing any interest rate, credit, equity or currency asset class, or any grade of a metal, or any agricultural product, or any grade of crude oil or gasoline that is not used as fuel for electric energy generation. The term 'Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction' also excludes agreements, contracts, or transactions entered into on or subject to the rules of a registered entity, submitted for clearing to a derivatives clearing organization, and/or reported to a swap data repository.'' *Id.* at 19688.

The April 2nd Order limits Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transactions to specifically defined categories of transactions, which the April 2nd Order provides may exist as stand-alone agreements or as components of larger agreements that combine these categories. The April 2nd Order identifies these categories of transactions as follows: (1) Electric energy delivered; (2) generation capacity; (3) transmission services; (4) fuel delivered; (5) cross-commodity pricing; and (6) other goods and services. *Id.*

[40] The requirement that a swap must relate to an exempt commodity was included in Staff Letter 12–18.

[41] *See* 79 FR at 31245.

[42] As discussed by the Commission in the preamble to the April 2nd Order, CEA Section 4(c)(6) ''builds upon the Commission's existing 4(c) exemptive authority by providing that the Commission 'shall . . . exempt from the requirements of th[e] Act an agreement, contract, or transaction that is entered into * * * between entities described in section 201(f) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824(f)),' but only '[i]f the Commission determines that the exemption would be consistent with the public interest and the purposes of [the Act].' '' 78 FR at 19671.

broadly exempts from most requirements of the CEA and Commission regulations all ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transactions'' entered into solely between Exempt Entities.[43] The scope of the transactions covered by the exemption was defined in the context of both this unique ''closed loop'' market (*i.e.,* transactions where both parties are Exempt Entities) and also the underlying policies for the exemption. More specifically, the Commission determined that such transactions between not-for-profit utilities (in a closed loop) will not materially impair price discovery or the functioning of markets regulated by the Commission.[44] The Commission also determined that the not-for-profit structure and governance model of all Exempt Entities reduce the incentives and other conditions that traditionally lead to fraudulent or manipulative trading activity, and should therefore mitigate the need for prescriptive federal oversight.[45] Thus, the transactions and circumstances addressed by the April 2nd Order—and the underlying statutory and regulatory policy considerations—are not analogous to those addressed and implicated by the Proposal.[46]

Similarly, the commenters' recommendation that the Commission base the definition of utility operations-related swap on the distinction between nonfinancial commodities and commodities related to the four financial asset classes would allow for swaps related to commodities that are not regularly used by utility special entities to be included in the definition of utility operations-related swap.[47] While the Commission believes that all of the types of swaps that fall within the four financial asset classes noted should be excluded from the defined term, there are many other swaps—both financial and non-financial—that also should not be included in the definition given the rationale for providing the exclusion for utility special entities in a way that is balanced with the need to maintain appropriate protections for special entities generally.

This can be illustrated by considering the definition in the April 2nd Order to which the commenters referred. The definition of the term ''Exempt Non-Financial Energy Transaction'' in the April 2nd Order excludes transactions ''referencing any interest rate, credit, equity or currency asset class or any grade of a metal, or any agricultural product, or any grade of crude oil or gasoline that is not used as fuel for electric energy generation.'' As such, the April 2nd Order carves out from the relief it provided both swaps in the four delineated financial asset classes and swaps related to certain physical commodities, to the extent those commodities are not used by the utility special entities for electric energy generation.

However, the April 2nd Order criteria may create gaps and uncertainty in the definition of utility operations-related swaps that could both result in ambiguity for market participants and overly reduce the general protections intended for special entities, including utility special entities. The April 2nd Order does not define the terms ''interest rate asset class,'' ''credit asset class,'' ''equity asset class'' or ''currency asset class.'' Although the meaning of these terms may be generally understood, the lack of a definition creates a degree of ambiguity. For example, it is generally understood that the exclusion provided in the final regulation should not include interest rate swaps that special entities might use to hedge interest rate risk related to their bonds. However, such a hedge could be accomplished indirectly by entering into a bond price swap either on their bonds or less directly, on a bond price index. As another example, it is also unclear whether the definition in the April 2nd Order would exclude a total return swap on a utility special entity's bonds (or any other bonds for that matter). Although special entities should not be barred from entering into such swaps, in the absence of an exclusion for such swaps, the low Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold would require that a person dealing in such swaps with a special entity (in excess of the $25 million amount) be registered as a swap dealer, irrespective of whether the special entity is a utility special entity. This is consistent with the statutory intent to provide greater protections for special entities generally. In this way, the protections provided for special entities by the swap dealer regulations would apply to swaps of this nature to which any kind of special entity is a party, including utility special entities.

Finally, while the criteria in the April 2nd Order except out certain specified physical commodities as described above, those exceptions are fairly specific and would not except out a swap referencing any other physical commodity to the extent the swap might be shown to ''manage supply and/or price risks arising from [an entity's] existing or anticipated public service obligations.'' That approach provides a significant amount of flexibility in determining which swaps fit within the definition. For some purposes, this flexibility can be helpful in that determining when a swap is being used to ''manage,'' or ''hedge or mitigate'' (the term in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*ii*) as adopted that serves a similar function) risk can be highly fact specific and to a degree subjective. This flexibility, while beneficial in some contexts, can create a degree of ambiguity because it allows for different interpretations based on the facts and circumstances. This ambiguity may have been acceptable in the context of the April 2nd Order because it addressed only swaps between ''Exempt Entities'' (*e.g.,* not involving commercial dealers or financial entities) and because the April 2nd Order involves different public policy considerations, as described above. On the other hand, this ambiguity could result in overly-weakened protections for special entities if incorporated into the Amendments.

Maintaining in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) the requirement that utility operations-related swaps must relate to exempt commodities mitigates this ambiguity and helps maintain the protections intended for

[43] The term ''Exempt Entity'' is defined in the April 2nd Order as ''(i) any electric facility or utility that is wholly owned by a government entity, as described in Federal Power Act ('FPA') section 201(f), 16 U.S.C. 824(f); (ii) any electric facility or utility that is wholly owned by an Indian tribe recognized by the U.S. government pursuant to section 104 of the Act of November 2, 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a–1; (iii) any electric facility or utility that is wholly owned by a cooperative, regardless of such cooperative's status pursuant to FPA section 201(f), so long as the cooperative is treated as such under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(12) or 1381(a)(2)(C), 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(12), 1381(a)(2)(C), and exists for the primary purpose of providing electric energy service to its member/owner customers at cost; or (iv) any other entity that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by any one or more of the foregoing. The term 'Exempt Entity' does not include any 'financial entity,' as defined in CEA section 2(h)(7)(C).'' 78 FR at 19688.

[44] *Id.* at 19679.

[45] *Id.* This rationale is not applicable to transactions between a utility special entity and a counterparty that is not a utility special entity.

[46] The NFP Comment Letter asserts that ''Members of [NFP] (including utility special entities) are 'Exempt Entities' as such term is defined in the [April 2nd Order].'' Even assuming this would be the case with respect to all utility special entities, not just NFP members, the April 2nd Order is limited to transactions ''solely between Exempt Entities,'' whereas the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) will apply to swaps where only one party is a utility special entity.

[47] The Commission employed the term ''nonfinancial commodity'' in the preamble of the **Federal Register** release adopting the definition of the term ''swap'' to discuss a category of transactions for which the forward exclusion would apply. *See* 77 FR 48208, 48227 *et seq.,* n.205. As such, that term serves a purpose in the swap definition regulation that is functionally different from the utility operations-related swap definition that the Commission is adopting in this **Federal Register** release.

special entities by the Dodd-Frank Act and the Commission's regulations. The term ''exempt commodity'' is defined as a commodity that is not an ''excluded commodity'' or an ''agricultural commodity.'' Briefly stated, excluded commodities (agricultural commodities are addressed below) encompass swaps referencing the four financial classes identified in the April 2nd Order and swaps related to: debt instruments; indexes or measures of inflation or other macroeconomic indexes or measures; commodities based on rates, differentials, indexes or measures of economic or commercial risk, return or value that are not based in substantial part on the value of a narrow group of commodities or are based solely on one or more commodities that have no cash market; or commodities based on any occurrence or contingency that is out of the control of the parties and associated with an economic consequence.[48] Accordingly, maintaining in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) as adopted the proposed requirement that the swap relate to an ''exempt commodity'' would limit the final regulation to types of swaps that a utility special entity may need to operate effectively while at the same time excluding swaps that relate to many types of commodities that are not generally used in special utility entity operations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term ''excluded commodity'' has a degree of complexity. Accordingly, by this **Federal Register** release, the Commission is taking the position that the requirement in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) that the swap ''relate to an exempt commodity'' includes swaps that reference any physical commodity involved in a utility special entity's normal operations. For example, the requirement in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) as adopted would include a swap based on: the price of a grade of oil or coal that the utility special entity purchases to fuel its power generation facilities; a narrow index of grades of oil or coal that includes that grade of oil or coal; electricity generated or distributed by a utility special entity or potentially needed for peak power; or water needed to power hydroelectric generating facilities of the entity.[49] On the other hand, a swap based on a broad commodity index, a bond price, inflation indexes or weather occurrences would not meet the requirement in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*).

Regarding the commenter's request to include in the final utility operations-related swap definition agricultural commodities used for certain utility purposes,[50] the Commission acknowledges that it is possible that a utility special entity may use agricultural commodities, such as ethanol or wood chips, in its normal operations and therefore the definition could be expanded for this purpose. The Commission is concerned, however, that including agricultural commodities generally in the definition may broaden the definition too much because generally, agricultural commodities are not used in energy utility operations. Accordingly, the Commission is adopting in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*iii*) a definition of utility operations-related swap that includes swaps relating to agricultural commodities that are used for fuel for electric generation or are otherwise used in the normal operations of the utility special entity.

One commenter recommended that the Commission adopt *in lieu* of the proposed term and definition of ''utility operations-related swap'' a term and definition of ''utility operations-related transaction,'' which would include all non-financial commodity transactions for deferred shipment or delivery where the parties intend physical settlement at the time the transaction was executed (including stand-alone or embedded options or optionalities), claiming this was necessary to provide utility special entities with the relief they required.[51] Alternatively, the commenter asked that prior to, or concurrently with, the issuance of a regulation adopting the ''utility operations-related swap'' definition, the Commission act on the commenter's request for reconsideration of the Commission's interpretation of CEA Section 1a(47) that all commodity options are swaps, and clarify the scope of the Commission's jurisdiction over nonfinancial commodity swaps.[52] Further, the commenter urged the Commission to provide guidance that all transactions used by a utility special entity to hedge or mitigate commercial risks, and that have the benefit of Commission exclusion by interpretation or an order exempting them from the Commission's jurisdiction over swaps, are also excluded from the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold.

The Commission is declining to adopt any of these recommendations. An entity may be a swap dealer (and be subject to regulation as such) if that entity is dealing in ''swaps,'' as defined in the CEA and the Commission's regulations. Whether any particular transaction of the types identified by the commenter is or is not a swap may be fact-dependent. Accordingly, the broad statements requested from the Commission by the comment could effectively amount to an interpretation or modification of the definition of the term ''swap.'' The Commission did not also propose to modify or interpret the definition of the term ''swap'' when it issued the Proposal. Rather, in proposing Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*), the Commission intended to define a subset of swaps as utility operations-related swaps. Thus, the commenter effectively has asked the Commission to go beyond the scope of the Proposal and to interpret or modify the definition of the term ''swap'' in order to provide relief that is broader than what the Proposal contemplated. The Commission notes, however, that under the definition of swap dealer in Regulation 1.3(ggg), any transactions identified in the comment that are not ''swaps,'' as defined in the CEA and the Commission's regulations, are not counted for purposes of the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold or the General *De Minimis* Threshold.

Another commenter[53] recommended that *in lieu* of the proposed text of Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*ii*) the Commission should adopt the following text: ''(*ii*) A utility special entity is using the swap to hedge or mitigate commercial risk as defined in § 50.50(c) of this chapter.''[54] Otherwise, the commenter claimed, the requirement could be misinterpreted to mean that a utility operations-related swap must be used to invoke an exception to the mandatory clearing requirement in order to qualify for the proposed exclusion.

The Commission finds that this recommendation is consistent with the intent of the Proposal and that it would provide greater clarity. Accordingly, the

[48] *See* 7 U.S.C. 1a(19).

[49] The foregoing list of examples is not intended to be an exhaustive list of commodities on which a swap must be based such that the swap would come within the definition of the term ''utility operations-related swap.'' Rather, it is being provided to illustrate how to apply the definition in the context of utility special entity operations.

[50] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[51] *Id.*

[52] In its October 12, 2012, comment letter on the Commission's proposed regulations to further define the terms ''swap'' and ''swap dealer,'' NFP had asked the Commission to reconsider its conclusion that ''commodity options are swaps under the statutory swap definition.'' See 77 FR 48208, 48236 (Aug. 13, 2012). NFP's letter may be accessed at: *http://comments.cftc.gov/PublicComments/ViewComment.aspx?id=59235&SearchText=.*

[53] *See* Working Group Comment Letter.

[54] The proposed text read: ''(ii) A utility special entity is using the swap in the manner described in § 50.50(c) of this chapter.''

Commission is adopting in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*3*)(*ii*) the recommended text quoted above.

The same commenter also recommended that the Commission confirm that proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) would apply to a swap that unwinds an existing hedge. The commenter expressed the view that market participants often hedge dynamically to optimize the value of underlying physical assets or portfolios, and may modify hedging structures related to a physical asset or position when the relevant pricing relationships applicable to the asset change. Dynamic hedging, according to the commenter, may involve leaving an asset or position unhedged when necessary to mitigate lost opportunity cost risk, which may require hedges to be established, unwound, and re-established on an iterative basis over time. The commenter noted that in the preamble of the **Federal Register** release announcing the adoption of Regulation 50.50(c), the Commission stated that ''qualification as *bona fide* hedging does not require hedges, once entered into, to remain static. The Commission recognizes that entities may update their hedges periodically when pricing relationships or market factors applicable to the hedges change.'' [55] In light of this statement, the Commission agrees with the recommendation. Accordingly, the Commission confirms that the language quoted above concerning *bona fide* hedging is equally applicable to transactions qualifying under Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B).

C. Comments Addressing Both Definitions

A commenter [56] urged the Commission to ensure that the definitions of ''utility special entity'' and ''utility operations-related swap'' follow as closely as possible the analogous provisions of Staff Letter 14–34 (which provides relief for utility special entities pending a final rulemaking by the Commission), in order to minimize the burden on counterparties in transitioning from reliance on that no-action letter to reliance on the new regulation. In this regard, the commenter asked the Commission to determine whether the benefits associated with any proposed deviation from the terms of Staff Letter 14–34 outweigh the costs and burdens of the deviation to market participants.

In response, the Commission notes that the text of the analogous provisions in Staff Letter 14–34 is similar, but less specific (*e.g.,* it does not require that the swap be related to an exempt commodity), and therefore the wording of the letter is subject to greater interpretive flexibility that could lead to unintended consequences. Staff Letter 14–34 was intended to provide short-term relief until regulatory changes could be implemented, whereas the final regulation will be a more permanent solution. While the Commission is sympathetic to the concerns expressed by the commenter regarding continuity, it is more important to define these terms precisely to effect the regulatory and policy purposes of the regulation.

Accordingly, from and after the effective date of the Amendments, the relief made available by Staff Letter 14–34 will terminate, except with respect to swaps entered into in reliance upon Staff Letter 14–34 prior to such effective date. In recognition of the fact that some persons may have entered into swaps in reliance on Staff Letter 14–34, the Commission is clarifying that such persons may continue to rely upon the relief provided in Staff Letter 14–34 with respect to swaps entered into prior to the effective date of the Amendments.[57]

Five commenters [58] asked that the Commission include in the text of the final rule (and not just in the preamble text of the adopting release) a provision that a person seeking to rely on the exclusion from the $25 million Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold be able to rely on representations from the utility special entity for the basis of the exclusion, provided the reliance is made in good faith. One of the five commenters [59] also suggested the representations be in writing and another of these commenters [60] suggested text for the purpose.

The Commission believes that explicitly stating in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) that a person may rely upon a written representation from a utility special entity will ensure that prospective counterparties are aware that such reliance is permitted under the regulation, and the Commission is doing so in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*).

D. Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(4): Notice Filing Requirement

In the Proposal, the Commission solicited comment on the proposed notice requirement provision, specifically asking whether it would enable the Commission to achieve the objectives of the notice provision, as stated in the Proposal. One commenter supported the notice provision, stating that the requirement will provide the Commission with visibility to monitor the entities utilizing the exclusion.[61] Another commenter voiced support for the purposes of the notice provision, stating that the Commission should be able to identify the entities that elect to rely on the exclusion in order to ensure that the exclusion serves the intended purpose of enabling utility special entities to manage operational risks in a cost-effective manner while simultaneously monitoring compliance with the swap dealer registration requirements.[62]

Six commenters [63] stated that the Commission should not adopt the proposed notice provision because it would impose unnecessary regulatory risks and burdens in that the proposed attestation requirement would create personal liability regarding factual issues that are in the control of the utility special entity, not the person making the attestation, and because the criteria would relate to swaps to be executed in the future. The commenters predicted that these risks and burdens would discourage persons from serving as counterparties to utility special entities, which would be contrary to the purpose of the Proposal. They also pointed out that counterparties relying on any other *de minimis* exclusion are not subject to a notice requirement and asserted that the Commission had not provided any justification for treating persons who serve as counterparties to utility special entities any differently.

Three of the six commenters [64] disputed the rationale for the proposed notice provision set forth in the Proposal (that Congress has determined that special entities need additional protection and the notice filing will help the Commission monitor these transactions), stating that the Commission acknowledged in the

[55] 77 FR 42560, 42575 n. 69.

[56] *See* EDFTNA Comment Letter.

[57] Such swaps would, however, need to be counted for purposes of the General *De Minimis* Threshold, as provided in Staff Letter 14–34.

[58] *See* EEI, COPE, EDFTNA, IECA and NFP Comment Letters.

[59] *See* COPE Comment Letter.

[60] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[61] *See* City of Redding Comment Letter.

[62] *See* EDFTNA Comment Letter. The commenter did not agree, however, that the Commission's objective of identifying relying entities would be served by requiring such entities to file a notice with NFA.

[63] *See* EPSA, EDFTNA, Working Group, IECA, NFP and EEI Comment Letters.

[64] *See* EEI, Working Group and NFP Comment Letters.

Proposal that utility special entities are sophisticated and experienced market participants, and contending that utility operations-related swaps will be reported to swap data repositories (''SDRs'') and, as such, the Commission can already see which entities are entering into swap transactions with utility special entities.

After considering the comments it received on this issue, the Commission has determined not to retain the notice filing requirement in the final regulation.[65] However, the Commission believes that it is important that it obtain information regarding whether counterparties to utility special entities are relying on the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) and therefore do not need to register as swap dealers and generally how the exclusion is affecting the markets for utility operations-related swaps. Accordingly, the Commission has directed its staff to assess possible amendments to the Commission's regulations that would provide the Commission with such information, including, potentially, amendments to Part 45 of the Commission's regulations to add a data reporting field identifying utility operations-related swaps when they are reported to SDRs.

E. Proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(5): Books and Records Requirement

Seven commenters stated that the Commission should not adopt any recordkeeping requirement in the final regulation, claiming that such a requirement would be unnecessary and redundant.[66] Counterparties to swaps are already required to maintain appropriate records for purposes of demonstrating compliance with the General *De Minimis* Threshold. As such, the commenters said, the Commission has access to this information and additional recordkeeping requirements for utility operations-related swap transactions are not needed.

Two of the seven commenters[67] went on to recommend that if the Commission were to specify any additional books and records to be kept, it should not repeat the deliberate vagueness of Regulation 45.2. One commenter[68] suggested that the Commission should specify that a record of a counterparty's representation that it is eligible for the exclusion should be sufficient, because, it asserted, a counterparty relying on such a representation may not necessarily have any other records demonstrating that the exclusion applies.

The Commission believes that, while the general recordkeeping requirement in the Proposal would provide greater oversight capabilities, it could be burdensome relative to the benefits it would provide. As commenters noted, Part 45 of the Commission's regulations imposes general recordkeeping requirements upon persons that are counterparties to swaps, whether or not such persons are within the swap dealer definition and therefore subject to the requirement to register as such,[69] and the Commission agrees that such records would include those necessary to demonstrate the person's compliance with the General *De Minimis* Threshold. Accordingly, a record of each utility special entity's representation that it is a utility special entity and that the swap is a utility operations-related swap, together with the general recordkeeping requirements under Part 45, should provide the Commission with sufficient information for compliance purposes.

Therefore, the Commission is including in the regulation as adopted the change suggested by one of the commenters[70] by requiring in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) as adopted only that each person who relies on the written representation of a utility special entity retain such representation among its required records, in accordance with Regulation 1.31. Including this requirement in the final regulation makes clear that records of such written representations, if received, are a necessary element of the records required to be kept pursuant to the general requirements of Part 45.

F. Comments Addressing Specific Questions Asked by the Commission

1. Question 8—Appropriateness of the De Minimis Threshold

The Commission asked whether the $8 billion General *De Minimis* Threshold was appropriate in the context of utility operations-related swaps or whether a higher or lower threshold should be adopted.

Two commenters offered support for the Commission's application of the General *De Minimis* Threshold to utility operations-related swaps, stating that applying that threshold strikes the appropriate regulatory policy balance,[71] and that it would level the playing field between utility special entities and investor-owned utilities.[72]

Five commenters encouraged the Commission to revisit the General *De Minimis* Threshold and to eliminate any automatic reset to any lower threshold.[73] These commenters also stated that the Commission should not adopt a separate threshold for utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities that was lower than the General *De Minimis* Threshold, as it would create confusion and serve to limit the number of counterparties willing to transact with utility special entities.

The second comment (eliminating an automatic reset of the General *De Minimis* Threshold) is beyond the scope of the Proposal and this rulemaking. With regard to the third comment, the Commission did not propose and is not adopting a separate threshold below the General *De Minimis* Threshold, and accordingly no changes to the Proposal are called for by these comments.

2. Question 9—Appropriateness of Limiting Counterparty Eligibility

Question 9 in the Proposal asked whether the nature of the person entering into swaps with a utility special entity should be a factor in determining whether the person can rely on the exclusion (*e.g.,* by limiting the exclusion to persons who are not ''financial entities,'' as provided in Staff Letter 12–18). Two commenters[74] asserted that the Commission should not impose limitations on the types of counterparties eligible to rely on Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), arguing that such limitations would likely restrict the number of counterparties available to utility special entities without providing an associated benefit. The commenters believed that the substantial costs and burdens associated with registration as a swap dealer would likely cause an entity with even the slightest reservation regarding its ability to rely on the exclusion to err on the side of caution and decline to transact otherwise qualifying swaps with utility special entities.

The Commission has concluded that restrictions such as excluding financial entities from relying on the exclusion

[65] Accordingly proposed Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*5*) (which set forth the requirement to keep certain records) is renumbered as Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) in the final regulation.

[66] *See* EEI, EPSA, NFP, COPE, Working Group, IECA, and EDFTNA Comment Letters.

[67] *See* COPE and Working Group Comment Letters.

[68] *See* COPE Comment Letter.

[69] *See, e.g.,* Regulation 45.2(b) (''All non-SD/MSP counterparties subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission shall keep full, complete, and systematic records, together with all pertinent data and memoranda, with respect to each swap in which they are a counterparty . . . .'')

[70] *See* COPE Comment Letter.

[71] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[72] *See* City of Redding Comment Letter.

[73] *See* EEI, EDFTNA, Working Group, IECA, and NFP Comment Letters.

[74] *See* EDFTNA and Working Group Comment Letters.

would have a chilling effect on some potential market participants who provide energy merchant services without providing significant regulatory benefits. Given that such entities would be subject to registration as a swap dealer if they exceed the $8 billion General *De Minimis* Threshold, the Commission agrees that barring financial entities from taking advantage of the exclusion could thwart the purpose of the rulemaking while providing minimal additional regulatory protections. Therefore, the Commission is not adopting in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) any limitations on the persons who are permitted to rely upon the exclusion provided by the regulation.

IV. Related Matters

A. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)[75] requires that Federal agencies consider whether the rules they propose will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and, if so, they must provide a regulatory flexibility analysis respecting the impact. Whenever an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking for any rule, pursuant to the notice-and-comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act[76] a regulatory flexibility analysis or certification typically is required.[77]

The Commission stated in the Proposal that the proposed amendments, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on affected persons because they would primarily relieve such persons from regulatory obligations (*e.g.,* reporting, recordkeeping and business conduct requirements) that would otherwise apply to them if they had to register as swap dealers. The Commission further stated that to the extent that any small entities opted to rely on the exclusion, the notice requirement would not have a significant economic impact on those entities. Finally, it noted that the number of potential counterparties seeking to rely on the proposed exclusion may be limited, given the local nature of the relevant markets.

Accordingly, the Chairman, on behalf of the Commission, certified pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that the Proposal will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.[78]

Two commenters addressed the Commission's RFA discussion.[79] Both commenters argued that the Commission's preliminary estimate that 100 persons would seek to rely upon the exclusion provided in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) was low, with one commenter positing that the Commission underestimated the number of counterparties by a factor of twenty.[80] The commenters argued that even an inconsequential notice filing could dissuade a potential counterparty from engaging in swaps with a utility special entity, given the lack of any comparable filing requirement if the counterparty were to offer the same swap to an investor-owned utility. The commenters argued that the vast majority of utility special entities are small entities, and that the cumulative economic impact on those small entities would be significant.

In response, the Commission notes first that the RFA does not require the Commission to consider whether a proposed rulemaking will have a significant economic impact on persons indirectly affected by that rulemaking. The entities directly affected by the Amendments are counterparties to utility special entities, not the utility special entities themselves. Furthermore, the Commission is not required to conduct a full regulatory flexibility analysis under the RFA because the Amendments will not have a significant economic impact on any such small entities.

The Commission's preliminary estimate of the number of persons who would rely on Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) was based on the information available to the Commission at the time and was provided with the hope of generating industry comment. The Commission questions the accuracy of the one commenter's estimate of the number of persons who will rely on Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), which appears to have been based, at least in part, on a limited sampling of a handful of utility special entities and does not appear to sufficiently factor in the possibility that utility special entities may transact with many of the same counterparties. However, even accepting the commenter's estimate (which, for the reasons stated above, the Commission believes may be high), the Commission believes that the Amendments will not have a significant economic impact on small entities.

While it may be that some counterparties to utility special entities are small entities, not all of them may find need to rely on Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B). For example, counterparties who are small entities may be entering into swaps with utility special entities to hedge physical positions as set forth in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(6)(iii). Such swaps would not be counted toward any *de minimis* threshold.

For those small entities who, as counterparties to utility special entities, do rely on Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), the Commission does not believe the burdens of Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) will be significant. As discussed above, the Commission has not included in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) as adopted the proposed notice filing requirement. With respect to any recordkeeping obligations arising out of Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), the Commission believes that many counterparties will rely on a representation by the utility special entity that it and the swap meet the requirements of the final regulation, and such a representation will most likely be included in swap documentation that a counterparty is already required to keep under existing regulations. Thus, the Commission believes that the economic impact resulting from the obligations imposed by the Amendments for record keeping purposes will not be significant.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)[81] provides that 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 from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Proposal contained notification and recordkeeping requirements that are collections of information within the meaning of the PRA. Accordingly, the Commission submitted the required information collection requests to OMB.

1. Collections of Information

Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) creates an exclusion from the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold with regard to specified swaps (utility operations-related swaps) entered into with a defined subset of special entities (utility special entities). As noted, the Proposal contained two elements that would qualify as collections of information. First, as proposed, a person seeking to rely on the exclusion would have been

[75] 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

[76] 5 U.S.C. 553. The Administrative Procedure Act is found at 5 U.S.C. 500 *et seq.*

[77] *See* 5 U.S.C. 601(2), 603–05.

[78] 79 FR 31238 at 31243–31244.

[79] *See* NFP and IECA Comment Letters.

[80] This estimate is contained in NFP's letter to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget concerning the Commission's PRA analysis. A copy of the letter is attached as Attachment C to the NFP Comment Letter.

[81] 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

required to file a one-time notice, to be filed electronically with NFA, and containing the person's name, address, and a contact, as well as a signed representation that the person meets the criteria of the exclusion for utility operations-related swaps in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B). Based upon the limited information available to the Commission at the time of the Proposal, the Commission preliminarily used a conservative estimate of 100 potential counterparties of utility special entities, estimated that the filing of the notice and ongoing verification of compliance would take 1.2 hours annually, and calculated an annual reporting burden of $79,680. On that basis, the Commission requested a new collection of information control number from OMB and invited public comment on its paperwork burden calculations or the notice filing requirement.

Second, as proposed, Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) also required a person seeking to rely on the proposed exclusion for utility operations-related swaps to maintain books and records in accordance with Regulation 1.31 to substantiate its eligibility. As noted above, the Commission preliminarily estimated that 100 persons may seek to rely on the exclusion for utility operations-related swaps, if adopted. The Commission estimated that the recordkeeping requirement would take one hour annually, and calculated an annual recordkeeping burden of $16,100. On this basis, the Commission submitted a request to amend OMB Control Number 3038–0090 and invited public comment on its paperwork burden calculations and the recordkeeping requirement.

2. Information Collection Comments

The Commission invited comment on any aspect of the information collection requirements discussed in the Proposal. One commenter addressed the Commission's PRA estimates.[82] The commenter expressed the view that the Commission had failed to explain the need for the notice filing requirement or the ways in which the Commission would use the information so obtained, and predicted that the costs of utility operations-related swaps would be increased due to regulatory risk to potential counterparties, costs of collecting data, and arranging to file the notice with NFA. The commenter further stated that the Commission had not identified the additional books or records that would be required to be kept, over and above the existing requirements applicable to persons engaging in swaps, or how the Commission would use that additional information. Moreover, the commenter asserted that the Commission had underestimated the gross annual reporting burden by a factor of twenty.

In response to these comments, the Commission notes that in adopting Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) it has made significant changes to the regulation as proposed. After consideration of the comments received, and as stated above, the Commission has determined not to adopt in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) a notice filing requirement.

This eliminates the first collection described above.[83] In addition, as adopted, Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) permits a person to rely upon a written representation obtained from a utility special entity that it is a utility special entity under the regulation, and that the swap the person engages in with the utility special entity is a utility operations-related swap. The regulation does not, then, contain a general recordkeeping requirement to substantiate a person's eligibility to rely on the exclusion. Instead, the only recordkeeping requirement the Commission has adopted is that the person keep, in accordance with Regulation 1.31, any written representations the person may have obtained from utility special entities in accordance with Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) as adopted. As commenters noted, counterparties to swaps are already subject to recordkeeping requirements under Part 45 of the Commission's regulations, and those requirements, together with the requirement in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) to retain any such written representations, should be sufficient for the Commission's compliance purposes. This is a reduction from the paperwork burden for the second collection described above and as proposed.

The PRA requires, in part, that each collection of information submitted to OMB is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including that the information has practical utility. In the submissions to OMB for the Proposal, the Commission identified the reasons why the collection is necessary for the agency and how it will use the information.

The requirement to keep a record of the written representation that a counterparty obtains from a utility special entity and on which the counterparty relies in determining that it is eligible for the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) will enable the Commission to quickly and efficiently confirm that persons relying on the exclusion are eligible to rely on the exclusion.

As the Commission stated in the Proposal, the number of 100 potential respondents for PRA purposes (*i.e.,* counterparties to engage in utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities) was a preliminary and conservative estimate based on the limited information available to the Commission at the time. One commenter argued that this estimate understated the actual PRA burden by a factor of 20.[84] As mentioned above, the Commission questions the accuracy of this estimate, which appears to have been based, at least in part, on a limited sampling of a handful of utility special entities and does not appear to sufficiently factor in the possibility that utility special entities may transact with many of the same counterparties. Nevertheless, the Commission has recalculated its PRA burden estimates using the commenter's estimate. The recalculation takes into account the Commission's determination not to adopt in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) the proposed notice filing requirement. The recalculation also takes into account a reduction in the estimate from the Proposal of the average burden hours due to the Commission's belief that any additional recordkeeping costs imposed by the Amendments are likely to be small, as most of the costs are most likely already being incurred.[85]

Accordingly, the Commission has recalculated the estimated burden from that set forth in the Proposal, using an estimate of 2,000 respondents and reducing the annual burden hours[86] by half, as follows:

[82] *See* NFP Comment Letter.

[83] In response to the Commission's request for a new control number for this collection, OMB granted new OMB Control Number 3038–0109. However, because the Commission has determined not to adopt the proposed notice filing requirement, Commission staff will request that OMB discontinue that control number.

[84] See NFP Comment Letter.

[85] The Commission believes that the costs that are already being incurred include costs to the person using the exclusion to monitor its swap trading activity with special entities. Prior to the adoption of this exclusion, these persons would be subject to registration as a swap dealer if their swap dealing exceeded the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold. Therefore, these persons are likely already monitoring their dealing activity with all special entities. The additional costs would only be the cost of separately monitoring their dealing in utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities.

[86] The hourly rate used in the burden estimate of the recordkeeping requirement is the same as the hourly rate for a financial analyst ($161/hour), which was used for purposes of the Commission's cost benefit considerations in the swap dealer

Recordkeeping requirement:

Number of Respondents: 2,000.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Average Burden Hours per Response: 0.5.

Estimated Gross Annual Reporting Burden: $161,000.

On this basis, the Commission is amending its requests to OMB with respect to Control Number 3038–0090 for the recordkeeping requirement.

C. Cost-Benefit Considerations

CEA Section 15(a) requires the Commission to consider the costs and benefits of its actions before promulgating a regulation under the CEA or issuing certain orders. CEA Section 15(a) further specifies that the costs and benefits shall be evaluated in light of five broad areas of market and public concern: (1) Protection of market participants and the public; (2) efficiency, competitiveness and financial integrity of futures markets; (3) price discovery; (4) sound risk management practices; and (5) other public interest considerations. The Commission considers the costs and benefits resulting from its discretionary determinations with respect to the Section 15(a) factors, and seeks comments from interested persons regarding the nature and extent of such costs and benefits.

1. *Background.* The Commission is amending its regulations to permit a person to exclude utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities in calculating the aggregate gross notional amount of the person's swap positions for purposes of the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold.

As discussed above, CEA Section 1a(49) defines the term ''swap dealer,'' and Regulation 1.3(ggg) further defines that term. A person who comes within the swap dealer definition is subject to registration as such with the Commission and the regulatory requirements applicable to swap dealers.[87] Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i) provides an exception from the swap dealer definition for persons who engage in a *de minimis* amount of swap dealing activity. Without the adoption of Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B), persons who engage in swap dealing activity with special entities, including utility special entities, are excepted from the swap dealer definition so long as the swap positions connected with those dealing activities into which the person enters over the course of the immediately preceding 12 months have an aggregate gross notional amount of no more than $25 million (*i.e.,* the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold). These regulatory provisions set the baseline for the Commission's consideration of the costs and benefits of the Amendments. That is, the Commission considered the costs and benefits that would result from allowing persons to exclude utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities from the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold ($25 million), such that the *de minimis* threshold with respect to such swaps would be the same as for swaps not involving a special entity (*i.e.,* the General *De Minimis* Threshold, currently set at $8 billion), subject to the requirements set forth in the Amendments.[88]

The Commission invited comments from the public on all aspects of its preliminary consideration of costs and benefits associated with the Proposal, and the Cost-Benefit Considerations section of the Proposal was followed by a set of specific questions. While those who commented on the Proposal did not specifically address the Cost-Benefit Considerations section of the Proposal, certain of the comments raised issues with respect to the Commission's cost-benefit considerations. Accordingly, although the Commission has addressed those comments above in connection with the specific proposed regulatory provision of the Amendments to which they referred, the Commission is also referencing those comments in the discussion that follows.

2. *Costs.* As noted by the Commission in the Swap Dealer Definition Adopting Release, ''a *de minimis* exception, by its nature, will eliminate key counterparty protections provided by Title VII for particular users of swaps . . . [and] [t]he broader the exception, the greater the loss of protection.'' [89] In adopting the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold, the Commission explained that the $25 million threshold was ''appropriate in light of the special protections that Title VII affords to special entities.'' The Commission also recognized the ''serious concerns raised by commenters'' regarding the application of the *de minimis* exception to swap dealing with special entities in light of losses that special entities have incurred in the financial markets.[90]

One effect of the Amendments is that a greater quantity of swap dealing with utility special entities will potentially be undertaken without the benefits to utility special entities of that dealing activity being subject to swap dealer regulation.[91] In addition, the Amendments will impose costs associated with ascertaining whether a person is eligible to rely on the proposed exclusion for utility operations-related swaps. Finally, to the extent that a person relying on the exclusion would be required to keep books and records it would not otherwise keep, that represents another potential cost. The Commission invited comment regarding the extent of all of these costs, and any other costs that would result from adoption of the Proposal, including estimates of monetary or other measurements thereof.

Certain comments characterized the compliance and other costs of making the notice filing and keeping the books and records called for under the Proposal as excessive, not justified, and likely to deter counterparties from engaging in swaps with utility special entities.[92] As noted above, the Commission has determined not to adopt the proposed notice filing requirement, and has reduced the scope of the recordkeeping requirement under the final regulation to only include a requirement to keep the written representations, if any, from utility special entities.[93] As a result, the costs associated with the proposed notice requirement have been eliminated, and the Commission believes the costs associated with the recordkeeping requirement on an individual basis will be less than the estimate contained in the Proposal.[94]

3. *Benefits.* With respect to benefits, the Commission explained in the Proposal its belief that the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) will benefit utility special entities and the public by

definition regulations that are being amended by the Amendments. *See* 77 FR at 30715, n.1359.

[87] *See, e.g.,* Part 23 of the Commission's regulations.

[88] While Staff Letter 14–34 provided no-action relief in certain circumstances, and subject to certain requirements, that are similar to those of the Amendments, the Commission believes that Staff Letter 14–34 did not set or affect the baseline from which the Commission considered the costs and benefits of the Proposal. This is because Staff Letter 14–34 only stated the position of the Division that it would not recommend enforcement action to the Commission and, further, that the letter and the positions taken therein do not necessarily represent the position or view of the Commission or any other office or division of the Commission.

[89] *See* 77 FR at 30596, 30627–30628.

[90] *See* 77 FR at 30633.

[91] *See* 77 FR at 30707 (stating that the benefits of swap dealing regulation include customer protection, market orderliness and market transparency).

[92] *See, e.g.,* NFP and IECA Comment Letters.

[93] The Commission notes that acquiring written representations to verify that a counterparty is a utility special entity and the swap is a utility operations-related swap in accordance with Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) is elective.

[94] The Commission has provided above an estimate of the annual costs associated with the recordkeeping requirement for purposes of the PRA.

encouraging a greater number of prospective counterparties to engage with utility special entities in utility operations-related swaps.[95] Because of the local and particularized nature of electric and natural gas production and distribution, the number of potential swap counterparties for utility special entities seeking to hedge commercial risk is more limited than for other special entities seeking to hedge non-physical commodities. The number of counterparties to utility special entities may be further limited due to the unique obligation of these utilities to provide continuous service to the public. These considerations may be more critical given the important role energy services play in public safety and commerce. Thus, potentially increasing the number of counterparties to utility special entities may be in the public interest.

Accordingly, increasing the number of potential counterparties available for utility special entities to engage in operations-related hedging transactions may (i) result in a lower cost to hedge (*i.e.,* lower spreads) and (ii) enable utility special entities to better manage their business. This should, in turn, help utility special entities meet their obligations to provide continuous services to the public in a cost-effective manner, and will help protect the public interest and safety that is dependent on such energy services. The Commission sought comments regarding these benefits and any other benefits resulting from adoption of the Proposal, and to the extent they can be quantified, estimates of the monetary or other value thereof.

While commenters did not specifically address the Commission's consideration of the costs and benefits of the Proposal, certain of the comments raise issues with respect to the Commission's costs and benefits considerations. Specifically, as discussed with respect to the comments the Commission received on its RFA analysis, the proper baseline from which to consider the costs and benefits of the regulation is the state of affairs at the time the regulation is to be adopted (*i.e.,* a counterparty to a utility special entity is required to register as a swap dealer if they exceed the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold). Registration as a swap dealer entails costs that a person who can take advantage of the exclusion in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) would not have to incur.

As noted above, some of the commenters were of the view that the notice filing and recordkeeping requirements are unjustified or inadequately supported by the explanation in the Proposal. The commenters further stated that the Commission could monitor use of the exclusion by using existing data reported to the SDRs. As noted above, the Commission has not included a notice filing requirement in Regulation 1.3(ggg)(4)(i)(B) as adopted. As a result, the costs associated with the notice filing requirement that were identified in the Proposal have been eliminated.

Although there are additional costs associated with maintaining records pertaining to the use of the exclusion, such costs are likely to be incremental since most persons relying on the exclusion are likely to rely on a representation from their counterparty, a utility special entity, that it qualifies as a utility special entity and that the swap transaction is a utility operations-related swap within the meaning of the final regulation. Such a representation would likely be added to the swap documentation that counterparties are already required to maintain under existing regulations or that they maintain in the normal course of their business.

The general recordkeeping requirement that was included in the Proposal has been reduced to a requirement to retain only the written representations, if any, that a person receives from a utility special entity. Accordingly, the recordkeeping costs of the Amendments on an individual basis will be less than as estimated in the Proposal. The requirement to keep those written representations will enable the Commission to quickly and efficiently confirm that persons relying on the exclusion are eligible to rely on the exclusion.

Additionally, expanding the definition of utility operations-related swap to include swaps related to certain agricultural commodities will provide benefits to utility special entities that use such swaps in their normal operations, and in a manner consistent with the purposes of the regulation. However, the Commission notes that there may be costs associated with expanding the definition. Specifically, an overbroad definition that does not properly balance the need to provide additional regulatory protections for special entities, including utility special entities, against the policies for the exclusion would be contrary to the public interest.

4. *Section 15(a).* Section 15(a) of the CEA requires the Commission to consider the effects of its actions in light of the following five factors:

a. Protection of Market Participants and the Public. Again, as noted by the Commission in the Swap Dealer Definition Adopting Release, ''a *de minimis* exception, by its nature, will eliminate key counterparty protections provided by Title VII for particular users of swaps . . . [and] [t]he broader the exception, the greater the loss of protection.'' [96] In adopting the Special Entity *De Minimis* Threshold, the Commission explained that the $25 million threshold was ''appropriate in light of the special protections that Title VII affords to special entities.'' [97] The Commission also recognized the ''serious concerns raised by commenters'' regarding the application of the *de minimis* exception to swap dealing with special entities in light of losses that special entities had incurred in the financial markets in connection with the 2008 financial crisis.[98] By allowing more persons who are not registered as swap dealers to engage in certain swaps with utility special entities, fewer special entities will have the benefit of the special entity protections as a result of the Amendments. However, given the narrow tailoring of the exclusion and the requirements persons must meet to rely on the exclusion, the Commission believes the costs of such reduced protections to the affected utilities, market participants and the public may be limited. Moreover, these costs will be counteracted by the benefits the Amendments will provide to utility special entities and the public, namely, enabling utility special entities to efficiently hedge and manage risk, and to meet their obligations to provide vital energy services to the public in a consistent and cost-effective manner.

b. Efficiency, Competitiveness, and Financial Integrity of Markets. The Commission believes that the Amendments will enhance efficiency and competitiveness in the electricity and natural gas markets by encouraging prospective counterparties to engage in swap transactions with utility special entities. The availability of additional swap counterparties in these markets will enhance competition between counterparties, which will, in turn, benefit utility special entities by potentially lowering their transaction

[95] The Commission explained in the Swap Dealer Definition Adopting Release that ''[i]n principle, a higher [*de minimis*] threshold would promote a larger pool of swap-dealing entities (since entities with swap dealing activity below the threshold need not incur costs to comply with swap dealer regulations), meaning more potential counterparties available to swap users.'' *See* 77 FR at 30707.

[96] 77 FR at 30596, 30627–30628.

[97] *Id.* at 30633.

[98] *Id.*

costs. Further, because the exclusion is narrowly tailored, the Commission believes that removing the protections provided by swap dealer registration and regulation for some utility special entity counterparties will not noticeably impact the integrity of the swaps market.

c. Price Discovery. It is unlikely that facilitating more counterparties for utility special entities to trade with will have a significant impact on price discovery. Price discovery is the process by which prices for underlying commodities may be determined or inferred through market prices. The addition of more counterparties willing to trade with utility special entities may improve, and should not adversely impact, the prices that the utility special entities receive on their swap contract transactions. Better pricing might enhance price discovery if the bid-ask spreads in transactions involving utility special entities narrow due to more competition, but the Commission cannot be sure this will be the case as the potential improved pricing might not occur or could be negligible.

d. Sound Risk Management. The Commission believes that if counterparties refrain from transacting in swaps with utility special entities because of the regulatory costs associated with swap dealer registration and regulation, the ability of utility special entities to hedge commercial risks will be impaired, particularly in cases for which the number of counterparties available becomes very limited. Mitigating the costs and regulatory concerns of potential counterparties by permitting them to transact with utility special entities without being subject to swap dealer registration and regulation will enable utility special entities to better manage their commercial risk.

e. Other Public Interest Considerations. As discussed above, the Commission believes the Amendments will enable utility special entities to practice sound, cost-effective risk management and to more effectively operate and conduct their business. This may, in turn, help utility special entities meet their obligations to provide continuous services to the public in a more cost-effective manner.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 1

De minimis exception, Registration, Special entities, Swap dealers, Swaps, Utility operations-related swaps, Utility special entities.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Commission amends 17 CFR part 1 as follows:

PART 1—GENERAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 5, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6e, 6f, 6g, 6h, 6i, 6k, 6l, 6m, 6n, 6o, 6p, 6r, 6s, 7, 7a–1, 7a–2, 7b, 7b–3, 8, 9, 10a, 12, 12a, 12c, 13a, 13a–1, 16, 16a, 19, 21, 23, and 24 (2012).

■ 2. In § 1.3, revise paragraph (ggg)(4)(i) to read as follows:

§ 1.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

(ggg) * * *

(4) *De minimis exception*—(i)(A) *In general.* Except as provided in paragraph (ggg)(4)(vi) of this section, a person that is not currently registered as a swap dealer shall be deemed not to be a swap dealer as a result of its swap dealing activity involving counterparties, so long as the swap positions connected with those dealing activities into which the person—or any other entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the person—enters over the course of the immediately preceding 12 months (or following the effective date of final rules implementing Section 1a(47) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 1a(47), if that period is less than 12 months) have an aggregate gross notional amount of no more than $3 billion, subject to a phase in level of an aggregate gross notional amount of no more than $8 billion applied in accordance with paragraph (ggg)(4)(ii) of this section, and an aggregate gross notional amount of no more than $25 million with regard to swaps in which the counterparty is a ''special entity'' (as that term is defined in Section 4s(h)(2)(C) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 6s(h)(2)(C), and § 23.401(c) of this chapter), except as provided in paragraph (ggg)(4)(i)(B) of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, if the stated notional amount of a swap is leveraged or enhanced by the structure of the swap, the calculation shall be based on the effective notional amount of the swap rather than on the stated notional amount.

(B) *Utility Special Entities.* (*1*) Solely for purposes of determining whether a person's swap dealing activity has exceeded the $25 million aggregate gross notional amount threshold set forth in paragraph (ggg)(4)(i)(A) of this section for swaps in which the counterparty is a special entity, a person may exclude ''utility operations-related swaps'' in which the counterparty is a ''utility special entity.''

(*2*) For purposes of this paragraph (4)(i)(B), a ''utility special entity'' is a special entity, as that term is defined in Section 4s(h)(2)(C) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 6s(h)(2)(C), and § 23.401(c) of this chapter, that:

(*i*) Owns or operates electric or natural gas facilities, electric or natural gas operations or anticipated electric or natural gas facilities or operations;

(*ii*) Supplies natural gas or electric energy to other utility special entities;

(*iii*) Has public service obligations or anticipated public service obligations under Federal, State or local law or regulation to deliver electric energy or natural gas service to utility customers; or

(*iv*) Is a Federal power marketing agency as defined in Section 3 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 796(19).

(*3*) For purposes of this paragraph (ggg)(4)(i)(B), a ''utility operations-related swap'' is a swap that meets the following conditions:

(*i*) A party to the swap is a utility special entity;

(*ii*) A utility special entity is using the swap to hedge or mitigate commercial risk as defined in § 50.50(c) of this chapter;

(*iii*) The swap is related to an exempt commodity, as that term is defined in Section 1a(20) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 1a(20), or to an agricultural commodity insofar as such agricultural commodity is used for fuel for generation of electricity or is otherwise used in the normal operations of the utility special entity; and

(*iv*) The swap is an electric energy or natural gas swap, or the swap is associated with: The generation, production, purchase or sale of natural gas or electric energy, the supply of natural gas or electric energy to a utility special entity, or the delivery of natural gas or electric energy service to customers of a utility special entity; fuel supply for the facilities or operations of a utility special entity; compliance with an electric system reliability obligation; or compliance with an energy, energy efficiency, conservation, or renewable energy or environmental statute, regulation, or government order applicable to a utility special entity.

(*4*) A person seeking to rely on the exclusion in paragraph (ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) of this section may rely on the written representations of the utility special entity that it is a utility special entity and that the swap is a utility operations-related swap, as such terms are defined in paragraphs (ggg)(4)(i)(B)(*2*) and (*3*) of this section, respectively, unless it has information that would cause a reasonable person to question the accuracy of the representation. The

person must keep such representation in accordance with § 1.31.

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 23, 2014, by the Commission.

Christopher J. Kirkpatrick,

Secretary of the Commission.

Note: The following appendices will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Appendices to Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps With Utility Special Entities From De Minimis Threshold for Swaps With Special Entities—Commission Voting Summary and Chairman's Statement

Appendix 1—Commission Voting Summary

On this matter, Chairman Massad and Commissioners Wetjen, Bowen, and Giancarlo voted in the affirmative. No Commissioner voted in the negative.

Appendix 2—Statement of Chairman Timothy G. Massad

I support this final rule pertaining to the swap activities of small utility companies. These companies are responsible for keeping the lights on in communities across our country, for heating and cooling our homes, and powering the kitchen appliances that we use every day to feed our families. To do their job, they must manage the risk of their own fuel costs, and to do that, they must be able to access the energy commodity markets. This final rule will help make sure they can do so.

In the Dodd-Frank Act, Congress directed the Commission to impose heightened standards on swap dealers in their swap activities with Federal, state and municipal government agencies and certain other so-called ''special entities.'' This was in response to the instances where swap dealers may have failed to disclose material risks of swap transactions to municipal entities or otherwise acted improperly, which often resulted in massive losses to the municipality.

Because Congress defined ''special entity'' broadly, when the Commission implemented this Congressional directive through a previous rulemaking, the rule was applied to many utility companies that are government-owned. These companies, which serve communities across our nation, engage in energy swaps. The counterparties with whom they transact business were often not registered swap dealers, nor were they the dealers that engaged in the abusive practices that led to Congress's concerns. The imposition of these requirements through a designation as a swap dealer could unduly burden their business and thereby threaten the ability of our local utility companies to manage their risks. This rule fixes that problem.

This final rule benefited from public comment. In key respects, we made adjustments to our initial proposal to address concerns raised during the notice and comment process.

Implementing this final rule is an important step in our effort to finish the job of implementing the Dodd-Frank Act and will help us achieve the full benefit of the new regulatory framework, while at the same time protecting the interests of—and minimizing the burdens on—commercial end-users who depend on the derivatives markets to hedge normal business risks.

[FR Doc. 2014–22966 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 122

[CBP Dec. 14–10]

Technical Amendment to List of User Fee Airports: Addition of John Wayne Airport in Santa Ana, California and Renaming of Williams Gateway Airport in Mesa, Arizona to Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport

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

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations by revising the list of user fee airports to reflect the recent user fee airport designation for the John Wayne Airport in Santa Ana, California and the renaming of the Williams Gateway Airport in Mesa, Arizona to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. User fee airports are those airports which, while not qualifying for designation as international or landing rights airports, have been approved by the Commissioner of CBP to receive, for a fee, the services of CBP officers for the processing of aircraft entering the United States, and the passengers and cargo of those aircraft.

DATES: *Effective Date:* September 26, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger Kaplan, Office of Field Operations, *Roger.Kaplan@dhs.gov* or 202–325–4543.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title 19, part 122, Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 122), sets forth regulations relating to the entry and clearance of aircraft in international commerce and the transportation of persons and cargo by aircraft in international commerce.

Generally, a civil aircraft arriving from a place outside of the United States is required to land at an airport designated as an international airport. Alternatively, the pilot of a civil aircraft may request permission to land at a specific airport, and, if landing rights are granted by CBP, the civil aircraft may land at that landing rights airport.

Section 236 of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–573), codified at 19 U.S.C. 58b, created an option for civil aircraft desiring to land at an airport other than an international airport or a landing rights airport. A civil aircraft arriving from a place outside of the United States may ask for permission to land at an airport designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security as a user fee airport.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 58b, an airport may be designated as a user fee airport if the Commissioner of CBP, as delegated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, determines that the volume of business at the airport is insufficient to justify customs services at the airport and the governor of the state in which the airport is located approves the designation.

As the volume of business anticipated at this type of airport is insufficient to justify its designation as an international or landing rights airport, the availability of customs services is not paid for out of appropriations from the general treasury of the United States. Instead, customs services are provided on a fully reimbursable basis to be paid for by the user fee airport on behalf of the recipients of the services. Generally, the type of airport that would seek designation as a user fee airport would be one at which a company, such as an air courier service, has a specialized interest in regularly landing.

The Commissioner of CBP designates airports as user fee airports pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 58b. If the Commissioner decides that the conditions for designation as a user fee airport are satisfied, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is executed between the Commissioner of CBP and the local responsible official signing on behalf of the state, city, or municipality in which the airport is located. In this manner, user fee airports are designated on a case-by-case basis.

The fees which are to be charged at user fee airports shall be paid by each person using the customs services at the airport and shall be in the amount equal to the expenses incurred by the Commissioner of CBP in providing customs services which are rendered to such person at such airport, including the salary and expenses of those employed by the Commissioner of CBP

to provide the customs services. To implement this provision, generally, the airport seeking the designation as a user fee airport or that airport's authority agrees to pay a flat fee for which the users of the airport are to reimburse the airport/airport authority. The airport/airport authority agrees to set and periodically review the charges to ensure that they are in accord with the airport's expenses.

The regulation pertaining to user fee airports is 19 CFR 122.15. It addresses the procedures for obtaining permission to land at a user fee airport, the grounds for withdrawal of a user fee designation and includes the list of user fee airports designated by the Commissioner of CBP in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 58b.

Periodically, CBP updates the list of user fee airports at 19 CFR 122.15(b) to reflect those that have been recently designated by the Commissioner and other changes, such as a name change for a listed user fee airport. On April 15, 2012, the Commissioner of CBP signed a MOA approving the designation of user fee status for the John Wayne Airport. This document updates the list of user fee airports by adding John Wayne Airport in Santa Ana, California to the list.

On September 17, 2007, the Williams Gateway Airport Authority approved the renaming of the Williams Gateway Airport in Mesa, Arizona to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. This name change went into effect on October 15, 2007. This document updates the list of user fee airports to reflect the renaming of the Williams Gateway Airport to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport.

II. Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

A. Inapplicability of Public Notice and Delayed Effective Date Requirements

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment requirements if it finds, for good cause, that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. This final rule updates the list of user fee airports to add an airport that has already been designated by the Commissioner of CBP in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 58b as a user fee airport and to reflect a name change for one of the listed airports. These amendments are conforming changes to update the list of user fee airports. Therefore, notice and comment for this rule is unnecessary because the rule has no substantive impact, is technical in nature, and it relates only to management, organization, procedure, and practice. For the same reasons, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), a delayed effective date is not required.

B. The Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply. This amendment does not meet the criteria for a ''significant regulatory action'' as specified in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563.

C. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

D. Executive Order 13132

The rule will not 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. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

E. Signing Authority

This document is limited to technical amendments of CBP regulations. Accordingly, it is being signed under the authority of 19 CFR 0.1(b).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 122

Air carriers, Aircraft, Airports, Customs duties and inspection, Freight.

Amendments to Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 122, Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 122) is amended as set forth below:

PART 122—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 122 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 58b, 66, 1431, 1433, 1436, 1448, 1459, 1590, 1594, 1623, 1624, 1644, 1644a, 2071 note.

§ 122.15 [Amended]

■ 2. The listing of user fee airports in § 122.15(b) is amended as follows:

■ a. Add, in alphabetical order, in the ''Location'' column ''Santa Ana, California'' and add on the same line, in the ''Name'' column ''John Wayne Airport.''; and

■ b. In the ''Name'' column adjacent to the listing in the ''Location'' column of ''Mesa, Arizona'', remove ''Williams Gateway Airport.'' and add in its place ''Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport.''

Dated: September 22, 2014.

R. Gil Kerlikowske,

Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2014–22939 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 51

[TD 9684]

RIN 1545–BJ39

Branded Prescription Drug Fee; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9684) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Monday, July 28, 2014 (79 FR 43631). The final regulations provide guidance on the annual fee imposed on covered entities engaged in the business of manufacturing branded prescription drugs.

DATES: This correction is effective September 26, 2014 and applicable beginning July 28, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Celia Gabrysh, at (202) 317–6855 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations (TD 9684) that are the subject of this correction is under section 9008 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations (TD 9684) contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 51

Drugs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 51 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 51—BRANDED PRESCRIPTION DRUG FEE

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 51 continues to read in part as follows:

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

■ **Par. 2.** Section 51.4 is corrected by revising paragraphs (b)(2)(i)(A) and (B) (b)(2)(ii) through (iv), and (c)(4)(i)(D) to read as follows:

§ 51.4 Information provided by the Agencies.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) Any direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) (within the meaning of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section), which includes any DIR reported on the PDE records at the point of sale and any DIR reported on a Detailed DIR Report (within the meaning of a paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section); and

(B) Any coverage gap discount amount (within the meaning of paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section).

(ii) *Direct and indirect remuneration.* For purposes of paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) of this section, the term *direct and indirect remuneration* (DIR) has the same meaning as found in the definition of *actually paid* in 42 CFR 423.308.

(iii) *Detailed DIR Report.* For purposes of paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) of this section, the term *Detailed DIR Report* means the report containing any DIR (within the meaning of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section) that is collected yearly from Part D sponsors at the NDC level.

(iv) *Coverage gap discount amount.* For purposes of paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section, the term *coverage gap discount amount* means a 50-percent manufactured-paid discount on certain drugs under the Coverage Gap Discount Program described in section 1860D–14A of the Social Security Act.

(c) * * *

(4) * * *

(i) * * *

(D) Those entities (if any) identified in paragraph (c)(4)(i)(C) of this section that are manufacturing branded prescription drugs assigned to the HCPCS code.

* * * * *

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014–22929 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 51 and 602

[TD 9684]

RIN 1545–BJ39

Branded Prescription Drug Fee; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations, temporary regulations, and removal of temporary regulations; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations, temporary regulations, and removal of temporary regulations (TD 9684) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Monday, July 28, 2014 (79 FR 43631). The final regulations provide guidance on the annual fee imposed on covered entities engaged in the business of manufacturing branded prescription drugs.

DATES: This correction is effective September 26, 2014 and applicable beginning July 28, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Celia Gabrysh, at (202) 317–6855 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations, temporary regulations, and removal of temporary regulations (TD 9684) that are the subject of this correction is under section 9008 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations, temporary regulations, and removal of temporary regulations (TD 9684) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final regulations, temporary regulations, and removal of temporary regulations (TD 9684), that are the subject of FR Doc. 2014–17697, are corrected as follows:

1. On page 43634, second column, in the preamble, in the footnotes, the last line of the column, the language ''Hightower v. Commissioner, T.C. Memo 1982–559.'' is corrected to read ''Hightower v. Commissioner, T.C. Memo. 1982–559.''.

2. On page 43634, third column, in the preamble, the sixth line of the third full paragraph, the language ''10, CC;PSI:B7, Room 5314, 1111'' is corrected to read ''10, CC:PSI:B7, Room 5314, 1111''.

3. On page 43637, second column, in the preamble, the third line of the first full paragraph, the language ''the IFF and CRF be excluded from VA'' is corrected to read ''the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF) and the Cost Recovery Fee (CRF) be excluded from VA'' .

4. On page 43637, second column, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading ''*Department of Defense*'', the third and fourth lines of the second full paragraph, the language ''the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF) and the Cost Recovery Fee (CRF) be excluded'' is corrected to read ''IFF and the CRF be excluded'' .

5. On page 43638, third column, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading ''*Availability of IRS Documents*'', the first and second lines, the language ''The IRS notices, the revenue procedure, and the temporary'' is corrected to read ''The IRS notices and the temporary''.

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014–22930 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 301

[TD 9687]

RIN 1545–BL08

Awards for Information Relating to Detecting Underpayments of Tax or Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9687) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, August 12, 2014 (79 FR 47246). The final

regulations provide comprehensive guidance for the award program authorized under Internal Revenue Code (Code) section 7623.

DATES: This correction is effective on September 26, 2014, and is applicable beginning August 12, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa A. Jarboe at (202) 317–5437 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation (TD 9687) that is the subject of this correction is under section 7623.

Need for Correction

As published, final regulations (TD 9687) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 301

Employment taxes, Estate taxes, Excise taxes, Gift taxes, Income taxes, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 301 is amended by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 301—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 301 continues to read in part as follows:

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

■ **Par. 2.** § 301.7623–2 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(4).

§ 301.7623–2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(4) *Criminal fines.* Criminal fines deposited into the Crime Victims Fund are not collected proceeds and cannot be used for payment of awards.

* * * * *

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014–22952 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 301

[TD 9687]

RIN 1545–BL08

Awards for Information Relating to Detecting Underpayments of Tax or Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulation; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9687) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, August 12, 2014 (79 FR 47246). The final regulations provide comprehensive guidance for the award program authorized under Internal Revenue Code (Code) section 7623.

DATES: This correction is effective September 26, 2014 and applicable beginning August 12, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa A. Jarboe at (202) 317–5437 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation (TD 9687) that is the subject of this correction is under section 7623 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulation (TD 9687) contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final regulation (TD 9687), that are subject to FR Doc. 2014–18858, are corrected as follows:

1. On page 47246, in the third column, last paragraph, correct ''On December 28, 2012, Treasury and'' is to read ''On December 18, 2012, Treasury and''.

2. On page 47247, in the third column, on line 23, correct ''process, and placing an undue burden'' is to read ''process, and not placing an undue burden''.

3. On page 47253, in the first column, under paragraph heading, on line 19 from the bottom, correct ''Victims of Crime Fund, and a'' is to read ''Crime Victims Fund, and a''.

4. On page 47254, in the second column, the paragraph heading, correct ''*Amounts Deposited in the Victims of Crime Fund*'' is to read ''*Amounts Deposited in the Crime Victims Fund*''.

5. On page 47254, in the second column, under the paragraph heading, on line 1, correct ''Under the Victims of Crimes Act of'' is to read ''Under the Victims of Crime Act of''.

6. On page 47254, column 3, correct all references to ''Victims of Crime Fund'' to read ''Crime Victims Fund''.

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014–22948 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1926

[Docket ID–OSHA–2007–0066]

RIN 1218–AC86

Cranes and Derricks in Construction: Operator Certification

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: OSHA is extending its November 10, 2014, deadline for employers to ensure that crane operators are certified by three years, until November 10, 2017. OSHA is also extending its employer duty to ensure that crane operators are competent to operate a crane safely for the same three-year period.

DATES: This final rule will become effective November 9, 2014.

ADDRESSES: In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 2112(a)(2), the Agency designates Ann Rosenthal, Acting Associate Solicitor of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, Office of the Solicitor, Room S–4004, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, to receive petitions for review of the final rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General information and press inquiries: Mr. Frank Meilinger, OSHA Office of Communications, Room N–3647, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–1999; email: *Meilinger.Francis2@dol.gov.*

Technical inquiries: Mr. Vernon Preston, Directorate of Construction, Room N–3468, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW.,

Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–2020; fax: (202) 693–1689; email: *Preston.Vernon@dol.gov.*

Copies of this Federal Register notice and news releases: Electronic copies of these documents are available at OSHA's Web page at *http://www.osha.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Introduction

OSHA is publishing this final rule to extend for three years the employer duty to ensure crane operator competency for construction work, from November 10, 2014, to November 10, 2017. OSHA also is extending the enforcement date for crane operator certification for three years from November 10, 2014, to November 10, 2017. After publishing the final rule for cranes and derricks in construction, several entities informed OSHA that crane operator certification was insufficient for determining whether an operator could operate their equipment safely on a construction site. After hosting several public meetings addressing this issue, OSHA decided the extension is necessary in order to allow the Agency to examine and determine how to address this issue systematically.

B. Summary of Economic Impact

This final rule is not economically significant. OSHA is revising 29 CFR 1926.1427(k) (competency assessment and training) to extend the deadline for compliance with the operator-certification requirement in its construction standard for cranes and derricks for three years, and to extend the existing employer duties for the same period. OSHA's final economic analysis shows that extending the date for operator certification and employers' assessment of crane operators, rather than following the current rule, will result in a net cost savings for the affected industries. Extending the compliance date for operator certification results in estimated cost savings that exceed the estimated new costs for employers to continue to assess crane operators to ensure their competent operation of the equipment in accordance with 1926.1427(k). The detailed final economic analysis is in the ''Agency Determinations'' section of this preamble.

C. Regulatory Background

1. Operator Certification Options

On August 9, 2010, OSHA published the final rule for cranes and derricks in construction (29 CFR subpart CC, referred to as ''the cranes standard'' hereafter) (75 FR 47905). OSHA developed the cranes standard through a negotiated rulemaking process. The Agency established a Federal advisory committee, the Cranes and Derricks Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee (C–DAC), to develop a draft proposed rule. C–DAC met in 2003 and 2004 and developed a draft proposed rule that it provided to OSHA. The rule that OSHA subsequently proposed closely followed C–DAC's draft proposal (73 FR 59718).

The Agency initiated a Small Business Advocacy Review Panel in 2006. The Agency published the proposed rule for cranes in construction in 2008, received public comment on the proposal, and conducted a public hearing. OSHA's final rule incorporated, with minor changes, the four-option scheme C–DAC recommended and the Agency proposed. Accordingly, in § 1926.1427, OSHA requires employers to ensure that their crane operators are certified under at least one of four options by November 10, 2014. The four options are:

Option 1. Certification by an independent testing organization accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting organization;

Option 2. Qualification by an employer's independently audited program;

Option 3. Qualification by the U.S. military; or

Option 4. Compliance with qualifying state or local licensing requirements.

The third-party certification option in § 1926.1427(b)—Option 1—is the only certification option that is ''portable,'' meaning that any employer who employs an operator may rely on that operator's certification as evidence of compliance with the cranes standard's operator certification requirement. This certification option also is the only one that is available to all employers; it is the option that OSHA, and the parties that participated in the rulemaking, believed would be the one most widely used. In this regard, OSHA is not aware of an audited employer qualification program among construction industry employers (Option 2), and the cranes standard limits the U.S. military crane operator certification programs (Option 3) to Federal employees of the Department of Defense or the armed services. While state and local governments certify some crane operators (Option 4), the vast majority of operators who become certified do so through Option 1—by third-party testing organizations accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting organization.

Under Option 1, a third party performs testing. Before a testing organization can issue operator certifications, paragraph 1427(b)(1) of the cranes standard provides that a nationally recognized accrediting organization must accredit the testing organizations. To accredit a testing organization, the accrediting agency must determine that the testing organization meets industry-recognized criteria for written testing materials, practical examinations, test administration, grading, facilities and equipment, and personnel. The testing organization must administer written and practical tests that:

- Assess the operator's knowledge and skills regarding subjects specified in the cranes standard;
- provide different levels of certification based on equipment capacity and type;
- have procedures to retest applicants who fail; and
- have testing procedures for recertification.

Paragraph 1427(b)(2) of the cranes standard also specifies that, for the purposes of compliance with the cranes standard, an operator is deemed qualified to operate a particular piece of equipment only if the operator is certified for that type and capacity of equipment or for higher-capacity equipment of that type. It further provides that, if no testing organization offers certification examinations for a particular equipment type and/or capacity, the operator is deemed qualified to operate that equipment if the operator is certified for the type/capacity of equipment that is most similar to that equipment, and for which a certification examination is available.

2. Overview of § 1926.1427(k) (Phase-In Provision)

The final cranes standard replaced provisions in 29 CFR 1926 subpart N—Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors, of the construction safety standards. Provisions for employers to ensure that operators of equipment, including cranes, are trained and qualified to safely operate that equipment are available elsewhere in the construction safety standards (see, for example, § 1926.20(b)(4) and (f)(2)).

OSHA delayed the effective date of the operator certification requirement for four years, until November 10, 2014 (see § 1926.1427(k)(1)). The Agency also wanted to ensure the final cranes standard maintained an employer duty during that four-year ''phase-in'' period to ensure that crane operators could safely operate equipment (see § 1926.1727(k), Phase-in). Thus, pursuant to § 1926.1427(k)(2)(i), OSHA required employers to ''ensure that operators of equipment covered by this

standard are competent to operate the equipment safely.'' Under § 1926.1427(k)(2)(ii), employers must train and evaluate the operator when the operator ''assigned to operate machinery does not have the required knowledge or ability to operate the equipment safely.''

3. Post-Final Rule Developments

After OSHA issued the cranes standard, it continued to receive feedback from members of the regulated community and conducted stakeholder meetings on April 2 and 3, 2013, to give interested members of the public the opportunity to express their views. Participants included construction contractors, labor unions, crane manufacturers, crane rental companies, accredited testing organizations, one of the accrediting bodies, insurance companies, crane operator trainers, and military employers. Detailed notes of participants' comments are available at *http://www.osha.gov/cranes-derricks/stakeholders.html* and OSHA–2013–0024–0001. Various parties informed OSHA that, in their opinion, the operator certification option would not adequately ensure that crane operators could operate their equipment safely at a construction site. They said that a certified operator would need additional training, experience, and evaluation, beyond the training and evaluation required to obtain certification, to ensure that he or she could operate a crane safely.

OSHA also received information that two (of a total of four) accredited testing organizations have been issuing certifications only by ''type'' of crane, rather than offering different certifications by ''type and capacity'' of crane, as the cranes standard requires. The two organizations later confirmed this (Tr. p. 109 and 246). As a result, those certifications do not meet the standard's requirements and operators who obtained certifications only from those organizations cannot, under OSHA's cranes standard, operate cranes on construction sites after November 10, 2014. Some stakeholders in the crane industry requested that OSHA remove the capacity requirement.

Most of the participants in the stakeholder meetings expressed the opinion that an operator's certification by an accredited testing organization did not mean that the operator was fully competent or experienced to operate a crane safely on a construction work site. The participants likened operator certification to a new driver's license, or a beginner's permit, to drive a car. Most participants said that the operator's employer should retain the responsibility to ensure that the operator was qualified for the particular crane work assigned. Some participants wanted certification to be, or viewed to be, sufficient to operate a crane safely. Stakeholders noted that operator certification was beneficial in establishing a minimum threshold of operator knowledge and familiarity with cranes.

D. The Proposed Extension of the Operator Certification and Employer Assessment Duties

The effective dates of the operator certification requirement and the other ''phase-in'' employer duties are in 29 CFR 1926.1427(k)(1). By a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published February 10, 2014 (79 FR 7611), OSHA proposed to revise § 1926.1427(k)(1) to extend the deadline for operator certification by three years from November 10, 2014, to November 10, 2017, to provide additional time for the Agency to consider potential rulemaking options in light of the information it had gathered since it issued the cranes standard. The Agency also proposed to extend the current employer duties in § 1926.1427(k)(2)(i) and (ii) to ensure that there is no reduction in worker protection during this three-year period. OSHA noted that when it included these employer duties in the final cranes standard in 2010, these duties were to be a ''phase in'' to certification (75 FR 48027). By extending the date as proposed, the requirements would continue to serve that purpose and preserve the status quo.

OSHA asked for comment on the proposal, and it specifically asked for comment on whether the extension of time should be for an indefinite period rather than for three years as proposed. OSHA received 66 comments in response to the NPRM, one requesting a hearing to further discuss the rulemaking. On May 19, 2014, OSHA held an informal public hearing on the rulemaking. OSHA also received 6 additional comments during the post-hearing comment period, which closed June 18, 2014.

II. Summary and Explanation of the Rule

Commenters in their written remarks and oral testimony focused on three issues arising from the Agency's proposed changes: (1) Whether to extend the date for crane operators to be certified (commenters indicated that the third-party certification option is the only one being used); (2) whether to extend the employer duty to ensure crane operators are competent and safe; and (3) the length of time of an extension (if any). This section examines these issues—in the order above—by first summarizing the comments and then explaining the Agency's decisions and determinations based on the record as a whole.

A. Extension of Operator Certification Deadline

Many commenters supported the Agency's proposed extension of the date for crane operators to have certification in their written comments [ID 0448, 0458–61, 0462, 0464, 0466, 0469, 0471, 0476–9, 0481–3, 0485–8, 0490–4, and 0497], in oral testimony [Tr. pp. 22, 100, 119, 212, 222], and in post-hearing written comments [ID–0531, 0533].[1] Their reasons for supporting the three-year extension were several. The most frequently mentioned reason was that while operator certification offered safety benefits, most current certifications lack the required capacity factor and would therefore not comply with the final cranes standard. The commenters concluded that the industry's confusion about the validity of current certifications and the difficulty, or even impossibility, of most construction crane operators getting a valid certification by November, 2014, warrants an extension of the operator certification deadline so that OSHA has additional time to remove the capacity requirement from the rule. The Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc. stated:

> Without an extension . . . the construction industry will face a crane operator shortage in the coming years, as there will not be enough time for . . . employers to certify their operators in time. For the industry to continue performing work without disruption, it is crucial for an extension to be granted. [Tr. pp. 174–175].

The general manager of a large crane rental company stated that ''[i]t is imperative for the good of the industry & the safety of those men & women working in construction that we get the correct language & understanding of

[1] Exhibits are posted on *http://regulations.gov* and are accessible at OSHA's Docket Office, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N2625, Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350. (OSHA's TTY number is (877) 889–5627.) OSHA Docket Office hours of operation are 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., E.T.

Throughout this document, exhibit numbers from the OSHA–2007–0066 docket are referred to in the form ''ID–XXXX'' where XXXX are the last four digits of the full document ID number on *http://regulations.gov.* The document ID number for exhibits from other dockets will be listed completely.

Comments from the May 19, 2014, informal public hearing transcript will be designated by ''Tr. p..#''. The document ID number for the transcript is OSHA–2007–0066–0521.

what the certification should actually encompass'' [ID–0456]. Another commenter stated: ''I support waiting until a realistic, workable solution can be agreed upon because to launch this version of an un-workable, unrealistic requirement due to a deadline is much worse than waiting long enough to get it right. We all have to live with it for years to come'' [ID–0466]. Another added ''[a]lthough the delay in crane operator certification requirements is not ideal, it is preferrable [sic] to having the wrong solutions made into law.'' [ID–0467].

Other commenters supported an extension of the certification deadline even if OSHA did not ultimately change the substantive requirements in the standard. One stated that the extension makes ''good sense'' because ''[t]here are thousands of operators nationwide in the positions that will need to be certified once this rule goes into effect, but have for one reason of [sic] another had difficulty getting their certification completed. . . .'' [ID–0460]. Another commenter also supported the extension on the grounds that the limited availability of certification opportunities in languages other than English remains a barrier for otherwise qualified operators to pass the certification test, noting that at least one of the certification organizations, the National Commission for the Certification of Operators (NCCCO), was experimenting with a pilot program that might make the certification available to more potential operators if OSHA delayed the certification date [ID–0452]. NCCCO acknowledged that it is conducting a pilot program, but suggested that there might not be a high a demand for the program [Tr. pp. 111–112].

The commenter who had requested the hearing initially opposed any extension, but then changed its position at the public hearing to support a limited extension [ID–0495, Tr. p. 58]. In its prehearing comment, the Crane Institute Certification (CIC) argued against any extension because requiring crane operator certification sooner would provide greater construction safety as certification results in better trained and tested operators [ID–0495]. CIC pointed to the safety benefits OSHA identified in support of the 2010 cranes standard and concluded that the Agency's proposal to delay the deadline for all construction crane operators to be certified would result in greater risk on construction sites using cranes, more accidents, and therefore more injuries and fatalities to construction employees.[2] At the hearing, however, CIC supported a limited extension, acknowledging that ''a delay of crane operator certification is necessary in order to allow OSHA time to address the clarification of employer responsibility'' [Tr. p. 58]. Other hearing participants who did not submit comments to the NPRM agreed with CIC's new position [Tr. pp. 85, 184–85, 201–202, 262].

The remaining group of commenters submitted pre-hearing comments suggesting that OSHA not extend the operator certification deadline, but did not participate in the public hearing [ID–0433; –0435; –0439–42; –0444; –0446; –0450; –0451; –0453; –0473; –0489]. They cited the safety benefits of the cranes standard—incorrectly attributing all safety benefits of the cranes standard solely to operator certification—and stated that a three-year delay is unnecessary because certification bodies, employers, and crane operators have had four years to prepare for the operator certification requirements to become effective. Several of these objections appeared to be based on arguments that the delay would cause economic inequity for some employers or certification companies [ID–0441; –0442; –0444; –0446] or that the delay would necessarily leave a regulatory gap during which operators would not be subject to any scrutiny [ID–0473, 0489].

One commenter in this group stated that ''[m]any current crane operators have a complete lack of knowledge of how to set up, use, and inspect a crane. . . . If not for certification, this would continue'' [ID–0440]. Another commenter in this group objected on the grounds that the extension will allow employers to go ''another'' three years ''without training and qualifying their crane operators'' [ID–0435]. It appears from these statements that the commenters did not understand that existing § 1926.1427(k)(2), which OSHA proposed to stay in effect for the entire three-year extension, requires employers to assess their crane operators and re-train them as necessary.

Three commenters apparently equated the certification requirement with a training requirement [ID–0435, –0439; –0451]. One was opposed to the extension because construction work requires ''completely trained operators'' [ID–0439] and another explained that ''people die at construction sites daily because of Crane accidents which probably could have been prevented with proper training'' [ID–0451]. However, the certification requirements that OSHA proposed to delay by this rulemaking, appearing in § 1926.1427(a)(2) and (f), do not include any specific training requirement. The training provisions are located elsewhere and are not changed by an extension of the operator certification deadline. OSHA proposed to extend the re-training requirement in § 1926.1427(k), which was set to expire in November.

A number of commenters addressed in their written comments the issue of certification by ''type and capacity'' of the crane. However, resolving that issue is outside the scope of this rulemaking, which only addresses whether to extend the deadlines of operator certification and the existing employer duty. As the Agency previously made clear in the notice of proposed rulemaking, it will consider the issue of type and capacity and the role of operator certification as it determines whether to engage in additional rulemaking during the three-year extension and will not alter the requirements about the nature of certification required in this rulemaking.

B. Extension of the Existing Employer Duty

Commenters were nearly unanimous in supporting an extension of the existing employer duty to ensure that their operators are competent to operate cranes: All but one of the comments addressing the extension of that duty supported it. The commenter who did not offer support indicated that he did not have any opinion about the issue, but noted his understanding that ''the employer needs to verify an individual's abilities'' [Tr. p. 273]. The International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) provided an extensive Power Point presentation highlighting the different skills operators must have, only some of which are tested during operator certification examinations, and the additional challenges operators may face [ID–0527]. IUOE asserted that it is crucial that employers continue to ensure that their operators are capable of meeting these challenges:

> An extension of the enforcement date for certification without continuation of employer duties would endanger the safety and health of operators and those employees working in the vicinity of crane operators. OSHA would have no standard for employer assessment of compliance if the k(2)(i) and (ii) are not extended. . . . Crane operators would be in a far worse position than they

[2] Contrary to the assertions by several commenters [ID–0433, 0444, 0453, 0473, 0489, 0495], OSHA did not identify individual components of the standard, but rather calculated the benefits of the entire cranes standard as a whole. OSHA did not separately itemize benefits accruing from the operator certification requirements.

were before issuance of the final rule in August 2010 if employer duties in k(2)(i) and (ii) are not extended. . . . [ID–0486]

William Smith of Nations Builders Insurance Services and NCCCO board member agreed, commenting that ''[l]eaving the rule as written [with certification but without a continued employer duty after November, 2014] would take us back in time not forward in protecting lives'' [ID–0474]. The Specialty Crane & Rigging Association stated that ''It is the employer's responsibility to ensure their operators are certified and qualified for any specific crane they will operate'' in supporting the extension of time for both provisions [ID–0493]. Testimony during the public hearing on May 19, 2014 also supported continuing the employer duty to qualify crane operators [Tr. pp. 29, 134, 217]. The IUOE stated:

The one thing we wanted to be very clear on is that if you extend the date of enforcement for certification, that without extending the other [employer duty], there would be essentially nothing there, and there would be no protection at all, except for the people's voluntary compliance with certification. But that would be, obviously, inadequate. [Tr. p. 250]

Larry Hopkins of the Operating Engineers Certification Program added that ''it's absolutely imperative that we put the onus of qualification on a particular employer'' [Tr. p. 217]. A commenter employed in the crane rental industry for 35 years stated that he would never let an operator control a crane just because he or she has received a third-party certification; rather, an operator would have to demonstrate competence on various cranes to the employer [ID–0456]. Boh Bros. Construction Co. commented that ''a certification is only an indication of basic skills. . . . Certification is good, but does not equal qualification'' [ID–0464]. These comments to the proposal echo the information the Agency heard at its stakeholder meetings in April, 2013 [OSHA–2013–0024–0001]. While not prejudging the issue of whether employers should still have a duty to assess operators even once a certification requirement takes effect (a subject the Agency will consider during this extension), OSHA notes that these comments also support a requirement that the employer duty be maintained before the certification requirement takes effect.

C. Conclusions Regarding Whether the Extensions Are Appropriate

OSHA finds that the stakeholder concerns surrounding operator certification and employer assessment and training warrant a more thorough examination, and OSHA will consider whether to commence a new rulemaking proceeding to make changes to the operator qualification requirements in § 1926.1427. By this final rule, OSHA is extending the operator certification deadline to allow the Agency time to make this decision and complete a subsequent rulemaking if necessary. OSHA acknowledges the equity concerns raised by businesses and employers who have invested in certification with the expectation of a 2014 deadline [See ID–0441; –0442; –0444; –0446], but notes that the extension will not affect other benefits of certification such as access to restricted employment opportunities [Tr. pp. 149–150] and insurance discounts [Tr. p. 151]. Moreover, OSHA recognizes that it would generate confusion and general disregard for the standard if OSHA began to enforce compliance with the November 2014 deadline at the same time it announced that it was considering changes to the standard. Those concerns would be compounded if OSHA did subsequently change the standard a year or two later so that operators who had just completed the certification process were required to re-certify. OSHA concludes that it is preferable to extend the certification deadline rather than to require employers to devote additional resources to comply with requirements as OSHA considers changing them.

In addition, OSHA has concluded that extending the employer duties in § 1926.1472(k)(2) during the certification extension is necessary to ensure there is no reduction in worker protection. While OSHA is not now determining whether it should retain or alter the existing employer duties through a permanent change to the cranes standard, the record provides support for a temporary requirement for employer assessment and training to help ensure that crane operators know how to operate their crane safely [See, *e.g.,* ID–0474, –0486, –0493, Tr. pp. 29, 134, 217, 250].[3] Without an extension of the employer duty, the standard would have no requirement to ensure that crane operators knew how to operate the crane safely during the operator certification extension.[4] Therefore it is important that the Agency extend the employer duty while it considers rulemaking options. The Agency concludes that it would be inappropriate to disturb the status quo until it completes that examination and has the necessary information to determine whether changes are needed.

As discussed above, other commenters supported the extension because they thought stakeholders needed more time to complete certification [*e.g.,* ID–0460]. OSHA does not find these arguments convincing. While OSHA rejects the argument that intentional lack of compliance with an existing requirement in a standard is by itself grounds for OSHA to delay a compliance date, it is adopting an extension to consider the potential safety consequences of allowing the existing employer duty to expire or the new concerns expressed after the 2010 cranes rulemaking that some of the existing operator certification requirements might be unnecessary and costly.

D. Length of the Extensions

Having determined that it is appropriate to extend both the certification deadline and the employer duty to ensure operator competence, the remaining issue is the length of the extensions. In the NPRM, OSHA proposed extending the operator certification deadline and the existing employer duty for three years, until November 10, 2017. As an alternative, the Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health (ACCSH) recommended an indefinite extension of the operator certification deadline and the existing employer duty pending further rulemaking on the issue [OSHA 2013–0006–0024]. OSHA requested comment on both the three-year extension and ACCSH's recommendation of an indefinite extension, and invited comment on alternative periods.

One group of commenters proposed an extension of just one year, others supported the proposed three-year extension, one commenter suggested a five-year extension, and three commenters indicated their support for

[3] Several commenters suggested that OSHA should, as part of this rulemaking, make permanent the existing employer duties [ID–0495, 0522; Tr. pp. 59–60, 88–89, 185, 208, 262]. OSHA had not proposed to do so in the NPRM; rather, the point of the instant rulemaking is to give the Agency the time it needs to consider whether to do so.

[4] A commenter suggested in its pre-hearing comment that OSHA could simply remove the employer's existing duty to assess operators and retrain them as necessary, and instead rely on the ''general duty clause'' in section 5(a)(1) of the OSH Act to enforce those responsibilities [ID–0495]. OSHA decided against this approach because it would give employers less certainty about the specifics of its duty to ensure their crane operators know how to operator cranes safely, and because it would make it more difficult for OSHA to enforce such a duty due to the nature of the Agency's burden of proof. Moreover, a court might find the cranes standard precludes such a general duty case even if OSHA removed the employee training requirement.

the indefinite extension suggested by ACCSH.

The commenters supporting the one-year extension generally urged OSHA to act quickly so as not to unnecessarily delay the safety benefits that could be achieved by completion of the final crane rulemaking [Tr. pp. 58–60, 183–184, 206–207, 264–266]. In addition, the Crane Institute of America called for clarity as soon as possible, warning that ''[u]ncertainty over what the requirements of the rule will finally be will retard employer participation in getting operators certified'' [ID–0489].

At the informal public hearing, CIC suggested a one-year extension of the operator certification deadline and the existing employer duty as ''sufficient time to allow OSHA to make this change to the regulation and to the industry to recover and resume pursuit of accredited operator certification'' [Tr. p. 60]. CIC stated that the Agency's announcement at the May 2013 ACCSH meeting that the Agency intended to propose a delay of the crane operator certification deadline resulted in a decline both in training and certification activity that had resulted in a year of confusion in the industry'' [Tr. p. 66]. Industrial Training International, a training provider, referred to the period of lower activity as ''the year we've lost'' [Tr. p. 209].

CIC suggested that OSHA could complete the rulemaking process in one year if it ''fast tracked'' the rulemaking, citing OSHA's activities with respect to diacetyl as an example of this process and of how quickly OSHA can act to address a safety and health concern [Tr. p. 60–62]. Other hearing participants (Crane Training Group, Caldwell Tanks, Industrial Training International, and Crane Industry Services) supported this proposition, and suggested that OSHA could meet this deadline because it has the capacity to ''fast track'' rulemaking [Tr. pp. 82, 185, 201, 262].

OSHA has concluded that it could not complete the necessary tasks in the one year period proposed by CIC, particularly if the Agency does decide to proceed with a second rulemaking and would need to consider and implement all possible rulemaking options. The commenters who suggested OSHA ''fast track'' rulemaking as the Agency did with the diacetyl rulemaking appear to have been misinformed: OSHA did not complete a rulemaking on diacetyl in one year; indeed the Agency has not yet published an NPRM on this issue. OSHA is not certain what the commenters' intended by their reference to a ''fast track'' rulemaking process.

In response to the NPRM, OSHA received many comments supporting the three-year extension of the operator certification deadline and the employer duty [ID–0434, 0449, 0452, 0454–62, 0464, 0466–69, 0472, 0474, 0475–79, 0481, 0482–88, 0490, 0491, 0493, 0496–98; Tr. pp. 22, 22, 100, 119, 210–211, 222]. In the NPRM, OSHA stated that it considered a three-year extension ''to give it sufficient time to complete a rulemaking should it choose to do so'' [79 FR 7613]. Even if the Agency chose to conduct a subsequent rulemaking, OSHA explained that three years would be enough time because ''this issue is critical to construction safety'' and ''a subsequent rulemaking would focus on a limited number of discrete issues'' [79 FR 7613]. OSHA also notes that several participants in the public hearing, including some of the commenters advocating the one-year extension, cautioned OSHA against setting a deadline that it is not certain it can achieve [Tr. pp. 139, 196–197, 208, 272]. Industrial Training International explained, ''when the target is constantly moving, we never hit it'' [Tr. p. 208]. Specialized Carriers & Riggers Association added ''OSHA knows how long it's going to take, and we would say give yourself adequate time. Don't limit yourself to a year and then have us all back in the room again next year requesting an extension again'' [Tr. p. 139].

A few commenters urged the Agency to delay the operator certification deadline, and extend the existing employer duty, for a longer period such as five years, or to follow the ACCSH's recommendation that the Agency extend both indefinitely until OSHA completes a new rulemaking on operator certification [see ID–0447; –0471; –0480; –0492; –0494; –0530]. These commenters asserted that three years would be insufficient to complete an additional rulemaking.

NAHB asked OSHA to extend the operator certification deadline and the existing employer duty requirements indefinitely or ''at a minimum five years to allow the Agency sufficient time to implement an improved rule'' [ID–0480]. Subsequently at the informal public hearing, NAHB explained that it took more than five years to finalize the cranes standard, and acknowledged that its five-year recommendation was somewhat arbitrary because the organization ultimately ''split the difference'' between an indefinite extension and a three year extension [Tr. p. 53]. It made clear that the underlying purpose of the request for a longer extension was to conduct an extra round of small-business review of the third-party certification requirement, which it continues to oppose, ''because we believe that the small businesses really need a second bite at this apple'' [Tr. p. 44]. A different commenter opposed this ''second bite at the apple,'' suggesting the OSHA should not delay the safety benefits of the rulemaking to consider exemptions that had already been considered and rejected [ID–0539].

OSHA need not resolve this issue for the purposes of this rulemaking, but notes that the scope of the issues it will consider for subsequent rulemaking will be much narrower than the 2010 cranes standard. In that regard, these two rulemakings are not comparable for purposes of determining how long they will take. While five years would give the Agency more time to consider and undertake any rulemaking options, the Agency must balance the rationale for this additional extension against the concerns raised by the other commenters who point out that any unnecessary delay in the operator certification requirement could prevent the Agency from obtaining the full safety benefit of the cranes standard.

As explained in the NPRM, the purpose of the extension is to provide additional time for the Agency to consider its rulemaking options. Should it choose to complete a new rulemaking, the Agency is confident that it can do so within the three-year extension period. OSHA therefore is not convinced that a five-year extension would provide any real benefit; instead, it is likely to constitute an unnecessary delay subject to all of the concerns raised by commenters who requested a shorter period. A three-year extension, rather than a five-year extension, provides a better balance between achieving the full safety benefits of the rule and demonstrating to the industry that addressing this issue is a priority.

OSHA is likewise not persuaded that an indefinite extension would be useful. Several commenters emphasized the need for the Agency to find a solution as soon as possible [Tr. pp. 70, 251], and one commenter opposed an indefinite extension on the grounds that it would remove the motivation necessary for OSHA to complete a subsequent rulemaking quickly [Tr. p. 259]. Moreover, one commenter [ID–0486] asserted that an indefinite extension would foster complacency among the regulated community, some of whom may erroneously assume that operator certification is not important. The Agency agrees with these comments. Further, one commenter who suggested that extending the operator certification deadline indefinitely would ''alleviate confusion regarding the current compliance deadline'' [Tr. p. 177].

OSHA disagrees. Failing to specify a compliance deadline for operator certification is likely to result in greater, not less, confusion.

In addition, if OSHA does not designate a fixed period after which the certification requirements would automatically take effect, the Agency may face additional legal challenges to reinstating them. Although a temporary extension is not a reversal of the Agency's position requiring operator certification, some courts have suggested that indefinitely postponing a rule's effective date might be tantamount to repealing a rule. See, *e.g., Pub. Citizen* v. *Steed,* 733 F.2d 93, 98 (D.C. Cir. 1984). The Agency has already dedicated a significant amount of time and resources to implementing the existing standard, including conducting an extensive negotiated rulemaking process before requiring that employers ensure their crane operators are certified. The Agency therefore finds it prudent to avoid any risk of being forced to proceed as if it had revoked the requirement, which could mean additional expense for the agency and additional delay in finalizing any subsequent rulemaking. See, *e.g., N. Carolina Growers' Ass'n, Inc.* v. *United Farm Workers,* 702 F.3d 755, 765 (4th Cir. 2012).

OSHA concludes that a three-year extension of the operator certification deadline and the existing employer duty is the appropriate amount of time to consider what regulatory approach OSHA should take regarding operator qualification. Three years is also enough time to make any potential regulatory changes the Agency ultimately determines are appropriate. In response to the commenters who urged OSHA to act as quickly as possible and expressed concern that the 3-year delay might be unnecessary, OSHA notes that it is not constrained to using the entire three years to take action on this issue if the Agency can act sooner. OSHA will address the issue of operator qualification as quickly as it can, meaning that the Agency could determine the appropriate regulatory action, if any, and implement it in less than three years. In that case, the Agency could impose an earlier deadline through separate rulemaking.

Therefore OSHA has decided to extend the operator certification deadline for three years, until November 10, 2017, and to extend the employer duty to ensure that crane operators are competent to operate a crane safely for the same three-year period, as it proposed. The Agency received no comment on the text of its proposed revision to § 1926.1427(k), and the final rule adopts the provision as proposed.

In the notice of proposed rulemaking, OSHA also noted that a parallel training requirement in § 1926.1430(c)(2) reiterates the training requirement in paragraph 1427(k)(2), specifying that the training occur during the four-year transition period. OSHA preliminarily determined that it did not need to amend § 1430(c)(2) because it believed that amending § 1427(k)(2) was sufficient to extend the relevant employer training duty for employers. OSHA asked for comment on this issue, and received none. The Agency continues to believe that no amendment of § 1430(c)(2) is necessary, and therefore it has not changed that provision in the final rule.

III. Agency Determinations

A. Final Economic Analysis and Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

When it issued the final cranes rule in 2010, OSHA prepared a final economic analysis (FEA) as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act; 29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) and Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735) (Sept. 30, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821 (Jan. 21, 2011)). OSHA also published a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612). The preliminary economic analysis (PEA) for this rulemaking relied on some estimates from those earlier documents, and this FEA is based on estimates in the PEA along with public comments and testimony and other documents in the rulemaking record.

Because OSHA estimates that this rule will have a cost savings for employers of $21.4 million per year for the three years of the extension, this final rule is not economically significant within the meaning of Executive Order 12866, or a major rule under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act or Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). In addition, this rule complies with Executive Order 13563.

This FEA focuses solely on costs, and not on any changes in safety and benefits resulting from extending the certification deadline and the employer duties under § 1427(k)(2). OSHA previously provided its assessment of the benefits of the cranes standard in the FEA of that standard. As noted elsewhere in this preamble, the primary rationale for proposing the extension is to provide additional time for OSHA to consider the potential costs and benefits of possible adjustments to the operator certification requirements in future rulemaking.

Extending the employer's requirement to ensure an operator's competency during this period means continuing measures in existence since publishing the final crane standard in 2010. As OSHA stated in the preamble to the 2010 final rule, the interim measures in paragraph (k) ''are not significantly different from requirements that were effective under subpart N of this part at former § 1926.550, § 1926.20(b)(4) ('the employer shall permit only those employees qualified by training or experience to operate equipment and machinery'), and § 1926.21(b)(2) ('the employer shall instruct each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions . . .')'' (75 FR 48027).

Delaying the operator certification requirement defers a regulatory requirement and should impose no new costs on employers. There will, however, be continuing employer costs for extending the requirement to assess operators under existing § 1926.1427(k)(2); if OSHA had not extended these requirements, they would have expired in 2014 and employers would not have incurred these costs after 2014. With the extension, these continuing employer costs will be offset by a reduction in expenses that employers would otherwise incur to ensure that their operators are certified before the existing November 2014 deadline.

Overview

In the following analysis, OSHA examined costs and savings to determine the net economic effect of the rule. By comparing the additional assessment costs to the certification cost savings across two scenarios—a scenario in which there is no extension of the 2014 deadline, and a scenario in which there is an extension until 2017—OSHA estimates that the extension will produce a net savings for employers of $21.7 million per year, annualized over the 3-year period of the extension using a 7% interest rate ($19.8 million per year using an interest rate of 3%).[5]

OSHA's analysis follows the steps below to reach its estimate of an annual net $21.7 million in savings:

(1) Estimate the annual assessment costs for employers;

(2) Estimate the annual certification costs for employers; and

[5] As explained in the following discussion, OSHA typically calculates the present value of future costs and benefits using two interest rate assumptions, 7% and 3%, as recommended by OMB Circular A–4 of September 17, 2003.

(3) Estimate the year-by-year cost differential for extending the certification deadline to 2017.[6]

Table 1 below summarizes these costs and the differentials.

a. Annual Assessment Costs

OSHA estimated the annual assessment costs using the following three steps: First, determine the unit costs of meeting this requirement; second, determine the number of assessments that employers will need to perform in any given year (this determination includes estimating the affected operator pool as a preliminary step); and finally, multiply the unit costs of meeting the requirement by the number of operators who must meet it in any given year to determine the annual costs.

Unit assessment costs. OSHA's unit cost estimates for assessments take into account the time needed for the assessment, along with the wages of both the operator and the specialized operator assessor who will perform the assessment. OSHA based the time requirements on crane operator certification exams currently offered by nationally accredited testing organizations. OSHA determined the time needed for various certification tests from informal conversations with industry sources who participated in the public stakeholder meetings.

The Agency estimates separate assessment costs for three types of affected operators, which together include all affected operators: those who have a certificate that is in compliance with the existing cranes standard; those who have a certificate from a nationally accredited testing organization that is not in compliance with the existing cranes standard; and those who have no certificate.[7] OSHA uses certification status as a proxy of competence in estimating the amount of assessment time needed for different operators. OSHA expects that an operator already certified to operate equipment of a particular type and capacity will require less assessment time than an operator certified by type but not capacity, who in turn will require less time than an operator who is not certified. In deriving these estimates, OSHA determined that operators who have a certificate that is compliant with the cranes standard would have to complete a test that is the equivalent of the practical part of the standard crane operator test.[8] The Agency estimates that it would take an operator one hour to complete this test. Operators who have a certificate that is not in compliance with the cranes standard would have to complete a test that is equivalent to both a written general test and a practical test of the standard crane operator test. OSHA estimated that the written general test would take 1.5 hours to complete, for a total test time of 2.5 hours of testing for each operator (1.5 hours for the written general test and 1.0 hour for the practical test). Finally, operators with no certificate would have to complete a test that is equivalent to the written test on a specific crane type of the standard crane operator test (also lasting 1.5 hours), as well as the written general test and the practical test, for a total test time of 4.0 hours (1.5 hours for the test on a specific crane type, 1.5 hours for the written general test, and 1.0 hour for the practical test).

The wages used for the crane operator and assessor come from the 2010 final cranes rule (75 FR 48102). Accordingly, the operator wage is $35.62, while the wage of the assessor is estimated to be the same as the wage of a crane inspector, $41.25. For assessments performed by an employer of a prospective employee (i.e., a candidate), OSHA used these same operator and assessor wages and the above testing times to estimate the cost of assessing prospective employees.

Multiplying the wages of operators, assessors, and candidates by the time taken for each type of assessment provides the cost for each type of assessment. Hence, the cost of assessing an operator already holding a certificate that complies with the standard (both type and capacity) is one hour of both the operator's and assessor's time: $76.87 ($35.62 + $41.25). For an operator with a certificate for crane type only (not crane capacity), the assessment time is 2.5 hours for a cost of $192.18 (2.5 × ($35.62 + $41.25)). Finally, for an operator with no certificate, the assessment time is 4.0 hours for a cost of $307.48 (4.0 × ($35.62 + $41.25)). These estimates are identical to those in the PEA, and commenters did not object to them except for the one comment questioning the inclusion of the assessment costs for operators with compliant certifications, discussed in the above footnote.

Besides these assessment costs, OSHA notes that § 1427(k)(2)(ii) requires employers to provide training to employees if they are not already competent to operate their assigned equipment. To determine whether an operator is competent, the employer must first perform an assessment. Only if an operator fails the assessment will the operator require training. However, in determining this cost, OSHA made a distinction between a nonemployee candidate for an operator position and an operator who is currently an employee. For an employer assessing a nonemployee candidate, OSHA assumed, based on common industry practice, that the employer will not hire a nonemployee candidate who fails the assessment. In the second situation, an employee qualified to operate a crane fails a type and/or capacity assessment for a crane that differs from the crane the employee currently operates. In this situation, the cost-minimizing action for the employer is not to assign the employee to that type and/or capacity crane, thereby avoiding training costs. While the Agency acknowledges that there will be cases in which the employer will provide this training, it believes these costs to be minimal and, therefore, is not taking costs for the training. OSHA made the same determinations in the PEA and did not receive public comment on them.

Number of assessments and number of affected operators. The number of assessments is difficult to estimate due to the heterogeneity of the crane industry. Many operators work continuously for the same employer, already have their assessment, and do not need reassessment, so the number of new assessments required by the cranes standard for these operators will be zero. Some crane companies will rent both a crane and an operator employed by the rental company to perform crane work, in which case the rental crane company is the operator's employer and responsible for operator assessment. In

[6] For convenience, OSHA refers to the annual time period as a ''Certification Year'' (CY) in this economic analysis, which OSHA defines as beginning November 10 of the calendar year; e.g., CY 2013 runs from November 10, 2013, to November 9, 2014. There is some small variation in both assessment and certification costs across CYs due to changes in the composition of the operator pool resulting from turnover (discussed below). In this regard, OSHA presents CY 2013 costs in full, and then presents the minor adjustments needed for other CYs.

[7] OSHA is not making any determination about whether a specific certification complies with the requirements of the cranes standard. For the purposes of this analysis only, OSHA will treat certificates that do not include a multi-capacity component as not complying with the cranes standard, and certificates that include both a type and multi-capacity component as complying with the cranes standard. For example, during the hearing, a participant indicated that some certifying organizations offer a single ''unlimited capacity'' certification (Tr. p. 246). In this analysis, OSHA treats such certifications as not complying with the cranes standard.

[8] One commenter to the PEA objected that: ''Costs associated with 1 hour of additional practical testing for operators who are compliant are not necessary'' (OSHA–20007–0066–0495). But this comment overlooks that this cost is for an employer to assess an operator with compliant certification under the employer duty clause. The hour taken is an estimate based on the time for a practical test as being a reasonable proxy for this assessment.

such cases there is no requirement for the contractor who is renting the crane service to conduct an additional operator assessment. Assuming that employers already comply with the assessment and training requirements of the existing § 1427(k)(2), employers only need to assess a subset of operators: New hires; employees who will operate equipment that differs by type and/or capacity from the equipment on which they received their current assessment; and operators who indicate that they no longer possess the required knowledge or skill necessary to operate the equipment.

To calculate the estimated annual number of assessments, OSHA first estimated the current number of crane operators affected by the cranes standard. The FEA in the final cranes standard identified a total of 142,630 affected crane operators (75 FR 48108). However, after publishing the final cranes standard, OSHA made revisions to the cranes standard that reduced the total number of affected operators. In this regard, OSHA excluded a significant percentage of digger-derrick use from the scope of the cranes standard (see Cranes and Derricks in Construction: Revising the Exemption for Digger Derricks, 78 FR 32110 (May 29, 2013)). Accordingly, for electric power generation and transmission work covered by the digger-derrick exemption, OSHA found that the two industries using digger derricks have a total of 25,500 operators of digger derricks; these industries are: Electric Power Generation, NAICS: 221110; and Electric Power Transmission, NAICS: 221120 (see 78 FR 32114). Subtracting these digger-derrick operators from the original total leaves the total number of operators affected by this proposal at 117,130 (i.e., 142,630 − 25,500).

For the purpose of determining the number of assessments required each year under this proposal, OSHA is relying on the original 23% turnover rate for operators identified in the 2008 PEA for the cranes rule (73 FR 59895), which includes all types of operators who would require assessment: operators moving between employers; operators moving between different types and/or capacities of equipment; and operators entering the occupation. OSHA estimated that 26,940 assessments occur each year based on turnover (i.e., 117,130 operators × 0.23 turnover rate). This number includes assessments performed by an employer on current employees assigned to a new type and/or capacity crane. In addition, OSHA in the 2008 PEA assumed that 15% of operators involved in assessments related to turnover would fail the first test administration and need reassessment (73 FR 59895). Therefore, in the PEA for the current rulemaking, OSHA added 4,041 reassessments (i.e., 26,940 operators × 0.15) to the number of reassessments resulting from turnover, for a total of 30,981 yearly assessments resulting from turnover and test failure (i.e., 26,940 + 4,041) (79 FR 7615). OSHA did not receive comment on this estimate, so it is unchanged in this FEA.

Annual assessment costs. Annual assessment costs will vary by year depending on several factors; the following section addresses year-by-year variations. However, OSHA must first determine the annual base amount from which to account for the variations, and must do so for the two scenarios: (1) Retaining the original 2014 deadline specified by the existing cranes standard (status quo); and (2) extending the deadline to 2017 (final rule).

The first part of the calculation is the same under both scenarios. Because the annual assessment costs vary by the different levels of assessment required (depending on the operator's existing level of certification), OSHA grouped the 117,130 operators subject to the cranes standard into three classifications: Operators with a certificate that complies with the standard; operators with a certificate only for crane type; and operators with no certification. In the PEA, from discussions with members of the crane industry, OSHA estimated that 15,000 crane operators currently have a certificate that complies with the existing cranes standard, and another 60,000 have a certificate for crane type only (but not capacity) (79 FR 7616). Subsequent to the PEA, OSHA has received further information, both from post-PEA public comments and statements made at the public hearing. One certification organization, the National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators (NCCO), stated that OSHA's estimates ''significantly understate the number of crane operators considered by OSHA to be out of compliance,'' and that ''the number of compliant certifications appears overstated'' [ID–0488]. A different certification organization, Crane Institute Certification (CIC), reached the opposite conclusion, stating that the number of operators with compliant certificates ''is actually much higher'' than OSHA's estimate of 15,000 [ID–0495]. During the hearing NCCCO stated that ''65,000 or more'' operators were currently certified under their program [Tr. p. 94], which is by type only [Tr. p. 109]. The International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) at the hearing stated that currently it has ''just a little over 6,700 operators'' certified under its associated OECP program, which does not break out certification by capacity [Tr. p. 246]. OSHA invited each of these three organizations to provide additional information in their post-hearing submissions about the number of operators certified, but none of the organizations provided additional information on this subject or provided additional information challenging OSHA's underlying estimate that the total number of operators covered by the cranes standard is 117,130.

Based on this record, OSHA estimates that there are 71,700 (65,000 + 6,700) operators with certification for type only, while 15,000 operators have compliant certification.[9] Therefore, 30,430 crane operators have no crane certification (i.e., 117,130 total operators − (15,000 operators with compliant certification + 71,700 operators with certification for type only)).

Assuming the turnover rate of 23% and the failure rate of 15% for turnover-related assessments are distributed proportionally across the three types of operators, then the number of assessments for operators with compliant certification is 3,968 (i.e., (0.23 + (0.23 × 0.15)) × 15,000), the number of assessments for operators with type-only certification is 18,965 (i.e., (0.23 + (0.23 × 0.15)) × 71,700), and the number of assessments for operators with no certification is 8,049 (i.e., (0.23 + (0.23 × 0.15)) × 30,430). Under scenario 2 (employer-assessment requirement extended to 2017), OSHA estimated the CY 2013 costs by multiplying the assessment numbers for each type of operator by the unit costs, resulting in a cost of $6,424,338 (i.e., ($76.87 × 3,968) + ($192.18 × 18,965) + ($307.48 × 8,049)). Under scenario 1, employers would be certifying operators throughout CY 2013, whereas under scenario 2 employers would be deferring the certifications until CY 2016; as a result, the CY 2013 assessment costs for scenario 1 would decrease from $6,424,338 to $4,402,920 because a percentage of the operators under scenario 1 will obtain a compliant certificate before they are assessed,

[9] In light of the disagreement between the commenters about the number of operators with compliant certifications, and no other information in the record, the Agency elected to stay with the original number of 15,000. As a sensitivity analysis check, OSHA redid the analysis with both 10,000 and 20,000 operators with compliant certification. This had a miniscule effect, changing the $21.7m per year cost savings, at a 7% discount rate, by $53k per year, either $53k higher (for 20,000 certified), or $53k lower (for 10,000 certified.) This is only 0.25% of a change.

thereby reducing the estimated time and cost needed for the assessment (see discussion of year-by-year cost differential in section c below for more details about this determination).

b. Annual Certification Costs

OSHA estimated the annual certification costs using the three steps used for estimating annual assessment costs: First, determine the unit costs of meeting this requirement; second, determine the number of affected operators; and, finally, multiply the unit costs of meeting the requirement by the number of operators who must meet them. In the PEA, OSHA estimated that almost all certification will occur in the year prior to the deadline, noting that although the November 2014 deadline was roughly a year away, the vast majority of operators had not yet received certification that is in compliance with the existing standard. None of the commenters disagreed. Based upon this evidence, if OSHA extends the existing requirements to November 2017, OSHA estimates that the vast majority of employers will again wait until the year before the deadline (i.e., CY 2016) to certify all operators. As in the annual assessment-cost analysis described above, OSHA provides the calculations for CY 2013 under the original 2014 deadline (scenario 1), and then presents the certification costs for CY 2016 that would apply if OSHA extends the certification requirement to November 2017 (scenario 2).

Unit certification costs. The unit certification costs are the same as those proposed in the PEA. Unit certification costs vary across the three different types of operators in the operator pool (operators with compliant certification; operators with type-only certification; and operators with no certification). Among operators without certification there is a further distinction with different unit certification costs: experienced operators without certification and operators who have only limited experience. Therefore, there are different unit certification costs for four different types of operators. There also are ongoing certification costs due to the following three conditions: the five-year limit on operator certification; the need for some certified operators to obtain additional certification to operate a crane that differs by type and/or capacity from the crane on which they received their current certification; and a yearly 5% turnover rate (i.e., 5% new crane operators entering the occupation to replace operators leaving the occupation).

OSHA estimated these different unit certification costs using substantially the same unit-cost assumptions used in the FEA for the 2010 cranes standard. In that FEA, OSHA estimated that training and certification costs for an operator with only limited experience would consist of $1,500 for a 2-day course (including tests) and 18 hours of the operator's time, for a total cost of $2,141.16 (i.e., $1,500 + (18 hours × $35.62)) (see 75 FR 48096–48097).[10] OSHA continues to use a cost of $250 for the tests taken without any training (a constant fixed fee irrespective of the number of tests (75 FR 48096)), and the same number of hours used for each test that it used in the assessment calculations provided above (which the Agency based on certification test times). Accordingly, OSHA estimated the cost of a certificate compliant with the standard for an operator who has a type-only certificate to be $339.05 (i.e., 1 type/capacity-specific written test at 1.5 hours and 1 practical test at 1.0 hours (2.5 hours total), plus the fixed $250 fee for the tests (i.e., (2.5 hours × $35.62) + $250)). For an experienced operator with no certificate, the cost is $392.48 (i.e., the same as the cost for an operator with a type-only certificate plus the cost of an added general written test of 1.5 hours (i.e., (4.0 hours × $35.62) + $250).[11]

For Scenario 1, § 1926.1427(b)(4) specifies that a certificate is valid for five years. OSHA estimates the recertification unit cost would be the same as the assessment for an operator with compliant certification (i.e., $76.87).

Finally, there will be certified operators who must obtain certification when assigned to a crane that differs by type and/or capacity from the crane on which they received their current certification. This situation requires additional training, but less training than required for a ''new'' operator with only limited experience. Accordingly, OSHA estimated the cost for these operators as one half of the cost of training and certifying a new operator, or $1,070.58 (i.e., $2,141.16 ÷ 2).

Number of certifications. After establishing the unit certification costs, OSHA had to determine how many certifications are necessary to ensure compliance with OSHA's standard. In doing so, the Agency uses the 5% new-hire estimate from the FEA discussed above to calculate the number of new operators; therefore, of the 117,130 operators affected by the standard, 5,857 (i.e., 0.05 × 117,130) would be new operators who would require two days for training and certification each year. As discussed earlier, OSHA estimated that 71,700 operators have type-only certification, and 15,000 operators have certification that complies with the existing cranes standard. The remaining 24,574 operators (i.e., 117,130 − (71,700 + 15,000 + 5,857)) are experienced operators without certification.

After all operators attain certification by November 2017, there will still be ongoing certification costs each year. OSHA estimated that 5% of all operators each year, or 5,857 (i.e., .05 × 117,130), are new operators with no experience or certification and, therefore, will need an initial certification. Consequently, with a constant total number of operators, the same number of operators (5,857) will be leaving the profession each year and will not require recertification when their current 5-year certification ends. This leaves 111,274 operators (i.e., 117,130 − 5,857) who will need such periodic recertification. If we approximate the timing of requirements for recertification as distributed proportionally across years, then 20% of all operators with a 5-year certificate (i.e., 22,255 operators (.20 × 111,274)) would require recertification each year.

A final category of unit certification costs involves the continuing need for certified operators to obtain further certification when assigned to a crane that differs by type and/or capacity from the crane on which they received their current certification. This situation arises for both operators working for a single employer and operators switching employers.

Two commenters pointed to the 2010 FEA and suggested that OSHA had significantly underestimated the number of certifications that most operators would need to obtain to operate cranes of different capacities [ID–0475 and Tr. p. 142] These commenters do not appear to be aware that under § 1926.1427(b)(2), an operator need only obtain a certification for the highest capacity of the type of crane that he or she will operate; there

[10] One commenter in the instant rulemaking stated that the operator certification costs taken in the 2010 FEA were understated, but did not provide any support for an alternative. That commenter mistakenly claimed without citation that OSHA, presumably in the 2010 FEA, ''took into consideration that the cost to certify an operator based on the programs available at the time would range from $500 to $1600 depending on the test and the training required'' but ''took the lowest cost'' of $500 for its estimate [ID–0475]. In fact, OSHA used $1,500 as the unit cost for operator certification, both in the 2010 FEA and in the PEA for this rulemaking [75 FR 48097].

[11] There are no certification costs for operators who already have a certificate that complies with the cranes standard.

is no requirement to obtain separate certification for lower capacity cranes of the same type. Moreover, the 23% turnover rate (originally from the 2008 cranes PEA) used in this FEA covers not only the pre-deadline situations in which an operator needs an assessment, but also situations in the post-deadline period in which an operator needs multiple certifications. The operators requiring assessments in the pre-deadline period who will not need additional certification in the post-deadline period are operators with certification who move to a new employer and operate a crane with the same type and capacity as the crane on which they received certification from their previous employer. These operators will not need reassessment because of the portability of an operator certificate across employers as specified by the cranes standard (see § 1427(b)(3)). For an employer looking to hire an operator for a specific crane, this option will minimize cost, and OSHA assumes employers will choose this option when possible.

After the certification deadline, OSHA estimates that each year 23% of the 117,130 operators (26,940, i.e., 0.23 × 117,130) will enter the workforce, change employers, or take on new positions that require one or more additional certifications to operate different types and/or capacities of cranes. Of these 26,940 operators, OSHA estimates that 5% of that turnover, or 5,857 ((i.e., 0.05 × 117,130), will result from new operators entering the occupation each year; 9%, or 10,542 (i.e., 0.09 × 117,130), will result from operators switching employers but operating a crane of the same type and capacity as the crane they operated previously (i.e., no certification needed because certification is portable in this case); and the remaining 9%, or 10,542, changing jobs or positions and requiring one or more additional certification to operate a crane that differs by type and/or capacity from the crane they operated previously.

Annual certification costs. As with the assessment costs, certification costs will vary by year depending on several factors addressed in the following section. However, OSHA still needs to determine the annual base amount from which to account for the variations, and must do so for the same two scenarios: (1) Retaining the original 2014 deadline specified by the existing cranes standard (status quo); and (2) extending the deadline to 2017 (proposed rule).

To estimate the annual base cost for the first scenario, OSHA calculates the certification costs for CY 2013 because that is the remaining period before the original deadline. The total cost for certifying all operators in CY 2013 in accordance with the existing cranes standard using the above unit-cost estimates and numbers of operators is $46,494,196 (i.e., (71,700 operators with type-only certification × $339.05) + (24,574 experienced operators without certification × $392.48) + (5,857 operators with no experience or certification × $2,141.16)). The Agency, following the FEA (75 FR 48096), annualized this cost for the five-year period during which operator certification remains effective, resulting in an annualized cost of $8,281,185. In section c below, OSHA uses this amount in calculating the annual certification costs under scenario 1.

To determine the annual amount used in calculations for the second scenario (the extension to 2017), OSHA examines the costs in CY 2016 because that is the first year with certification costs (as noted earlier, OSHA determined that, under the three-year extension, employers will postpone certification costs until CY 2016, so there will not be any new certification costs for CY 2013–2015). Using the same methodology used to calculate the CY 2013 certification costs, the total cost for having all crane operators certified in CY 2016 is $47,880,244 (in 2016 dollars). The annualized cost over the five-year period during which certification remains effective is $8,619,229. In the following section, OSHA uses this amount in calculating the annual certification costs under scenario 2.

c. Year-By-Year Cost Differential for Extending the Certification Deadline to 2017 and Preserving the Employer Assessment Duty Over That Same Period

The ultimate goal of this analysis is to determine the annual cost differential between scenario 1 (the status quo) and scenario 2 (the extensions of the certification date and the employer assessment duty), so the final part of this FEA compares the yearly assessment and certification costs employers will incur for the two scenarios. Because the assessment and certification costs change each year under each scenario, OSHA must compare the cost differential in each year separately to determine the annual cost savings for each year attributable to scenario 2. OSHA calculated the present value of each year's differential, which provides a consistent basis for comparing the cost differentials over the extended compliance period. OSHA then annualized the present value of each differential to identify an annual amount that accounts for the discounted costs over this period. Table 1 below summarizes these calculations.

Table 1 shows that assessment and certification costs vary each year under scenario 2. There are several factors that cause these costs to vary: (1) The five-year limit on operator certification causes some operators to require recertification during this period; (2) the need for some certified operators to obtain additional certification to operate a crane that differs by type and/or capacity from the crane on which they received their current certification; and (3) the yearly 5% turnover that results in new crane operators entering the occupation. In addition, the composition of the operator pool will shift in the year before the deadline because a higher share of all operators will have certification. This shift will decrease the need to perform a longer and more costly assessment, thereby reducing the high costs associated with operators who do not have certification (i.e., employers would take less time assessing operators with compliant certification in this certification year compared to years in which there is no deadline). To account for this effect, OSHA adjusted assessment costs in the year directly preceding the deadline in each scenario (i.e., CY 2013 for scenario 1 and CY 2016 for scenario 2).

Accordingly, OSHA determined that assessment costs for CY 2013 under the first scenario would decrease from $6,424,338 under scenario 2 to $4,402,920 under scenario 1 because of the increasing certification effect that occurs near the deadline.[12] A similar calculation for CY 2016 (the year prior to the proposed certification deadline in 2017) lowers the estimated assessment costs from $6.9 million (in the absence of the deadline and accompanying

[12] OSHA estimates that operators will obtain their compliant certification at a uniform rate throughout the certification year immediately preceding the deadline, which implies that certification costs can be estimated by using a weighted average of the unit costs if no operators become compliant certified, and the unit costs if all operators are so certified, with equal weight attributed to each condition (i.e., each condition (no operators and all operators) contributing one half to the estimate). The Agency then values assessment unit costs as if none of the operators had certification, which would result in maximum assessment times, with unit costs determined by total costs divided by total assessments, which is $207.36 (i.e., $6,424,338 total assessment cost ÷ 30,981 total yearly assessments). OSHA next values unit assessment costs as if all operators had compliant certification, which would require the shortest assessment time of 1 hour, and a cost of $76.87. The ratio of the second unit assessment cost to the first unit assessment cost is .37 ($76.87 ÷ $207.36). Therefore, the resulting assessment cost in CY 2013 using the weighted average formula is $4,402,920 (i.e., (0.5 × $6,424,338) + (0.5 × 0.37 cost ratio × $6,424,338).

certification) to $4.6 million under scenario 2.

One-time costs for certifying operators with non-compliant certification ($24,309,885) and certifying experienced operators with no certification ($9,644,607) account for much of the rise in certification costs in CY 2013 under scenario 1. OSHA annualized these one-time operator certification costs across CY 2013–2017 (matching the 5-year duration of the certifications received in the last year before the deadline), resulting in an annualized cost of $8,281,185 for each year of this five-year period under scenario 1.[13] Under scenario 2, the corresponding annualized certification costs for CY 2016–2020 (again matching the 5-year duration of the certifications received in the last year before the deadline) would be $8,619,229. The certification costs vary in the other (pre-deadline) years depending on factors identified earlier in this FEA.

As noted earlier, OSHA estimated the overall cost differential between these two scenarios by calculating the difference in total (assessment and certification) costs each year across the two scenarios. The net employer cost savings in current dollars attributable to adopting the second scenario are, for each certification year: 2013, $18.8 million; 2014, $27.2 million; 2015, $27.1 million; 2016, $8.0 million; 2017, −$0.3 million; 2018, −$8.6 million; 2019, −$8.6 million; and 2020, −$8.6 million.[14]

TABLE 1—YEAR-BY-YEAR COST DIFFERENTIAL IF OSHA EXTENDS THE CERTIFICATION DEADLINE TO 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operator Pool									
Scenario 1 (no deadline extension):									
Operators with non-compliant certification	71,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operators with compliant certification	15,000	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274
Operators with no certification	24,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New operators	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857
Scenario 2 (deadline extension):									
Operators with non-compliant certification	71,700	68,115	64,709	61,474	0	0	0	0	0
Operators with compliant certification	15,000	14,250	13,538	12,861	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274	111,274
Operators with no certification	24,574	28,909	33,027	36,939	0	0	0	0	0
New operators	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857	5,857
Costs									
Scenario 1 (no deadline extension):									
Total assessment costs	4,402,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total certification costs	20,820,888	33,817,340	33,817,340	33,817,340	33,817,340	25,536,156	25,536,156	25,536,156	25,536,156
Total	25,223,808	33,817,340	33,817,340	33,817,340	33,817,340	25,536,156	25,536,156	25,536,156	25,536,156
Scenario 2 (deadline extension):									
Total assessment costs	6,424,338	6,579,422	6,726,751	4,624,107	0	0	0	0	0
Total certification costs	0	0	0	21,158,933	34,155,385	34,155,385	34,155,385	34,155,385	25,536,156
Total	6,424,338	6,579,422	6,726,751	25,783,039	34,155,385	34,155,385	34,155,385	34,155,385	25,536,156
Cost Differential (Scenario 2 − Scenario 1)	(18,799,469)	(27,237,919)	(27,090,590)	(8,034,301)	338,044	8,619,229	8,619,229	8,619,229	0

OSHA next determined the present value of these cost differentials between the two scenarios. OSHA calculated the present value of future costs using two interest rates assumptions, 7% and 3%, which are the rates OSHA used in the FEA of the cranes standard (75 FR 48080), and which follow the OMB guidelines specified by Circular A–4 of September 17, 2003. At an interest rate of 7%, the present value of the cost differentials for CY 2013 onwards results in an estimated savings of $57.0 million ($56.0 million using the 3% rate). Finally, annualizing the present value over the three-year extension period results in an annualized cost differential (i.e., net employer cost savings) of $21.7 million per year ($19.8 million per year using the 3% rate).

d. Certification of No Significant Impact on a Substantial Number of Small Entities

Because the Agency estimates the cost of any single assessment to be no higher than $307.48, it believes the economic impact will be minimal on any employer. Most employers will have savings resulting from the three-year extension, particularly employers that planned to pay for operator certification in the year before the original 2014 deadline. The only entities likely to see a net cost will be entities that planned to hire an operator with compliant certification after November 10, 2014. Without the three-year extension, these entities will have no separate assessment duty, but under the three-year extension they will have the expense involved in assessing operator competency. As noted above, however, OSHA estimated the cost for such assessments (for operators with a type and capacity certification) to be $76.87 per certified operator.

Small businesses will, by definition, have few operators, and OSHA believes the $76.78 cost will be well below 1% of revenues, and well below 5% of profits, in any industry sector using cranes. OSHA does not consider such small amounts to represent a significant impact on small businesses in any industry sector. Hence, OSHA certifies this final rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. OSHA made the same certification in the PEA and did not receive any comment on either the certification or its underlying rationale.

[13] Under scenario 1, therefore, the total certification costs of $33,817,340 for each year over CY2014–2017 consist of the annualized cost of $8,281,185 for the one-time operator certification costs and $25,536,156 for fixed costs involving recertification of compliant operators, additional certifications for operators changing type or capacity of crane, and certification of new operators.

[14] A positive cost differential indicates net savings and a negative cost differential indicates net costs. Savings in earlier years results largely from the extension of the certification deadline. The cost differential then turns negative in later years largely because employers complete certification under the first scenario while they are just beginning certification under the second scenario.

By 2017, under both scenarios all existing operators will have compliant certification. However, under the second scenario, the five-year annualization of when certification costs are incurred would continue until 2020. Hence, 2021 is the first year when, under both scenarios, employer costs would consist solely of ongoing certification costs, and the cost differential between the two scenarios would be zero. The ongoing certification costs consist of: the yearly cost resulting from new operators (5% of all operators) entering the operator pool; the proportion of the pool that must receive recertification each year resulting from expiration of the five-year certification; and the annual additional certifications that occur.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) requires Federal agencies to obtain the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of a collection of information (paperwork) requirement before an Agency can conduct or sponsor the paperwork requirement; and to display the OMB control (approval number) (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)). Agencies submit an Information Collection Request (ICR), with paperwork analysis, to OMB seeking approval of their paperwork requirements. The Cranes and Derricks in Construction Standard (29 CFR subpart CC) contains paperwork requirements that have been approved by OMB, ICR titled Cranes and Derricks in Construction Standard (29 CFR part 1926, Subpart CC), under OMB control Number 1218–0261. These paperwork requirements expire on 02/28/2017.

OSHA notes the public need not respond to a collection of information requirement unless the agency displays a currently valid OMB control number, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information requirement if the requirement does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Also, the PRA–95 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)), requires agencies to solicit public comments on proposed or revised collection of information requirements; and, requires agencies to submit proposed rules which contain collection of information requirements to OMB for review.

In the February 10, 2014 NPRM, OSHA notified the public that the Agency believed the proposed Cranes and Derricks in Construction: Operator Certification rule did not contain additional collection of information, and that OSHA did not believe it was necessary to submit a new (revised) ICR to OMB. OSHA instructed the public to submit comments on this determination to OMB and encouraged them to submit their comments to OSHA.

OSHA has determined this final rule requires no additional collection of information or any permanent change to the collection program: it preserves the status quo for an additional short period of time. OMB's approval of the Cranes and Derricks in Construction ICR already covers all collections of information required by the temporary extensions in this final rule, and therefore OSHA did not submit a revised ICR to OMB as part of this rulemaking. No parties commented on OSHA's determination that this rule contains no additional paperwork requirements.

C. Federalism

OSHA reviewed this final rule in accordance with the Executive Order on Federalism (Executive Order 13132, 64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), which requires that Federal agencies, to the extent possible, refrain from limiting state policy options, consult with states prior to taking any actions that would restrict state policy options, and take such actions only when clear constitutional authority exists and the problem is national in scope. Executive Order 13132 provides for preemption of state law only with the expressed consent of Congress. Federal agencies must limit any such preemption to the extent possible.

Under Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act; 29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*), Congress expressly provides that states and U.S. territories may adopt, with Federal approval, a plan for the development and enforcement of occupational safety and health standards. OSHA refers to such states and territories as ''State Plan States.'' Occupational safety and health standards developed by State Plan States must be at least as effective in providing safe and healthful employment and places of employment as the Federal standards. 29 U.S.C. 667. Subject to these requirements, State Plan States are free to develop and enforce under state law their own requirements for safety and health standards.

OSHA previously concluded from its analysis that promulgation of subpart CC complies with Executive Order 13132 (75 FR 48128–29). In states without an OSHA-approved State Plan, this final rule limits state policy options in the same manner as every standard promulgated by OSHA. For State Plan States, Section 18 of the OSH Act, as noted in the previous paragraph, permits State-Plan States to develop and enforce their own cranes standards provided these requirements are at least as effective in providing safe and healthful employment and places of employment as the requirements specified in this final rule.

D. State Plan States

When Federal OSHA promulgates a new standard or more stringent amendment to an existing standard, State Plan States must amend their standards to reflect the new standard or amendment, or show OSHA why such action is unnecessary, e.g., because an existing state standard covering this area is ''at least as effective'' as the new Federal standard or amendment (29 CFR 1953.5(a)). The state standard must be at least as effective as the final Federal rule. State Plan States must adopt the Federal standard or complete their own standard within six months of the promulgation date of the final Federal rule. When OSHA promulgates a new standard or amendment that does not impose additional or more stringent requirements than an existing standard, State Plan States do not have to amend their standards, although OSHA may encourage them to do so. The 21 states and 1 U.S. territory with OSHA-approved occupational safety and health plans are: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. Connecticut, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and the Virgin Islands have OSHA-approved State Plans that apply to state and local government employees only.

When OSHA promulgates a new final rule, states and territories with approved State Plans must adopt comparable amendments to their standards for cranes and derricks within six months of OSHA's promulgation of the final rule unless they demonstrate that such a change is not necessary because their existing standards are already the same, or at least as effective, as OSHA's new final rule.

The amendments to OSHA's cranes standard in this final rule preserve the status quo and do not impose any new requirements on employers. Accordingly, State Plan States would not have to amend their standards to delay the effective date of their operator certification requirements, but they may do so if they so choose. However, if they choose to delay the effective date of their certification requirements, they also would need to include a corresponding extension of the employer duty to assess and train operators that is equivalent to § 1427(k)(2).

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

When OSHA issued the final rule for cranes and derricks in construction, it reviewed the rule according to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA; 2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) and Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255 (Aug. 10, 1999)). OSHA concluded that the final rule did not meet the definition of a ''Federal intergovernmental mandate'' under the UMRA because OSHA standards do not apply to state or local governments except in states that

voluntarily adopt State Plans. OSHA further noted that the rule imposed costs of over $100 million per year on the private sector and, therefore, required review under the UMRA for those costs, but that its final economic analysis met that requirement.

As discussed above in Section III.A (Final Economic Analysis and Regulatory Flexibility Analysis) of this preamble, this final rule does not impose any costs on private-sector employers beyond those costs already taken into account in the 2010 final rule for cranes and derricks in construction. Because OSHA reviewed the total costs of the 2010 final rule under the UMRA, no further review of those costs is necessary. Therefore, for the purposes of the UMRA, OSHA certifies that this final rule does not mandate that state, local, or tribal governments adopt new, unfunded regulatory obligations, or increase expenditures by the private sector of more than $100 million in any year.

F. Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

OSHA reviewed this final rule in accordance with Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249) and determined that it does not have ''tribal implications'' as defined in that order. The rule does not have substantial direct effects 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.

G. Legal Considerations

The purpose of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) is ''to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources.'' 29 U.S.C. 651(b). To achieve this goal, Congress authorized the Secretary of Labor to promulgate and enforce occupational safety and health standards. 29 U.S.C. 654(b), 655(b). A safety or health standard is a standard ''which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment or places of employment.'' 29 U.S.C. 652(8). A standard is reasonably necessary or appropriate within the meaning of Section 652(8) when a significant risk of material harm exists in the workplace and the standard would substantially reduce or eliminate that workplace risk. See *Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO* v. *American Petroleum Institute,* 448 U.S. 607 (1980). In the cranes rulemaking, OSHA made such a determination with respect to the use of cranes and derricks in construction (75 FR 47913, 47920–21). This final rule does not impose any new requirements on employers. Therefore, this final rule does not require an additional significant risk finding (see *Edison Electric Institute* v. *OSHA,* 849 F.2d 611, 620 (D.C. Cir. 1988)).

In addition to materially reducing a significant risk, a safety standard must be technologically feasible. See *UAW* v. *OSHA,* 37 F.3d 665, 668 (D.C. Cir. 1994). A standard is technologically feasible when the protective measures it requires already exist, when available technology can bring the protective measures into existence, or when that technology is reasonably likely to develop (see *American Textile Mfrs. Institute* v. *OSHA,* 452 U.S. 490, 513 (1981); *American Iron and Steel Institute* v. *OSHA,* 939 F.2d 975, 980 (D.C. Cir. 1991)). In the 2010 Final Economic Analysis for the cranes standard, OSHA found the standard to be technologically feasible (75 FR 48079). This final rule is, therefore, technologically feasible as well because it does not require employers to implement any additional protective measures; it simply extends the duration of existing requirements.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1926

Construction industry, Cranes, Derricks, Occupational safety and health, Safety.

Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this document. OSHA is issuing this rule under the following authorities: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; 40 U.S.C. 3701 *et seq.;* 5 U.S.C. 553; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912, Jan. 25, 2012); and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 19, 2014.

David Michaels,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

Amendments to Standards

For the reasons stated in the preamble of this final rule, OSHA amends 29 CFR part 1926 as follows:

PART 1926—[AMENDED]

Subpart CC—Cranes and Derricks in Construction

■ 1. The authority citation for subpart CC of 29 CFR part 1926 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701 *et seq.;* 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; and Secretary of Labor's Orders 5–2007 (72 FR 31159) or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.

■ 2. Amend § 1926.1427 by revising paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 1926.1427 Operator qualification and certification.

* * * * *

(k) *Phase-in.* (1) The provisions of this section became applicable on November 8, 2010, except for paragraphs (a)(2) and (f), which are applicable November 10, 2017.

(2) When § 1926.1427(a)(1) is not applicable, all of the requirements in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section apply until November 10, 2017.

(i) The employer must ensure that operators of equipment covered by this standard are competent to operate the equipment safely.

(ii) When an employee assigned to operate machinery does not have the required knowledge or ability to operate the equipment safely, the employer must train that employee prior to operating the equipment. The employer must ensure that each operator is evaluated to confirm that he/she understands the information provided in the training.

[FR Doc. 2014–22816 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0697]

Special Local Regulation; Southern California Annual Marine Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the U.S. Open Water Ski Racing Nationals special local regulations on October 11–12, 2014. This marine event occurs on the navigable waters of Mission Bay, in San Diego, California. This action is necessary to provide for

safety of the participants, crew, spectators, safety vessels, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

DATES: The regulations for the marine event listed in 33 CFR 100.1101, Table 1, Item 14, will be enforced from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on October 11–12, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Petty Officer Giacomo Terrizzi, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7261, email *Giacomo.Terrizzi@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in Mission Bay for the U.S. Open Water Ski Racing Nationals in 33 CFR 100.1101, Table 1, Item 14 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 100.1101, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the regulated area may request permission from the Captain of the Port or a designated representative. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. Spectator vessels may safely transit outside the regulated area, but may not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of participants or official patrol vessels. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in patrol and notification of the special local regulations.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 33 CFR 100.1101. In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and local advertising by the event sponsor. If the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or his designated representative determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated on this notice, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners or other communications coordinated with the event sponsor to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: September 16, 2014.

J. A. Janszen,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2014–22974 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0839]

Special Local Regulation; Annual Marine Events on the Colorado River Between Davis Dam (Bullhead City, AZ) and Headgate Dam (Parker, AZ) Within the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the annual Blue Water Resort and Casino (BWRC) Parker Enduro marine event and associated waterway restriction special local regulations on October 24–26, 2014. This event occurs in the navigable waters of the Colorado River in Parker, Arizona between river miles 179 and 185 (between the Roadrunner Resort and the Headgate Dam). These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

DATES: The regulations for the marine event listed in 33 CFR 100.1102, Table 1, Item 11, will be enforced from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on October 24–26, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Petty Officer Giacomo Terrizzi, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7656, email *D11-PF-MarineEventsSanDiego@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.1102 in support of the annual BWRC Parker Enduro (Item 11 on Table 1 of 33 CFR 100.1102), held in late October. The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations on the Colorado River in Parker, AZ on Friday, October 24, 2014 through Sunday, October 26, 2014 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 100.1102, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area of the Colorado River unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in patrol and notification of this regulation.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552 (a) and 33 CFR 100.1102. In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and local advertising by the event sponsor.

If the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or his designated representative determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated on this notice, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners or other communications coordinated with the event sponsor to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: September 15, 2014.

J. S. Spaner,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2014–22975 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0835]

Safety Zone; Bridge Demolition, Fox River, Green Bay, WI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Fox River in Green Bay, Wisconsin. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of the Fox River due to demolition work on a railroad bridge. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect the surrounding public and vessels from the hazards associated with the bridge demolition.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 a.m. on September 12, 2014 until 9 p.m. on September 30, 2014. This rule is effective without actual notice from

September 26, 2014 until 9 p.m. on September 30, 2014. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 6 a.m. on September 12, 2014, until September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2014–0835. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* type the docket number 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, contact or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, at 414–747–7148 or *Joseph.P.McCollum@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)(5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The final details for this event were not known to the Coast Guard until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be both impracticable and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard's ability to protect persons and vessels from the hazards associated with the bridge demolition project, which are discussed further below.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this temporary rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** for the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph, waiting for a 30 day notice period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for this rule is the Coast Guard's authority to establish safety zones: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1 which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to establish and define Regulated Navigation Areas and Safety Zones.

On September 12, 2014, the Coast Guard anticipates that blasting will take place as part of a demolition project on the west pier of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Bridge at mile marker 2.61 on the Fox River in Green Bay, Wisconsin. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan has determined that the portion of this demolition project involving blasting will pose a significant risk to public safety and property. Such hazards include loss of life and property in the proximity of explosives, and collisions among transiting vessels and contractors involved in the demolition project. To account for project delays on September 12, 2014, the Coast Guard anticipates that the demolition will resume on September 19, 2014. If there is a rescheduling of the Demolition Project beyond September 19, 2014, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will establish an updated enforcement date with a Notice of Enforcement. Further, the Coast Guard will notify the public when it has suspended enforcement of the safety zone at the conclusion of the project.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

With the aforementioned hazards in mind, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan has determined that this temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of persons and vessels during the demolition project in Green Bay, Wisconsin. This rule is effective from 6 a.m. on September 12, 2014 until 9 p.m. on September 30, 2014. This rule will be enforced intermittently from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on September 12, 2014, and intermittently from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on September 19, 2014. If there is a rescheduling of the demolition project, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will establish an updated enforcement date with a Notice of Enforcement. The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Fox River near Green Bay, Wisconsin within a 1000-foot radius of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Bridge in approximate position 44°30′14″ N, 088°01′22″ W (NAD 83).

Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or her designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This 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 Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues. The safety zone created by this rule will only impact a small area and will be enforced for a limited duration in September, 2014. Under certain conditions, moreover, vessels may still transit through the safety zone when permitted by the Captain of the Port or her designated on-scene representative.

2. Impact on Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered the impact of this temporary rule on small entities. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Fox River during the times that this zone is enforced in September of 2014.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the reasons cited in the *Regulatory Planning and Review* section. Additionally, before the enforcement of the zone, we would issue local Broadcast Notice to Mariners so vessel owners and operators can plan accordingly.

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 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.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

4. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a 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 rule under that Order and determined that this rule 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 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 rule will 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 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 rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does 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 action 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 rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves the establishment of a safety zone and, therefore it is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapters 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09–0835 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0835 Safety Zone; Bridge Demolition, Fox River, Green Bay, WI.

(a) *Location.* All waters of the Fox River near Green Bay, Wisconsin within a 1000-foot radius of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Bridge in approximate position 44°30′14″ N, 088°01′22″ W (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective and Enforcement Period.* This rule is effective from 6 a.m. on September 12, 2014 until 9 p.m. on September 30, 2014. This rule will be enforced intermittently from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on September 12, 2014, and intermittently from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on September 19, 2014.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry

into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative.

(3) The ''on-scene representative'' of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to act on her behalf.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her on-scene representative.

Dated: September 10, 2014.

A. B. Cocanour,

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2014–23006 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2014–0791]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; University of Alabama vs. University of Alabama at Huntsville Rowing Competition; Black Warrior River mm 339 to mm 341.65; Tuscaloosa, AL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing the waters of the Black Warrior River, Tuscaloosa, AL from mm 339 to mm 341.65. This action is necessary for the protection of persons and vessels on navigable waters during the University of Alabama (U of AL) vs. University of Alabama at Huntsville (UAH) Rowing Competition. Entry into or transiting in this zone is prohibited to all vessels, mariners, and persons unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Mobile or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 27, 2014 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2014–0791. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* type the docket number 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email LT Stanley A. Tarrant, Sector Mobile, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 251–441–5940, email *Stanley.A.Tarrant@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl F. Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

APA Administrative Procedures Act
BNM Broadcast Notice to Mariners
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LNM Local Notice to Mariners
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
mm Mile marker

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because there is insufficient time to publish an NPRM. The Coast Guard received notification on August 20, 2014 from the University of Alabama Women's Rowing team with intentions to conduct a rowing competition on the Black Warrior River in Tuscaloosa, AL on September 27, 2014. After reviewing the details of the event, the Coast Guard determined that additional safety measures are necessary during this rowing competition on the Black Warrior River. A temporary safety zone is being established to provide for the safety of participants, spectators, and other waterway users during this rowing competition. Publishing a NPRM is contrary to public interest because it would unnecessarily delay the required safety zone's effective date. Additionally, delaying the safety zone for the NPRM process would unnecessarily interfere with the scheduled rowing competition.

For the same reasons, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date to provide a full 30 days' notice is contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to protect persons and vessels from safety hazards associated with a rowing competition on the Black Warrior River.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis and authorities for this rule are found in 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Public Law 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to propose, establish, and define regulatory safety zones.

The University of Alabama Women's Rowing Team will conduct a rowing competition on the Black Warrior River in Tuscaloosa, AL on September 27, 2014. The rowing competition will consist of 12 row boats on the race course at a time. These row boats will impede normal vessel traffic which poses significant safety hazards to the rowers and other vessels and mariners during the course of the race on the Black Warrior River. The COTP Mobile is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing the waters of Black Warrior River, Tuscaloosa, AL from mm 339 to mm 341.65, to protect persons and vessels, during the rowing competition in Tuscaloosa, AL.

The COTP anticipates minimal impact on vessel traffic due to this regulation. However, this safety zone is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property within the COTP Mobile zone.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing the waters of Black Warrior River,

Tuscaloosa, AL from mm 339 to mm 341.65. This temporary rule will protect the safety of life and property in this area. Entry into or transiting in this zone is prohibited to all vessels, mariners, and persons unless specifically authorized by the COTP Mobile or a designated representative. The COTP may be contacted by telephone at 251–441–5976.

The COTP Mobile or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners (BNM) of changes in the effective period for the safety zone. This rule will be enforced for a short period during the rowing competition occurring on September 27, 2014 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. BNMs will be used to inform waterway users of the exact enforcement times and any changes in this safety zones or its enforcement on the day of the rowing competition, September 27, 2014.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes or executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This 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 Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

The safety zone listed in this rule will restrict vessel traffic from entering or transiting in a small portion of Black Warrior River, Tuscaloosa, AL. The effect of this regulation will not be significant for several reasons: (1) This rule will only affect vessel traffic for a short duration; (2) vessels may request permission from the COTP Mobile or a designated representative to transit through the safety zone; and (3) impacts on routine navigation are expected to be minimal. Notifications to the marine community will be made through BNMs. These notifications will allow the public to plan operations around the affected area.

2. Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit in the affected portions of Black Warrior River during the rowing competition on the morning of September 27, 2014 between 9:00 and 11:30 a.m. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: The zone is limited in size, is of short duration and vessel traffic may request permission from the COTP Mobile or a designated representative to enter or transit through the zone.

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 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.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

4. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a 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 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 rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will 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 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 rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments,

because it does 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 action 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 rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined 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 rule involves establishing a safety zone on a waterway during a rowing competition and is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental impact as described in NEPA. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph (34)(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a categorical exclusion determination will be made available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. A new temporary § 165.T08–0791 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0791 Safety Zone; University of Alabama vs. University of Alabama at Huntsville Rowing Competition; Black Warrior River mm 339 to mm 341.65; Tuscaloosa, AL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all waters, surface to bottom, extending the entire width of the Black Warrior River, Tuscaloosa, AL from mm 339 to mm 341.65.

(b) *Effective dates and enforcement period.* This section is effective on September 27, 2014. Broadcast notices to mariners will be used to inform the public of specific enforcement times expected to occur between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM channels 16 or by telephone at 251–441–5976.

(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Mobile or designated representative.

(d) *Informational Broadcasts.* The Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the safety zone or the planned schedule.

Dated: August 26, 2014.

S. Walker,

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

[FR Doc. 2014–22976 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Part 1191

RIN 3014–AA39

Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; Emergency Transportable Housing Units; Correction

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) is correcting a document that appeared in the **Federal Register** of May 7, 2014 (79 FR 26125). The document was a final rule that amended the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines to specifically address emergency transportable housing units provided to disaster survivors by entities subject to the ADA or ABA.

DATES: *Effective* September 26, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Fairhall, Access Board, 1331 F Street NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004–1111. Telephone: (202) 272–0046 (voice) or (202) 272–0064 (TTY). Email address: *fairhall@access-board.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2014–10162 appearing on page 26125 in the **Federal Register** of May 7, 2014, the following corrections are made:

Appendix B to Part 1191—Americans With Disabilities Act: Scoping [Corrected]

1. On page 26139, in the second column, the revision to redesignated section 233.3.5 is corrected to read as follows:

233.3.5 Alterations. Alterations shall comply with 233.3.5.

EXCEPTION: Where compliance with 809.2.1, 809.2.3, or 809.2.4 is technically infeasible, or where it is technically infeasible to provide an accessible route to a residential dwelling unit, the entity shall be permitted to alter or construct a comparable residential dwelling unit to comply with 809.2 provided that the minimum number of residential dwelling units required by 233.3.1.1 and 233.3.2.1, as applicable, is satisfied.

Appendix C to Part 1191—Architectural Barriers Act: Scoping [Corrected]

2. On page 26140, in the first column, adding a new instruction after amendment 3.p to read ''In F233.2, revising the first, second, and third sentences;''

3. On page 26140, in the first column, in amendment 3.t, the instruction ''Redesignating sections F233.3.2 F233.3.3.1, F233.3.3.2, F233.3.4, F233.4.2, F233.4.3, F233.4.4, F233.4.4.1, F233.4.4.2, and F233.4.5 as F233.3.3, F233.3.4, F233.3.4.1, F233.3.4.2, F233.3.5, F233.4.3, F233.4.4, F233.4.5, F233.4.5.1, F233.4.5.2, and F233.4.6, respectively'' is corrected to read ''Redesignating sections F233.3.2, F233.3.3, F233.3.3.1, F233.3.3.2, F233.3.4, F233.4.1.2, F233.4.2, F233.4.3, F233.4.4, F233.4.4.1, F233.4.4.2, and F233.4.5 as F233.3.3, F233.3.4, F233.3.4.1, F233.3.4.2, F233.3.5, F233.4.2, F233.4.3, F233.4.4, F233.4.5, F233.4.5.1, F233.4.5.2, and F233.4.6, respectively.''

4. On page 26141, in the second column, first full paragraph, first line, replace ''F223.3.4'' with ''F233.3.4''.

5. On p. 26142, in the second column, in amendment 4.f, the instruction ''In 606.4, adding a sentence at the end of the section;'' is corrected to read, ''In 606.4, revising the heading to read ''Faucets and water spray units'', and adding a sentence at the end of the section.''

David M. Capozzi,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–22984 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0517; FRL–9916–23]

C_9 Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons when used as inert ingredients (solvents) in pesticide formulations applied to animals. ExxonMobil Chemical Company submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons.

DATES: This regulation is effective September 26, 2014. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before November 25, 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–2011–0517, 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 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–2011–0517 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 November 25, 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–2011–0517, 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. Petition for Exemption

In the **Federal Register** of January 25, 2006 (71 FR 4135) (FRL–7750–4) for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, January 23, 2006 (71 FR 3512) (FRL–7750–3) for $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and February 1, 2006 (71 FR 5321) (FRL–7750–5) for $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, EPA issued notices pursuant to section 408 of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a, announcing the filing of pesticide petitions (PP 4E6935, 4E6934, and 4E6937 respectively) by ExxonMobil Chemical Company, 13501 Katy Freeway, Houston, TX 77079. The petitions requested that 40 CFR 180.930 be amended by establishing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons when used as inert ingredients (solvents) in pesticide formulations applied to animals. Those documents referenced summaries of the petitions prepared by ExxonMobil Chemical Company. There were two comments received in response to the notices of filing. EPA's response to these comments is discussed in Unit V.B of this document.

III. Inert Ingredient Definition

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125 and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): Solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term ''inert'' is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active. Generally, EPA has exempted inert ingredients from the requirement of a tolerance based on the low toxicity of the individual inert ingredients.

IV. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(c)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish an exemption from the requirement for 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. . . .''

EPA establishes exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance only in those cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide chemical residues under reasonably foreseeable circumstances will pose no appreciable risks to human health. In order to determine the risks from aggregate exposure to pesticide inert ingredients, the Agency considers the toxicity of the inert in conjunction with possible exposure to residues of the inert ingredient through food, drinking water, and through other exposures that occur as a result of pesticide use in residential settings. If EPA is able to determine that a finite tolerance is not necessary to ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the inert ingredient, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance may be established.

Consistent with FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(A), and the factors specified in FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(B), 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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons including exposure resulting from the exemption established by this action. EPA's assessment of exposures and risks associated with C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons follows.

A. Toxicological Profile

EPA has evaluated the available toxicity data and considered their 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.

C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are products of the petroleum distillation and refining process. These substances are various fractions of aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons with specific boiling point ranges and flash points. Each of the substances is comprised of a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbon molecules in the range of 9 to 12 carbon atoms. Since C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons differ only in the proportions of the various hydrocarbon molecules within the C_9 to C_{12} range, they have similar physicochemical and toxicological properties and have therefore been assessed together.

C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons exhibit low acute toxicity by oral, inhalation and dermal routes (toxicity Category III or IV by all exposure routes). They are minimally irritating to eyes and skin and negative for dermal sensitization effects. Subchronic oral and inhalation toxicity studies indicate these substances to be relatively non-toxic. Reversible effects to the liver, thyroid, stomach, spleen, and urinary bladder were reported at mid and high doses in a subchronic oral toxicity study in rats. A developmental inhalation study in mice indicates no evidence of developmental effects or any adverse effects in maternal animals at dose levels below 715 milligrams/kilogram/day (mg/kg/day). An oral developmental study in rats indicates maternal effects (decreased body weight gain and food consumption) at the mid-dose (150 mg/kg/day) but no developmental effects at the highest dose tested (450 mg/kg/day). An inhalation reproduction study in rats indicates reduced body weight gain in parents and offspring at mid and high doses (715 and 2,145 mg/kg/day). Based on neurotoxicity studies, C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are not expected to cause any nervous system damage. Due to their complex, multi-constituent nature, there are no substance-specific absorption, metabolism, distribution and excretion studies done specifically on C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons. However, sufficient metabolism data are available on other aromatic hydrocarbons to show that as a class they are typically well absorbed, widely distributed between

tissues, extensively metabolized and rapidly excreted. C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons are of low toxicological concern for developmental and reproductive effects and are not expected to be carcinogenic, based on the available toxicity data.

Specific information on the studies received and the nature of the adverse effects caused by C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons 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 the document ''Exemptions From the Requirement of a Tolerance for C9 Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons, C10–11 Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons, C11–12 Rich Aromatic Hydrocarbons,'' at pp. 5–17 in docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0517.

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 are identified. 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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons used for human risk assessment is shown in Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF TOXICOLOGICAL DOSES AND ENDPOINTS FOR C_9 RICH AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C_{10-11} RICH AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, AND C_{11-12} RICH AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FOR USE IN HUMAN RISK ASSESSMENT

Exposure/scenario	Point of departure and uncertainty/safety factors	RfD, PAD, LOC for risk assessment	Study and toxicological effects
Acute dietary (All populations)	NOAEL = 150 mg/kg/day. UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x FQPA SF = 1x	Acute RfD = 1.5 mg/kg/day. aPAD = 1.5 mg/kg/day.	Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study in Rats. LOAEL = 450 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight gain and decreased food consumption.
Chronic dietary (All populations)	NOAEL = 150 mg/kg/day. UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x FQPA SF = 1x	Chronic RfD= 1.5 mg/kg/day. cPAD = 1.5 mg/kg/day.	Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study in Rats. LOAEL = 450 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight gain and decreased food consumption.
Inhalation, short-term	NOAEL = 110 ppm (156 mg/kg/day). UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x FQPA SF = 1x	LOC for MOE = 100.	3-day inhalation neurotoxicity study in rats. LOAEL = 365 ppm based on low to moderate gait abnormalities.
Cancer (Oral, dermal, inhalation)	Based on structure-activity relationship (SAR) analysis and structural alerts, not expected to be carcinogenic.		

FQPA SF = Food Quality Protection Act Safety Factor. LOAEL = lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level. LOC = level of concern. mg/kg/day = milligram/kilogram/day. MOE = margin of exposure. PAD = population adjusted dose (a = acute, c = chronic). 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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, EPA considered exposure under the proposed exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. EPA assessed dietary exposures from C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons in food as follows:

i. Acute and Chronic Exposure. In conducting the acute and chronic dietary exposure assessment for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, EPA used food consumption information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, What We Eat in America (NHANES/WWEIA). This dietary survey was conducted from 2003 to 2008. As to residue levels in food, no residue data were submitted for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons. In the absence of specific residue data, EPA has developed an approach which uses surrogate information to derive upper bound exposure estimates for the subject inert ingredients. Upper-bound exposure estimates are based on the highest tolerance for a given commodity from a list of high-use insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides. A complete description of the general approach taken to assess inert ingredient risks in the absence of residue data can be found at *http://www.regulations.gov* in the document ''Alkyl Amines Polyalkoxylates (Cluster 4): Acute and Chronic Aggregate (Food and Drinking Water) Dietary Exposure and Risk

Assessments for the Inerts,'' in docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0738.

In the case of C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, EPA made specific adjustments to the dietary exposure assessment to account for evaporative loss, which is an important consideration for compounds such as C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons.

2. *Dietary exposure from drinking water.* For the purpose of the screening level dietary risk assessment to support this request for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, a conservative drinking water concentration value of 100 parts per billion (ppb) based on screening level modeling was used to assess the contribution to drinking water for the chronic dietary risk assessments for parent compound. These values were directly entered into the dietary exposure model.

3. *From non-dietary exposure.* The term ''residential exposure'' is used in this document to refer to non-occupational, non-dietary exposure (*e.g.,* textiles (clothing and diapers), carpets, swimming pools, and hard surface disinfection on walls, floors, tables).

C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are not currently used as inert ingredients in pesticide products that are registered for any use patterns that involve residential uses. The primary non-pesticidal uses of C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are as gasoline additives. Residential exposures to these substances as a result of their use as gasoline additives could occur via inhalation during refueling and from potential transport of gasoline containing C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons into groundwater. There are no reliable data upon which to quantitatively assess such exposures to C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons specifically; however, modeled data for other gasoline additives suggest that inhalation exposures would be at levels of <5 micrograms/kilogram/day and that levels in groundwater would not exceed 0.2–16 ppb. It is reasonable to assume that the potential inhalation exposure and levels in groundwater for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons would not exceed these modeled levels for other gasoline additives, as C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are used as gasoline additives at concentrations less than the gasoline additives for which modeled information are available.

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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons to share a common mechanism of toxicity with any other substances, and C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons does not appear to produce a toxic metabolite produced by other substances. For the purposes of this tolerance action, therefore, EPA has assumed that C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons 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.* The available mammalian toxicology database for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons is complete with respect to assessing increased susceptibility to infants and children. There were no adverse effects on the offspring of rats following prenatal and postnatal exposure in the developmental toxicity study at the highest dose tested of 450 mg/kg/day. In a 3-generation inhalation toxicity study in rats, reproductive effects were seen only at dose levels above that at which parental effects were noted.

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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons is complete, except for an immunotoxicity study. However, there is no evidence of immune system involvement in the available toxicity database for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons. Therefore, EPA has determined that an additional uncertainty factor is not needed to account for the lack of this study.

ii. There is no indication that C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are neurotoxic chemicals, as there were no neurotoxic effects observed at the highest dose tested in a 90-day inhalation neurotoxicity study in rats with a C_9 aromatic hydrocarbon material. Given the similar physicochemical and toxicological properties of the hydrocarbons assessed for this rule, EPA concludes that $C_{10–11}$ and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons would demonstrate a similar lack of neurotoxic effects; therefore, there is no need for a developmental neurotoxicity study or additional UFs to account for neurotoxicity.

iii. There is no evidence that C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons result in increased susceptibility in *in utero* rats in the prenatal developmental studies or in young rats in a 3-generation reproduction study.

iv. There are no residual uncertainties identified in the exposure databases. The dietary food exposure assessments were performed based on 100 percent crop treated (PCT) and reasonable

worst-case expected residue levels. EPA made conservative (protective) assumptions in the ground and surface water modeling used to assess exposure to C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons in drinking water. Moreover, EPA used conservative assumptions about potential residential exposure from use of these hydrocarbons in gasoline. These assessments will not underestimate the exposure and risks posed by C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons.

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 PAD (aPAD) and chronic PAD (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.* Using the exposure assumptions discussed in this unit for acute exposure, the acute dietary exposure from food and water to C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons will occupy 11% of the aPAD for children 1 to 2 years old, the population group receiving the greatest exposure. Therefore, C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are 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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons from food and water will utilize 2.1% of the cPAD for children 1 to 2 years old, the population group receiving the greatest exposure. There are no residential pesticidal uses for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons. Also, as noted in Unit IV.C.3., while gasoline containing C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons may result in some potential exposure via drinking water, such drinking water exposures are already addressed by the conservative assumptions for drinking water concentrations utilized in the chronic dietary exposure assessment.

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). A short-term adverse effect was identified. Short-term risk is assessed based on short-term residential exposure plus chronic dietary exposure.

C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are not contained in pesticide products registered for any specific use patterns that could result in in short-term residential exposure. However, potential short term residential exposures to C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons may occur as a result of non-pesticide use as a gasoline additive. Using the exposure assumptions described in this unit for short-term exposures, EPA has concluded the combined short-term food, water, and residential exposure result in estimated worst-case MOEs exceeding 10,000 for adults and children. Because EPA's level of concern for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons 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. Intermediate-term risk is assessed based on intermediate-term residential exposure plus chronic dietary exposure. C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are not contained in pesticide products registered for any specific use patterns (nor are there any nonpestical uses) that could result in in intermediate short-term residential exposure. EPA considers the chronic risk assessment to cover intermediate-term risk. Based on the results of the chronic risk assessment, EPA concludes that there is not an intermediate-term risk.

5. *Aggregate cancer risk for U.S. population.* The Agency has not identified any concerns for carcinogenicity relating to C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons; therefore, C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons are 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 C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons, and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons residues.

V. Other Considerations

A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

An analytical method is not required for enforcement purposes since the Agency is establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without any numerical limitation.

B. Response to Comments

One commenter opposed the authorization to sell any pesticide that leaves a residue on food. The Agency understands the commenter's concerns and recognizes that some individuals believe that no residue of pesticides should be allowed. However, under the existing legal framework provided by section 408 of the FFDCA, EPA is authorized to establish pesticide tolerances or exemptions where persons seeking such tolerances or exemptions have demonstrated that the pesticide meets the safety standard imposed by the statute.

A second commenter asserted that the subject chemical should not be allowed for use on food and that short-term tests (which, the commenter asserts, are the only tests EPA requires) are not sufficient to protect the public from harm. Although it is difficult to know exactly what the commenter means by ''short-term tests,'' the Agency believes the comment to be inapplicable to the action at hand. Several repeat-dose testing studies are available for these hydrocarbons. The Agency has found that data acceptable for assessing the hazard of these aromatic hydrocarbons and concluded that these exemptions will be safe.

VI. Conclusions

Therefore, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established under 40 CFR 180.930 for C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–95–6), $C_{10–11}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5), and $C_{11–12}$ rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5) when used as an inert ingredient (solvent) in pesticide formulations applied to animals.

VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final rule establishes exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to petitions 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 exemptions 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).

VIII. 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: September 17, 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 § 180.930, add alphabetically the following inert ingredients in the table to read as follows:

§ 180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

* * * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
* * * * * * *		
C_9 rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–95–6)		Solvent.
C_{10-11} rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent.
C_{11-12} rich aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS Reg. No. 64742–94–5)		Solvent.
* * * * * * *		

[FR Doc. 2014–23018 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 69

[WC Docket No. 05–25; RM–10593; FCC 12–153]

Special Access Proceeding; Effective Date for Data Collection

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has received approval for the information collection requirement contained in the Special Access Proceeding from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

DATES: On December 11, 2012, the Commission adopted a Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Report and Order*) regarding the special access data collection and stated that the information collection would not go into effect until OMB approved the collection and the Commission published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the collection. FCC 12–153, 78 FR 2572 (Jan. 11, 2013). On August 15, 2014, OMB approved the data collection requirement and assigned this new information collection OMB Control Number 3060–1197, as required by PRA. Accordingly, the information collection requirement contained in the *Report and Order* is effective September 26, 2014. The Commission's Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) will

separately announce a deadline for responding to the collection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Koves, Wireline Competition Bureau, Pricing Policy Division (202) 418–8209 or at *Christopher.koves@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Report and Order,* the Commission required providers and purchasers of special access and certain entities providing ''best efforts'' service to submit data and information for a comprehensive evaluation of the special access market. The Commission delegated authority to the Bureau to implement the data collection. On September 18, 2013, the Bureau released an order implementing the data collection, including clarifying the scope of the collection, providing instructions on how to respond to the data collection questions, and providing a list of all modifications and amendments to the data collection questions and definitions. DA–13–1909, 78 FR 67053 (Nov. 8, 2013). The Commission subsequently submitted the new information collection to OMB for review as required by PRA. 78 FR 73861 (Dec. 9, 2013). OMB approved the collection on August 15, 2014 subject to changes. The Bureau released an Order on Reconsideration on September 15, 2014, amending the collection to reflect the approval received from OMB. DA 14–1327 (Sept. 15, 2014).

Pursuant to the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with the collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid control number. Questions concerning this information collection, 3060–1197, should be directed to Leslie F. Smith, Federal Communications Commission at (202) 418–2991 or at *leslie.smith@fcc.gov.*

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1197.

OMB Approval Date: August 15, 2014.

OMB Expiration Date: August 31, 2017.

Title: Comprehensive Market Data Collection for Interstate Special Access Services, FCC 12–153.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: New collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities; not-for-profit institutions; and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 4,000 respondents; 4,000 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 134 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time reporting requirement; recordkeeping.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 155, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 211, 215, 218, 219, 303(r), 332, 403, 503, and section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 536,000 hours.

Total Annual Cost: $10,000,000.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: This collection calls for the submission of data and information that is commercially and competitively sensitive. The Commission plans to issue a Protective Order specifically for this data collection outlining the procedures for handling and treating the information. The Protective Order will provide limited access to the competitively sensitive information for certain representatives of persons participating in the proceeding, while protecting that competitively sensitive information from improper disclosure, and thereby will serve the public interest.

Needs and Uses: In the *Report and Order,* the Commission initiated a comprehensive special access data collection and specified the nature of the data to be collected and the scope of respondents. In conjunction with the market analysis proposed by the Commission in the accompanying Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 78 FR 2600 (Jan. 11, 2013), the data, information, and documents acquired through this new collection will aid the Commission in conducting a comprehensive evaluation of special access competition and updating its rules for pricing flexibility for special access services.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22864 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 69

[WC Docket No. 05–25; RM–10593; DA 14–1327]

Special Access Proceeding; Data Collection Amended to Reflect OMB Approval; Filing Deadline Announced; Petitions for Reconsideration Addressed

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this Order on Reconsideration, the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) amends the special access data collection, outlined in the Commission's *Data Collection Order* to reflect the approval received from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. The Commission also announces that responses to the data collection are due by December 15, 2014 and addresses two petitions seeking reconsideration of the *Data Collection Implementation Order* released by the Bureau that clarified and amended the collection. These actions allow the Commission to move forward with the collection of data for a comprehensive analysis of the special access market. This collection is vital to the Commission's efforts to reform the rules applicable to the provision of special access services by incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) in areas subject to price cap regulation.

DATES: *Effective* October 27, 2014. On August 15, 2014, the Commission obtained OMB approval for the data collection under OMB Control No. 3060–1197. In this document, WC Docket No. 05–25; RM–10593; DA 14–1327, the Commission amends the collection to reflect the approval received from OMB and announces that responses to the collection are due by December 15, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Koves, Wireline Competition Bureau, Pricing Policy Division, at (202) 418–8209 or (202) 418–0484 (tty), or via email at *Christopher.koves@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Order on Reconsideration, DA 14–1327, adopted and released on September 15, 2014. Appendix A contains definitions and the information requested in the data collection. Appendix B contains the

Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. The full text of this document is also available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554. To request alternate formats for persons with disabilities (e.g. Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format, etc.) or reasonable accommodations for filing comments (e.g. accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CARTS, etc.), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice) or (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Background

Special access, also referred to as *Dedicated Service,* encompasses dedicated transmission services for voice and data traffic that do not use local switches. This service is used by businesses and competitive providers to connect customer locations and networks with dedicated, high-capacity links. As recognized in the Commission's National Broadband Plan, ''[s]pecial access circuits play a significant role in the availability and pricing of broadband service.''

In August 2012, the Commission suspended further automatic grants of special access pricing flexibility to *ILECs,* determining based on ''significant evidence that these rules, adopted in 1999, are not working as predicted, and widespread agreement across industry sectors that these rules fail to accurately reflect competition in today's special access markets.'' FCC 12–92, 77 FR 57504, Sept. 18, 2012. On December 18, 2012, the Commission released the *Data Collection Order,* outlining a data collection for an analysis of the special access market. FCC 12–153, 78 FR 2572, Jan. 11, 2013. Services covered by the collection include traditional special access service (including DS1s and DS3s), *Packet-Based Dedicated Service (PBDS)* such as Ethernet, and *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Service* to ensure a ''clear picture of all competition in the marketplace.'' Those required to respond to the data collection include *Providers* and *Purchasers* of special access services and certain entities providing *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Service.* The collection required data on a nationwide basis for areas where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation (*i.e.,* price cap areas) with the majority of data from calendar years 2010 and 2012. The Commission provided an ''initial version'' of the questions and definitions for the collection as an appendix to the order.

In the *Special Access FNPRM,* the Commission proposed to conduct a one-time, multi-faceted market analysis. FCC 12–153, 78 FR 2600, Jan. 11, 2013. The analysis would evaluate ''how the intensity of competition (or lack thereof), whether actual or potential, affects prices, controlling for all other factors that affect prices'' and would provide an evidentiary record for reforming the Commission's special access rules applicable to ILECs. The analysis would evaluate market structure and include, to the extent practicable, ''econometrically sound panel regressions . . . of the prices for special access on characteristics such as (1) the number of facilities-based competitors (both actual and potential); (2) the availability of, pricing of, and demand for best efforts business broadband Internet access services; (3) the characteristics of the purchased service; and (4) other factors that influence the pricing decisions of special access providers, including cost determinants (*e.g.,* density of sales) and factors that deliver economies of scale and scope (*e.g.,* level of sales).'' Because of the various factors that may influence competition at a particular location, the Commission designed the collection to obtain detailed data at the location level. The Commission also proposed to analyze the information from *Purchasers,* as well as *Providers,* to assess the reasonableness of terms and conditions offered by *ILECs* for special access service.

The Commission delegated authority to the Bureau to implement the data collection. The Commission's delegation gives the Bureau authority to: ''(a) draft instructions to the data collection and modify the data collection based on public feedback; (b) amend the data collection based on feedback received through the PRA process; (c) make corrections to the data collection to ensure it reflects the Commission's needs as expressed in [the *Data Collection Order*]; . . . (d) issue Bureau-level orders and Public Notices specifying the production of specific types of data, specifying a collection mechanism (including necessary forms or formats), and set[] deadlines for response to ensure that data collections are complied with in a timely manner; and (e) take other such actions as are necessary to implement [the *Data Collection Order*] . . . consistent with [its] terms . . . .'' The Commission further stated that ''[t]o the extent the Bureau cannot obtain Office of Management and Budget approval for some portion of the data collection, we direct the Bureau to proceed with the remainder of the collection.''

On September 18, 2013, the Bureau released the *Data Collection Implementation Order* clarifying the scope of the collection, providing instructions on how to respond to the data collection questions, and providing a list of all modifications and amendments to the data collection questions and definitions. DA 13–1909, 78 FR 67053, Nov. 8, 2013. These actions were based on feedback received from potential respondents, including the PRA comments filed with the Commission during the 60-day public comment period, and the Bureau's further internal review. The Bureau subsequently submitted the collection to OMB for review as required by the PRA.

In December 2013, the Small Purchasers Coalition (Coalition) and the Blooston Private Microwave Licensees (Blooston) filed petitions for reconsideration of the *Data Collection Implementation Order.* The Coalition urged the Bureau to exempt small purchasers from the collection or to alternatively: (1) Limit the collection to 2013 data; (2) exempt self-provisioned special access facilities from the collection; (3) exempt providers of special access to affiliated entities from the collection; and (4) narrow the scope of quantitative data from *Purchasers.* MTPCS, LLC d/b/a Cellular One (MTPCS) filed comments in support, and the Independent Telephone and Telecommunications Alliance (ITTA) opposed the request. Blooston, asked for reconsideration of the Bureau's decision not to categorically exclude entities that use fixed point-to-point microwave services on a non-common carrier basis from the definition of *Purchasers.* The Utilities Telecom Council (UTC) filed comments in support and asked the Commission to also exclude non-common carrier licensees in the Wireless Broadband Services frequency band, 3650–3700 MHz, that purchase *Dedicated Service.*

After receiving comments from interested parties and completing its review, OMB approved the collection subject to the following modifications on August 15, 2014:

- Where data sought for 2010 and/or 2012, only require the reporting of data for a single year, and use the most recent year (*i.e.,* calendar year 2013).
- Revise definition of *Purchasers* to exclude entities from the collection that purchased less than $5 million in *Dedicated Services* in 2013 (in areas

where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation).

• Do not require *Purchasers* to answer Questions II.E.4–8, II.E.14, II.F.3–7, and II.F.13 (which involve the reporting of *Dedicated Service* expenditures by various categories and identifying tariffs used to purchase service). *Purchasers* can provide information in response to such questions on a voluntary basis.

• Require the reporting of revenues and expenditures broken down by bandwidth as set forth in Questions II.A.16, II.B.9, II.E.7–8, and II.F.6–7, only if respondent keeps such information in the normal course of business. Otherwise, respondent can provide information on a voluntary basis.

• Only require the reporting of CLLI code for *ILEC* wire center in response to Question II.E.2.d if kept in the normal course of business. Otherwise, respondent can provide information on a voluntary basis.

• In Question II.A.11 directed at *Competitive Providers,* only require responses where the respondent was selected as the winning bidder on a Request for Proposal (RFP). Respondents can provide information on unsuccessful RFP bids and business rules relied upon to submit bids on a voluntary basis.

• In Questions II.A.4.c and II.B.3.c regarding the reporting of *Locations* with *Connections, Providers* are only required to provide the geocode for the *Location* if the respondent keeps such information in the normal course of business. Respondent can, however, provide such information on a voluntary basis.

• In Question II.A.5 directed at *Competitive Providers* regarding fiber maps and the reporting of *Nodes* used to interconnect with third party networks, do not require cable companies to show the feeder links to locations, only their interoffice transport fiber network. In addition, cable companies are only required to report their headends (i.e., *Nodes)* that they have upgraded to provide metro Ethernet service, or its functional equivalent.

Discussion

In this Order on Reconsideration, we amended the collection to reflect the changes in the conditional approval received from OMB. In so doing, we partially granted and partially denied the Coalition and Blooston petitions. Amending the collection is consistent with our delegated authority and will allow the Commission to move forward with the remainder of the collection for an analysis of the special access market. Specifically, we have revised the questionnaire and instructions by: (1) Replacing references to the collection of 2010 and 2012 data with the collection of 2013 data; (2) revising the definition of *Purchasers* as directed by OMB; (3) indicating those questions where responses are optional and not required or where information is required only if kept in the normal course of business by the respondent; and (4) adding footnotes to clarify which information is required. These changes will reduce the overall estimated hour reporting burden of the collection on industry by more than forty percent.

Collecting 2013 Data. OMB's conditional approval necessitated changing the years of the data collected from two years of data (mainly 2010 and 2012) to a single year, and changing that to more recent (2013) data. This amendment allows the Commission to obtain data from the most recent calendar year as originally intended in the *Data Collection Order.* This action also addresses the Coalition's concerns over the reporting burden associated with the collection of 2010 data, and its request that the Commission just collect 2013 data. It also effectively grants the Coalition's request to ''narrow the scope of quantitative data to be provided by purchasers of special access.'' While ITTA opposed the Coalition Petition for seeking reduced reporting requirements for certain classes of respondents, this amendment applies equally to all types of respondents and does not benefit a particular group.

Other Issues Raised by Petitions for Reconsideration. The changes required by OMB's conditional approval largely addressed the petitions filed by the Coalition and Blooston. For example, the Coalition sought a blanket exemption for *Purchasers* with (1) less than $5 million annually in special access facilities in price cap areas or (2) 200 or fewer special access facilities. Blooston similarly sought an exemption from the collection for Part 101 point-to-point, non-common carrier microwave licensees that ''are simply consumers of dedicated special access services.'' By revising the definition of *Purchasers* to exclude entities spending less than $5 million on *Dedicated Services* in 2013 in price cap areas, we significantly reduced the estimated pool of respondents that are *Purchasers,* and therefore, likely significantly reduced the number of entities represented by the Coalition and Blooston that are required to respond to the collection. Moreover, in addition to changing the year of the data collected to 2013, almost all but a handful of the questions for *Purchasers* are now optional, further limiting the amount of data obtained on a mandatory basis, and thus further decreasing the estimated reporting burden for *Purchasers.*

To the extent petitioners and commenters sought additional exemptions or reductions in the reporting requirements, we denied their requests. The changes made pursuant to OMB's conditional approval provide ample relief by significantly decreasing the overall estimated reporting burden of the collection. Additional modifications would further limit the amount of data collected on purchases at the retail level. And there is evidence in the record that wholesale and retail customers face differing competitive options and that backhaul purchases by mobile wireless providers may represent a unique product market. The Commission therefore needs the remaining data sought on a mandatory basis from customers to analyze the retail, as well as the wholesale, market.

Responses Due by December 15, 2014. The deadline for responding to the data collection is ninety days from the release of this order, i.e., December 15, 2014. The Commission first provided notice that a collection was forthcoming in its August 2012 *Pricing Flexibility Suspension Order.* The Commission then provided respondents with an ''initial version'' of the questions in its *Data Collection Order* and clarifications and instructions were provided by the Bureau in September 2013. The eight month review process by OMB provided even more time for respondents to assess the collection requirements, identify the necessary information, and prepare for responding. Throughout this implementation process, the Commission staff has encouraged parties not to wait until the announcement of the filing deadline to start preparing for a response. We understand that any efforts to date by respondents to gather 2010 and/or 2012 data are supplanted by the change to using 2013 data, but collecting the most recent calendar year will likely make it easier for respondents to identify the necessary information over the next ninety days and eliminate the burdens associated with reporting data from earlier years. We therefore find a ninety-day window for filing responses is appropriate.

Procedural Matters

Responding to the Data Collection. In addition to the attached instructions discussing the data specifications, we will post additional instructions on the submission process on the Commission's Web site. The Bureau will separately announce the launch of an

electronic interface for the submission of information. Submissions will involve the uploading of documents in response to various questions and interrogatories and the electronic delivery of data. We will provide a database container file for submitting data that will include validation scripts to verify that the filer is providing the data in the appropriate format.

Confidential Information. The data collection seeks information on facilities, billing, revenue, and expenditures considered confidential by businesses. The Bureau will release separately a Protective Order outlining the procedures for designating and accessing information deemed confidential and highly confidential.

Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis. This Order on Reconsideration further implements the information collection requirement adopted by the Commission in the *Data Collection Order.* OMB has approved the collection pursuant to the PRA, Public Law 104–13, and the actions taken here are consistent with, and reflect, OMB's approval. Accordingly, this Order on Reconsideration does not result in any new or substantive or material modification to a collection that would require additional OMB approval. Consistent with the *Data Collection Order,* the information collection requirement will become effective upon publication of a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB's approval and an effective date of the requirements.

Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended, the Bureau has prepared a Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (Supplemental FRFA) as set forth in Appendix B, addressing the actions taken in this Order on Reconsideration.

Congressional Review Act (CRA). The Commission will send a copy of this Order on Reconsideration to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the CRA and supplement that filing with a copy of this Order on Reconsideration.

Ex Parte Presentations. This is a permit-but-disclose proceeding and subject to the requirements of section 1.1206(b) of the rules. Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentations must contain a summary of the substance of the presentation and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one-sentence or two-sentence description of the views and arguments presented is generally required.

APPENDIX A

Mandatory Data Collection

September 2014

Approved by OMB 3060–1197

I. Definitions

The following definitions apply for purposes of this collection only. They are not intended to set or modify precedent outside the context of this collection.

Affiliated Company means a company, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity that is affiliated with an entity that provides and/or purchases *Dedicated Service.* Two entities are affiliated if one of them, or an entity that controls one of them, directly or indirectly holds a greater than 10 percent ownership interest in, or controls, the other one.

Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Service means a best efforts Internet access data service with a minimum advertised bandwidth connection of at least 1.5 megabits per second (Mbps) in both directions (upstream/downstream) that is marketed to enterprise customers (including small, medium, and large businesses). For purposes of this data collection, *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* do not include mobile wireless services, as that term is used in the *16th Annual Mobile Wireless Competition Report.*

Circuit-Based Dedicated Service (CBDS) means a *Dedicated Service* that is circuit-based. Examples of *CBDS* include time-division multiplexing-based, *DS1 and DS3* services.

Competitive Provider means a competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC), interexchange carrier, cable operator, wireless provider or any other entity that is subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and either provides a *Dedicated Service* or provides a Connection over which a *Dedicated Service* could be provided. A *Competitive Provider* does not include an *ILEC* operating within its incumbent service territory.

Connection means a wired ''line'' or wireless ''channel'' that provides a dedicated communication path between a *Location* and the first *Node* on a *Provider's* network. Multiple dedicated communication paths serving one or more *End Users* at the same *Location* should be counted as a single *Connection.* A *Connection* may be a *UNE,* including an *Unbundled Copper Loop* if modified to provide a *Dedicated Service.* A *Connection* must have the capability of being used to provide one or more *Dedicated Services;* however, a *Connection* can be used to provide other services as well. For example, a dedicated communication path that is currently being used to provide a mass market broadband service but has the capability to provide a *Dedicated Service* is considered a *Connection* for the purpose of this data collection.

Contract-Based Tariff means a *Tariff,* other than a *Tariff Plan,* that is based on a service contract entered into between a customer and an *ILEC* which has obtained permission to offer contract-based tariff services pursuant to 47 CFR § 69.701 *et seq.* of the Commission's pricing flexibility rules or a comparable tariffed intrastate service contract between a customer and an *ILEC.*

Dedicated Service transports data between two or more designated points, *e.g.,* between an *End User's* premises and a point-of-presence, between the central office of a local exchange carrier (LEC) and a point-of-presence, or between two *End User* premises, at a rate of at least 1.5 Mbps in both directions (upstream/downstream) with prescribed performance requirements that include bandwidth-, latency-, or error-rate guarantees or other parameters that define delivery under a *Tariff* or in a service-level agreement. *Dedicated Service* includes, but is not limited to, *CBDS* and *PBDS.* For the purpose of this data collection, *Dedicated Service* does not include ''best effort'' services, *e.g.,* mass market broadband services such as DSL and cable modem broadband access.

Disconnection means the process by which a *Provider,* per a customer request, terminates billing on one or more of a customer's *Dedicated Service* circuits.

DS1 and *DS3,* except where specified, refer to DS1s and DS3s that are not *UNEs. DS1s* and *DS3s* are *Dedicated Services.*

End User means a business, institutional, or government entity that purchases a communications service for its own purposes and does not resell such service. A mobile wireless service provider is considered an *End User* when it purchases communications services to make connections within its own network, *e.g.,* backhaul to a cell site.

End User Channel Termination means, as defined in 47 CFR § 69.703(a)(2), a dedicated channel connecting a LEC end office and a customer premises, offered for purposes of carrying special access traffic.

Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) means, for the purpose of this data collection, a LEC that provides a

Dedicated Service in study areas where it is subject to price cap regulation under sections 61.41–61.49 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR §§ 61.41–61.49.

Indefeasible Right of Use (IRU) means an indefeasible long-term leasehold interest for a minimum total duration of ten years that gives the grantee the right to access and exclusively use specified strands of fiber or allocated bandwidth to provide a service as determined by the grantee. An *IRU* confers on the grantee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. *IRUs* typically include the following elements: (i) payment of a substantial fee up front to enter into the *IRU* contract; (ii) conveyance of tax obligations commensurate with the risks and rewards of ownership to the grantee (*e.g.* as opposed to the lesser tax burdens associated with other forms of leases); (iii) terms for payment to the grantor for ancillary services, such as maintenance fees; (iv) all additional rights and interests necessary to enable the *IRU* to be used by the grantee in the manner agreed to; and (v) no unreasonable limit on the right of the grantee to use the asset as it wishes (*e.g.,* the grantee shall be permitted to splice into the *IRU* fiber, though such splice points must be mutually agreed upon by grantor and the grantee of the *IRU*).

Location means a building, other man-made structure, a cell site on a building, a free-standing cell site, or a cell site on some other man-made structure where the *End User* is connected. A *Node* is not a *Location.* For the purposes of this data collection, cell sites are to be treated as *Locations* and not as *Nodes.*

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is a geographic area as defined by 47 CFR §§ 22.909(a), 69.703(b).

Node is an aggregation point, a branch point, or a point of interconnection on a *Provider's* network, including a point of interconnection to other *Provider* networks. Examples include LEC central offices, remote terminal locations, splice points (including, for example, at manholes), controlled environmental vaults, cable system headends, cable modem termination system (CMTS) locations, and facility hubs.

Non-MSA is the portion of an *ILEC's* study area that falls outside the boundaries of an *MSA.*

Non-Rate Benefit means a benefit to the customer other than a discount on the *One Month Term Only Rate, e.g.,* a credit towards penalties or non-recurring charges or the ability to move circuits without incurring a penalty.

One Month Term Only Rate means, for purposes of this data collection, the non-discounted monthly recurring tariffed rate for *DS1, DS3* and/or *PBDS* services.

Packet-Based Dedicated Service (PBDS) means a *Dedicated Service* that is packet-based. Examples of *PBDS* include Multi-Protocol Label Switched (MPLS) services; permanent virtual circuits, virtual private lines and similar services; ATM and Frame Relay service; (Gigabit) Ethernet Services and Metro Ethernet Virtual Connections; and Virtual Private Networks (VPN). *PBDS* includes those categories of packet-based and optical transmission services for which the Commission has granted forbearance relief from dominant carrier regulation.

Phase I Pricing Flexibility means regulatory relief for the pricing of *End User Channel Terminations* pursuant to 47 CFR §§ 69.711(b), 69.727(a) of the Commission's rules.

Phase II Pricing Flexibility means regulatory relief for the pricing of *End User Channel Terminations* pursuant to 47 CFR §§ 69.711(c), 69.727(b) of the Commission's rules.

Prior Purchase-Based Commitment means a type of *Volume Commitment* where the commitment is based on either:

(i) A certain percentage or number of the customer's purchased in-service circuits or lines as measured at the time of making the *Volume Commitment* or measured during a period of time prior to making the *Volume Commitment, e.g.,* based on the customer's billing records for the current month or prior month(s); or

(ii) a certain percentage or dollar amount of *Revenues* generated by the customer's purchases as measured at the time of making the *Volume Commitment* or during a period of time prior to making the *Volume Commitment.*

Providers collectively refers to both *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers.*

Purchasers means *Competitive Providers* and *End Users* that are subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and that purchased *Dedicated Services* of $5 million or more in 2013 in areas where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation.

Revenues means intrastate and interstate billed amounts without any allowance for uncollectibles, commissions or settlements.

Tariff means an intrastate or interstate schedule of rates and regulations filed by common carriers. This term includes both *Tariff Plans* and *Contract-Based Tariffs.*

Tariff Plan means a *Tariff,* other than a *Contract-Based Tariff,* that provides a customer with either a discount from any *One Month Term Only Rate* for the purchase of *DS1* and/or *DS3* services or a *Non-Rate Benefit* that could be applied to these services.

Term Commitment means a commitment to purchase a *Dedicated Service* for a period of time, greater than a month, in exchange for a circuit-specific discount and/or a *Non-Rate Benefit.*

Transport Service means a dedicated circuit that connects a designated *Competitive Provider's* premises to the wire center that serves the *Competitive Provider's* customer. Such an arrangement may or may not include channel mileage. *See* 47 CFR 69.709(a).

Transport Provider means a *Provider* that supplies *Transport Service.*

Unbundled Copper Loop means a copper wire local loop provided by *ILECs* to requesting telecommunications carriers on a non-discriminatory basis pursuant to 47 CFR § 51.319(a)(1) that can be used by a *Competitive Provider* to provide a *Dedicated Service, e.g.,* Ethernet over Copper. An *Unbundled Copper Loop* is typically a 2- or 4-wire loop that the *ILEC* has conditioned to remove intervening equipment such as bridge taps, load coils, repeaters, low pass filters, range extenders, etc. between a *Location* and the serving wire center to allow for the provision of advanced digital services by a *Competitive Provider.* These loops are commonly referred to as dry copper, bare copper, or xDSL-compatible loops. An *Unbundled Copper Loop* is a type of *UNE.*

Unbundled Network Element (*UNE*) means a local loop provided by an *ILEC* to a requesting telecommunications carrier on a non-discriminatory basis pursuant to 47 CFR § 51.319(a).

Upgrade means that a customer transitions one or more circuits to a higher capacity circuit.

Volume Commitment means a commitment to purchase a specified volume, *e.g.,* a certain number of circuits or *Revenues,* to receive a discount on *Dedicated Services* and/or a *Non-Rate Benefit.*

II. Mandatory Data Collection Questions

A. Competitive Providers must respond to the following:

II.A.1. Indicate whether you are an *Affiliated Company.* If you are an *Affiliated Company,* you must identify the entities that provide and/or purchase *Dedicated Service* with which you have an affiliation (name/FRN).

II.A.2. Do you (i) own a *Connection;* (ii) lease a *Connection* from another entity under an *IRU* agreement; or (iii)

obtain a *Connection* as a *UNE* from an *ILEC* to provide a *Dedicated Service*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

a. If yes, are any of these *Connections* to a *Location* within an area where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation or within an area where the Commission has granted *Phase I* or *Phase II Pricing Flexibility*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered ''no'' to question II.A.2 or II.A.2.a, then you are not required to respond to the remaining questions in II.A or the questions in II.D.

Facilities Information

II.A.3. Provide the total number of *Locations* to which you had a *Connection* during 2013 where your company: (i) owned the *Connection;* (ii) leased the *Connection* from another entity under an *IRU* agreement; or (iii) obtained the *Connection* as a *UNE* from an *ILEC* in the form of *DS1s, DS3s,* or *Unbundled Copper Loops* to provide a *Dedicated Service.*

II.A.4. Provide the information requested below for each *Location* to which your company had a *Connection* during 2013 that you: (i) owned; (ii) leased from another entity under an *IRU* agreement; or (iii) obtained as a *UNE* from an *ILEC* to provide a *Dedicated Service*.

a. A unique ID for the *Location*;

b. The actual situs address for the *Location* (*i.e.,* land where the building or cell site is located);

c. The geocode for the *Location* (*i.e.*, latitude and longitude) if kept in the normal course of business, otherwise providing this information is optional;

d. The *Location* type (*e.g.*, building, other man-made structure, cell site in or on a building, free-standing cell site, or a cell site on some other man-made structure like a water tower, billboard, etc.);

e. Whether the *Connection* provided to the location uses facilities leased from another entity under an *IRU* or obtained as a *DS1/DS3 UNE* or *Unbundled Copper Loop*, and in each case, the name of the lessor of the majority of the fiber strands and/or copper loop;

f. Whether any of the *Connection* to the *Location* was provided using fiber;

g. The total sold bandwidth of the *Connection* provided by you to the *Location* in Mbps;

h. The total bandwidth to the *Location* sold directly by you to an *End User*;

i. The total sold fixed wireless bandwidth provided by you to the *Location*; and

j. The total bandwidth sold by you to any cell sites at the *Location*.

k. The total bandwidth provided to you or an *Affiliated Company* for internal use.

II.A.5. Provide a map showing the fiber routes that you (a) own or (b) lease pursuant to an *IRU* agreement that constitute your network, including the fiber *Connections* to *Locations*. In addition, include the locations of all *Nodes* used to interconnect with third party networks, and the year that each *Node* went live.

II.A.6. We will provide you with a selected list of the *Locations* you reported in response to question II.A.4. For each identified *Location*, state the month and year that you first provided a *Connection* to that *Location*, whether you originally supplied the *Location* over a *UNE*, and if so, when (if at all) you switched to using a *Connection* that you own or lease as an *IRU*. If the *Location* was first served by your *Connection* on or before January 2008, and the date the *Location* was first served is unknown, then enter 00/0000.

II.A.7. For each *ILEC* wire center where your company is collocated, provide the actual situs address, the geocode, and the CLLI code.

II.A.8. Explain your business rule(s) used to determine whether to build a *Connection* to a particular *Location*. Provide underlying assumptions.

a. Describe the business rules and other factors that determine where you build your *Connections*. Examples of such rules/factors are minimum *Term Commitments* or minimum capacity commitments by the buyer; maximum build distances from the building to your core network; and/or number of competitors in the area. Include, also, any factors that would prevent you from building a *Connection* to an otherwise suitable *Location*. These could be factors that are under your control or those that are not.

b. Explain how, if at all, business density is incorporated into your business rule, and if so, how you measure business density.

c. In areas where your business rule has been most successful, explain why. Provide examples of geographic regions (if any) where you generally were or are able to successfully deploy *Connections*, and where you generally have experienced or currently experience serious difficulties in deploying *Connections*, and, if you are able to provide examples of both kind of regions, indicate what distinguishes these different regions.

II.A.9. Provide the following information:

a. The current situs address of your U.S. headquarters (*i.e.*, the address of the land where the headquarters is located);

b. The year that this site became your headquarters;

c. Year established and situs address for any prior U.S. headquarters' location for your company, going as far back as 1995, if different from the headquarters' location listed in response to question II.A.9.a;

d. Going as far back as 1995, the date of acquisition and the situs address for the U.S. headquarters location of any entity that owned, or leased under an *IRU* agreement, *Connections* to five or more *Locations* in any *MSA* at the time you acquired the entity in a merger where you or your subsidiary was the surviving entity.

e. The name of any *Affiliated Company* that owned, or leased under an *IRU* agreement, *Connections* to five or more *Locations* in any *MSA* at the time you became affiliated with the *Affiliated Company*, going as far back as 1995.

f. For each *Affiliated Company* listed in response to question II.A.9.e, provide:

i. The year of affiliation;

ii. The situs address for each *Affiliated Company's* U.S. headquarters at the time of affiliation;

iii. The year that the *Affiliated Company* established the situs address listed in response to question II.A.9.f.i for its U.S. headquarters; and

iv. The year established and situs address for any prior U.S. headquarters' location designated by the *Affiliated Company*, going as far back as 1995 or the year of affiliation, whichever is most recent, if different from the headquarters' location listed in response to question II.A.9.f.i.

II.A.10. Provide data, maps, information, marketing materials, and/or documents identifying those geographic areas where you, or an *Affiliated Company*, advertised or marketed *Dedicated Service* over existing facilities, via leased facilities, or by building out new facilities as of December 31, 2013, or planned to advertise or market such services within twenty-four months of those dates.

II.A.11. Identify the five most recent Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for which you were selected as the winning bidder to provide each of the following: (a) *Dedicated Services*; (b) *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services*; and, to the extent different from (a) or (b), (c) some other form of high-capacity data services to business customers. (The following remaining parts of this question are optional.) In addition, identify the five largest RFPs (by number of connections) for which you submitted an unsuccessful

competitive bid in 2013 for each of (a) *Dedicated Services*; (b) *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services*; and, to the extent different from (a) or (b), (c) some other form of high-capacity data services to business customers. For each RFP identified, provide a description of the RFP, the area covered, the price offered, and other competitively relevant information. Lastly, identify the business rules you rely upon to determine whether to submit a bid in response to an RFP.

Billing Information

II.A.12. For all *Dedicated Services* provided using transmission paths that you (i) own; (ii) lease from another entity under an *IRU* agreement; or (iii) obtain as a *UNE* from an *ILEC* to provide a *Dedicated Service*, submit the following information by circuit element by circuit billed for each month from January 1 to December 31 for the year 2013.

a. The closing date of the monthly billing cycle in mm/dd/yyyy format;

b. The name and six-digit 499–A Filer ID of the customer, where applicable, or other unique ID if customer does not have a 499–A Filer ID;

c. The *Location* ID from question II.A.4.a that is used to link the circuit elements to the terminating *Location* of the circuit (where applicable);

d. The circuit ID common to all elements purchased in common for a particular circuit;

e. The type of circuit (*PBDS*, or *DS1* or *DS3*, etc.) and its bandwidth;

f. A unique billing code for the circuit element (*see* question II.A.14);

g. The number of units billed for this circuit element (note that the bandwidth of the circuit must not be entered here);

h. The dollar amount of non-recurring charges billed for the first unit of this circuit element;

i. The dollar amount of non-recurring charges billed for additional units of this circuit element (if different from the amount billed for the initial unit);

j. The monthly recurring dollar charge for the first unit of the circuit element billed;

k. The monthly recurring dollar charge for additional units (if different from the amount billed for the initial unit);

l. Per unit charge for the circuit element;

m. The total monthly dollar amount billed for the circuit element;

n. The *Term Commitment* associated with this circuit in months;

o. Indicate whether this circuit element is associated with a circuit that contributes to a *Volume Commitment*; and

p. The adjustment ID (or multiple adjustment IDs) linking this circuit element to the unique out-of-cycle billing adjustments in question II.A.13.a (below) if applicable.

II.A.13. For each adjustment, rebate, or true-up for billed *Dedicated Services*, provide the information requested below.

a. A unique ID number for the billing adjustment, rebate, or true-up (*see* question II.A.12.p above) and a unique ID number for the *Tariff* or contract from which the adjustment originates;

b. The beginning date of the time period covered by the adjustment or true-up;

c. The ending date of the time period covered by the adjustment or true-up;

d. The scope of the billing adjustment, *i.e.,* whether the adjustment applies to a single circuit element on a single circuit, more than one circuit element on a single circuit, more than one circuit element across multiple circuits, or an overall adjustment that applies to every circuit element on every circuit purchased by the customer;

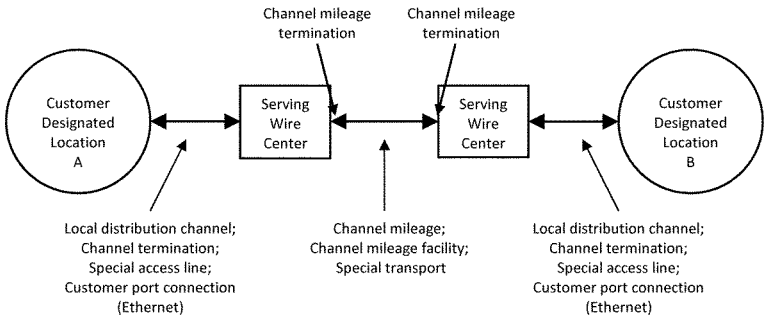
e. The dollar amount of the adjustment or true-up; and

f. A brief description of the billing adjustment, rebate or true-up, *e.g.,* term discount, revenue target rebate, etc.

II.A.14. For each unique billing code, please provide the following information below.

a. The billing code for the circuit element;

b. Select the phrase that best describes the circuit element from the list. Names of some common rate elements are shown on the generalized circuit diagram below:



i. Channel mileage facility, channel mileage, interoffice channel mileage, special transport (a transmission path between two serving wire centers associated with customer designated locations; a serving wire center and an international or service area boundary point; a serving wire center and a hub, or similar type of connection);

ii. Channel mileage termination, special transport termination (the termination of channel mileage facility or similar transmission path);

iii. Channel termination, local distribution channel, special access line, customer port connection (Ethernet) (a transmission path between a customer designated location and the associated wire center);

iv. Clear channel capability (not shown) (an arrangement which allows a customer to transport, for example, 1.536 Mbps of information on a 1.544 Mbps line rate with no constraint on the quantity or sequence of one and zero bits);

v. Cross-connection (not shown) (semi-permanent switching between facilities, sometimes combined with multiplexing/demultiplexing);

vi. Multiplexing (not shown) (channelizing a facility into individual services requiring a lower capacity or bandwidth); and

vii. Class of service and/or committed information rate (not shown) (for Ethernet, the performance characteristics of the network and bandwidth available for a customer port connection).

c. If none of the possible entries describes the circuit element, enter a short description.

Revenues, Terms and Conditions Information

II.A.15. What were your *Revenues* from the sale of *CBDS* in 2013? Report *Revenues* in total, separately by *DS1*, *DS3*, and other *CBDS* sales, and separately by customer category, *i.e.*, sales to *Providers* and *End Users*.

II.A.16. What were your *Revenues* from the sale of *PBDS* in 2013? Report *Revenues* in total, separately by customer category, *i.e.*, sales to *Providers* and *End Users*. If kept in the normal course of business also report revenues separately by bandwidth for the following categories, otherwise providing this information is optional:

a. Less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

b. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

c. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

d. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 Gbps; and

e. greater than 1 Gbps.

II.A.17. What percentage of your *Revenues* from the sale of *DS1*, *DS3,* and *PBDS* services in 2013 were generated from an agreement or *Tariff* that contains a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*?

II.A.18. If you offer *Dedicated Services* pursuant to an agreement or *Tariff* that contains either a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* or a *Non-Rate Benefit*, then explain how, if at all, those sales are distinguishable from similarly structured *ILEC* sales of *DS1s*, *DS3s,* and/or *PBDS*.

II.A.19. Provide the business justification for the *Term* or *Volume Commitments* associated with any *Tariff* or agreement you offer or have in effect with a customer for the sale of *Dedicated Services*.

B. ILECs must respond to the following:

II.B.1. Indicate whether you are an *Affiliated Company*. If you are an *Affiliated Company*, you must identify the entities that provide and/or purchase *Dedicated Service* with which you have an affiliation (name/FRN).

Facilities Information

II.B.2. Provide the total number of *Locations* to which you provided a *Connection* in your company's study areas during 2013 where your company: (i) owned the *Connection*; or (ii) leased the *Connection* from another entity under an *IRU* agreement.

II.B.3. Provide the information requested below for each *Location* to which your company had a *Connection* during 2013 that you (i) owned or (ii) leased from another entity under an *IRU* agreement:

a. A unique ID for the *Location*;

b. The actual situs address for the *Location* (*i.e.*, land where the building or cell site is located);

c. The geocode for the *Location* (*i.e.*, latitude and longitude) if kept in the normal course of business, otherwise providing this information is optional;

d. The *Location* type (*e.g.*, building, other man-made structure, cell site in or on a building, free-standing cell site, or a cell site on some other man-made structure like a water tower, billboard, etc.);

e. Whether any of the *Connection* to the *Location* was provided using fiber;

f. The total sold bandwidth of the *Connection* provided by you to the *Location* in Mbps;

g. The total bandwidth to the *Location* sold by you as *UNEs* in the form of *DS1*s and/or *DS3*s;

h. The total bandwidth to the *Location* sold directly by you to an *End User*;

i. The total sold fixed wireless bandwidth provided by you to the *Location*; and

j. The total bandwidth sold by you to any cell sites at the *Location*.

Billing Information

II.B.4. For all *Dedicated Services* provided using transmission paths that you (i) own or (ii) lease from another entity under an *IRU* agreement, submit the following information by circuit element by circuit billed for each month from January 1 to December 31 for the year 2013.

a. The closing date of the monthly billing cycle in mm/dd/yyyy format;

b. The name and six-digit 499A Filer ID of the customer, where applicable, or other unique ID if customer does not have a 499A Filer ID;

c. The *Location* ID from question II.B.3.a that is used to link the circuit elements to the terminating *Location* of the circuit (where applicable);

d. The circuit ID common to all elements purchased in common for a particular circuit;

e. The type of circuit, (*DS1* sold as a *UNE*, *DS3* sold as a *UNE*, *PBDS*, non-*UNE DS1s* or *DS3s*, etc.) and the bandwidth of the circuit;

f. The serving wire center/mileage rating point Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) of one end of the circuit (MRP1);

g. The serving wire center/mileage rating point CLLI of the other end of the circuit (MRP2);

h. The latitude of MRP1;

i. The longitude of MRP1;

j. The latitude of MRP2;

k. The longitude of MRP2;

l. End of the circuit (1=MRP1 or 2=MRP2) associated with this circuit element;

m. The billing code for the circuit element (*see* question II.B.6);

n. The density pricing zone for the circuit element;

o. The number of units billed for this circuit element (note that the bandwidth of the circuit must not be entered here);

p. The dollar amount of non-recurring charges billed for the first unit of this circuit element;

q. The dollar amount of non-recurring charges billed for additional units of this circuit element (if different from the amount billed for the initial unit);

r. The monthly recurring dollar charge for the first unit of the circuit element billed;

s. The monthly recurring dollar charge for additional units (if different from the amount billed for the initial unit);

t. Per unit charge for the circuit element;

u. The total monthly dollar amount billed for the circuit element;

v. The *Term Commitment* associated with this circuit in months;

w. Indicate whether this circuit element is associated with a circuit that contributes to a *Volume Commitment*;

x. Indicate whether this circuit element was purchased pursuant to a *Contract-Based Tariff*; and

y. The adjustment ID (or multiple adjustment IDs) linking this circuit element to the unique out-of-cycle billing adjustments in question II.B.5.a (below) if applicable.

II.B.5. For each adjustment, rebate, or true-up for billed *Dedicated Services*, provide the information requested below.

a. A unique ID for the billing adjustment or true-up (*see* question II.B.4.y above);

b. A unique ID number for the contract or *Tariff* from which the adjustment originates;

c. The beginning date of the time period covered by the adjustment or true-up;

d. The ending date of the time period covered by the adjustment or true-up;

e. The scope of the billing adjustment, *i.e.,* whether the adjustment applies to a single circuit element on a single circuit, more than one circuit element on a single circuit, more than one circuit element across multiple circuits, or an overall adjustment that applies to every circuit element on every circuit purchased by the customer;

f. The dollar amount of the adjustment or true-up;

g. Whether the adjustment is associated with a *Term Commitment*,

and if so, the length of the term specified in the contract or *Tariff* necessary to achieve the rebate;

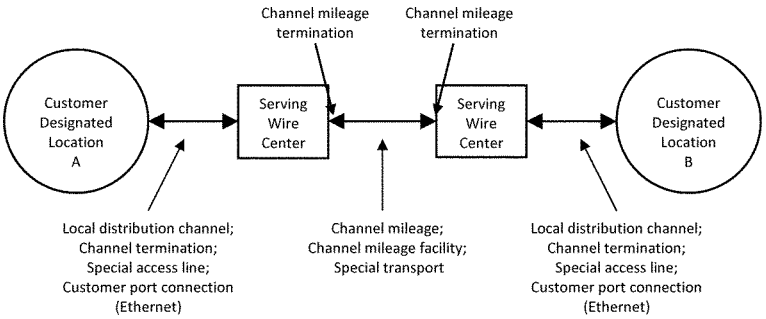
h. Whether the adjustment is associated with a *Volume Commitment*, and if so, the number of circuits and/or dollar amount specified in the contract or *Tariff* necessary to achieve the rebate; and

i. If the adjustment is for some other reason, a brief description of the reason for the adjustment.

II.B.6. For each unique billing code, please provide the following information below.

a. The billing code for the circuit element;

b. The phrase that best describes the circuit element from the list. Names of some common rate elements are shown on the generalized circuit diagram below:



i. Channel mileage facility, channel mileage, interoffice channel mileage, special transport (a transmission path between two serving wire centers associated with customer designated locations; a serving wire center and an international or service area boundary point; a serving wire center and a hub, or similar type of connection);

ii. Channel mileage termination, special transport termination (the termination of channel mileage facility or similar transmission path);

iii. Channel termination, local distribution channel, special access line, customer port connection (Ethernet) (a transmission path between a customer designated location and the associated wire center);

iv. Clear channel capability (not shown) (an arrangement which allows a customer to transport, for example, 1.536 Mbps of information on a 1.544 Mbps line rate with no constraint on the quantity or sequence of one and zero bits);

v. Cross-connection (not shown) (semi-permanent switching between facilities, sometimes combined with multiplexing/demultiplexing);

vi. Multiplexing (not shown) (channelizing a facility into individual services requiring a lower capacity or bandwidth); and

vii. Class of service and/or committed information rate (not shown) (for Ethernet, the performance characteristics of the network and bandwidth available for a customer port connection).

c. If none of the possible entries describes the rate element, enter a short description.

II.B.7. List the CLLI code for each one of your wire centers that was subject to price cap regulation as of December 31, 2013, *i.e.,* those wire centers in your incumbent territory where the Commission had not granted you pricing flexibility. For those *MSAs* and *Non-MSAs* where the Commission granted you *Phase I* or *Phase II Pricing Flexibility* as of December 31, 2013, list the CLLI codes for the wire centers associated with each *MSA* and *Non-MSA* for 2013, the name of the relevant *MSA* and *Non-MSA*, and the level of pricing flexibility granted for the *MSA* and *Non-MSA*, *i.e.*, *Phase I* and/or *Phase II Pricing Flexibility*.

Revenues, Terms and Conditions Information

II.B.8. What were your *Revenues* from the sale of *CBDS* services in 2013? Report *Revenues* in total, separately by *DS1*, *DS3*, and other *CBDS* sales, and separately by customer category, *i.e.*, sales to *Competitive Providers* and *End Users*.

II.B.9. What were your *Revenues* from the sale of *PBDS* services in 2013? Report *Revenues* in total, separately by customer category, *i.e.*, sales to *Competitive Providers* and *End Users*. If kept in the normal course of business also report separately by bandwidth for the following categories, otherwise providing this information is optional:

a. less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

b. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

c. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

d. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 gigabyte per second (Gbps); and

e. greater than 1 Gbps.

II.B.10. What were your *Revenues* from the *One Month Term Only Rate* charged for *DS1, DS3*, and/or *PBDS* services in 2013? Report *Revenues* in total, separately by *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* sales as applicable, and separately by customer category, *i.e.,* sales to *Competitive Providers* and *End Users*.

II.B.11. How many customers were purchasing *DS1*, *DS3*, and/or *PBDS* services pursuant to your *One Month Term Only Rates* as of December 31, 2013? Report customer numbers in total, separately for *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* services as applicable, and separately by customer category, *i.e.*, the number of *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* service customers that were *Competitive Providers* and *End Users*.

II.B.12. Separately list all *Tariff Plans* and *Contract-Based Tariffs* that can be applied to the purchase of *DS1*, *DS3* and/or *PBDS* services and provide the information requested below for each plan.

a. This plan is a:

☐ *Tariff Plan* ☐ *Contract-Based Tariff* (select one)

b. Plan name:

c. *Tariff* and Section Number(s):

d. This plan contains:

☐ *Term Commitment(s)* ☐ *Volume Commitment(s)*

☐ *Non-Rate Benefit* option(s) (select all that apply)

e. If the plan contains options for *Non-Rate Benefits*, explain the available *Non-Rate Benefits*.

f. This plan can be applied to the purchase of:

☐ *DS1* services ☐ *DS3* services ☐ *PBDS* ☐ Other (select all that apply)

g. In what geographic areas is this plan available, *e.g.,* nationwide or certain *MSAs*?

i. Is plan available in ☐ *MSAs,* ☐ *Non-MSAs,* or ☐ both types of areas?

ii. If plan is available in *Non-MSAs*, indicate the states where the *Non-MSA* areas are located?

h. To receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan, must the customer make a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

i. Do purchases of *DS1* or *DS3* services in areas outside of the study area(s) where you are subject to price cap regulation (*e.g.*, purchases from an *Affiliated Company* that is a CLEC) count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

j. Do *DS1* or *DS3* purchases in areas where you are subject to price cap regulation and where pricing flexibility has not been granted count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

k. Do *DS1* or *DS3* purchases in areas where you have been granted *Phase I Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

l. Do *DS1* or *DS3* purchases in areas where you have been granted *Phase II Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

m. Do non-tariffed *PBDS* purchases by the customer count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

n. Do tariffed *PBDS* purchases by the customer count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

o. Do purchases by the customer for services other than *DS1s, DS3s*, and *PBDS* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*)

p. Is the discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* available under this plan conditioned on the customer limiting its purchase of *UNEs, e.g.,* customer must keep its purchase of *UNEs* below a certain percentage of the customer's total spend?

☐ Yes ☐ No

q. What were your *Revenues* from the provision of *Dedicated Service* under this plan in 2013?

r. What is the business justification for any *Term* or *Volume Commitments* associated with this plan?

s. How many customers were subscribed to this plan as of December 31, 2013? Report customer numbers in total, separately for *DS1, DS3,* and *PBDS* services as applicable, and separately by customer category, *i.e.,* the number of *DS1, DS3,* and/or *PBDS* customers that were *Competitive Providers* and *End Users.*

i. If there were five or fewer customers subscribed to this plan as of December 31, 2013, indicate the number of subscribers to this plan that were new customers (as opposed to an existing or prior customer) at the time they subscribed to this plan.

ii. For those subscribers to this plan that were existing or prior customers at the time they committed to purchasing services under this plan, explain how the purchase commitment made under this plan compares to the customer's previous purchase commitment. For example, indicate what percentage of the previous purchase commitment, the new purchase commitment equals.

t. Of those customers subscribed as of December 31, 2013, how many in 2013 failed to meet any *Volume Commitment* or *Term Commitment* required to retain a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* they originally agreed to when entering into this plan?

II.B.13. Indicate whether you have any non-tariffed agreement with an *End User* or *Competitive Provider* that, directly or indirectly, provides a discount or a *Non-Rate Benefit* on the purchase of tariffed *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS,* restricts the ability of the *End User* or *Competitive Provider* to obtain *UNEs,* or negatively affects the ability of the *End User* or *Competitive Provider* to purchase *Dedicated Services.* If so, identify each agreement, including the parties to the agreements, the effective date, end date, and a summary of the relevant provisions.

C. Certain Entities that provide Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services must respond to the following:

II.C.1. If you provide *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* to 15,000 or more customers or 1,500 or more business broadband customers in areas where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation, then answer the following questions:

a. Did you submit data in connection with the State Broadband Initiative (SBI) Grant Program for 2013?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered ''no'' to questions II.C.1.a, then you do not need to answer any further questions in this section.

b. Did the data you submitted in connection with the SBI Grant Program in 2013 accurately and completely identify the areas in which you offered *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* and exclude those areas where you did not offer such services as of December 31, 2013?

☐ Yes ☐ No

i. If yes, then provide the list of prices for those *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* that you were marketing in each census block submitted in connection with the SBI Grant Program as of December 31, 2013. If there is a price variation within your service footprint, indicate which prices are associated with which census blocks.

ii. If no, then provide a list of all the census blocks in which you offered *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* as of December 31, 2013, and a list of the prices for those *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* that you were marketing in each census block as of December 31, 2013. If there is a price variation within your service footprint, indicate which prices are associated with which census blocks.

D. All Providers must respond to the following:

II.D.1. Describe your company's short term and long-range promotional and advertising strategies and objectives for winning new—or retaining current—customers for *Dedicated Services.* In your description, please describe the size (*e.g.,* companies with 500 employees or less, etc.), geographic scope (*e.g.,* national, southeast, Chicago, etc.), and type of customers your company targets or plans to target through these strategies.

II.D.2. Identify where your company's policies are recorded on the following *Dedicated Service*-related processes: (a) initiation of service; (b) service *Upgrades;* and (c) service *Disconnections.* For instance, identify where your company records recurring and non-recurring charges associated with the processes listed above. If recorded in a *Tariff,* provide the specific *Tariff* section(s). If these policies are

recorded in documents other than *Tariffs*, list those documents and state whether they are publicly available. If they are publicly available, explain how to find them. For documents that are not publicly available, state whether they are conveyed to customers orally or in writing.

E. Purchasers that are mobile wireless service providers must respond to the following:

II.E.1. How many cell sites do you have on your network?

II.E.2. Provide the information requested below for each cell site on your network as of December 31, 2013.

a. A unique ID for the cell site;

b. The actual situs address of the cell site (*i.e.*, land where the cell site is located) if the cell site is located in or on a building;

c. The geocode for the cell site (*i.e.*, latitude and longitude);

d. The CLLI code of the incumbent LEC wire center that serves the cell site, where applicable and if kept in the normal course of business;

e. Whether the cell site is in or on a building, is a free-standing cell site, or is on some other type of man-made structure, *e.g.*, a water tower, billboard, etc.;

f. If the cell site is served by a *CBDS*, indicate the equivalent number of *DS1s* used;

g. If the cell site is served by a *PBDS*, indicate the total bandwidth of the circuit or circuits in Mbps;

h. If the cell site is served by a wireless *Connection*, indicate the total bandwidth of the circuit or circuits in Mbps;

i. The name of the *Provider(s)* that supplies your *Connection* to the cell site; and

j. If you self-provide a *Connection* to the cell site, the provisioned bandwidth of that self-provided *Connection*.

Expenditures Information

II.E.3. What were your expenditures, *i.e.*, dollar volume of purchases, on *Dedicated Services* for 2013? Report expenditures in total, separately for *CBDS* and *PBDS* purchases, and separately for purchases from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers*.

II.E.4. (Optional) Provide your company's expenditures, *i.e.*, dollar volume of purchases, for *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and/or *PBDS* purchased from *ILECs* pursuant to a *Tariff* in 2013. For each of the following categories, report expenditures in total and separately for *DS1s*, *DS3s* and *PBDS*:

a. All *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS*;

b. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates*;

c. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans*;

d. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs*;

e. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment*;

f. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*;

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

For purposes of calculating the percentages described above, an example would be a *Tariff Plan* that requires a purchase of 20 *DS1*s and 10 *DS3*s and generates expenditures of $2,000 for calendar-year 2013. If those same circuits were purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates* of $100 per *DS1* and $200 per *DS3*, then total expenditures would instead be $4,000. Since the *Tariff Plan* under this scenario generated 50% of the expenditures that would be generated from *One Month Term Only Rates*, the discount would be 50%.

g. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment*; and

h. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*;

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1* and *DS3* totals if available), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.E.4.f.i.

i. What percentage of your expenditures in 2013 were subject to a *Term Commitment* of five or more years?

II.E.5. (Optional) What were your expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and/or *PBDS* purchased from *Competitive Providers* pursuant to a *Tariff* in 2013? Report expenditures in total and separately for *DS1s*, *DS3s* and *PBDS,* as applicable, for the following categories:

a. All *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS*;

b. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates*;

c. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariffs* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment*;

d. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariffs* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*;

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.E.4.f.i

e. What percentage of your expenditures in 2013 were subject to a *Term Commitment* of five or more years?

II.E.6. (Optional) What were your expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and/or *PBDS* purchased from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers* pursuant to an agreement (not a *Tariff*) in 2013? Report expenditures in total, separately for purchases from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers*, and separately for *DS1s*, *DS3s* and *PBDS*, as applicable, for the following categories:

a. All *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS*;

b. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased at a non-discounted rate;

c. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under a non-tariffed agreement that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment*;

d. *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and *PBDS* purchased under a non-tariffed agreement that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*;

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1*, *DS3*, and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the non-discounted rate incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.E.4.f.i

II.E.7. (Optional) What were your expenditures with *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers*, *i.e.*, dollar volume of purchases, on *PBDS* purchased under a *Tariff* in 2013?

a. Separately report purchases for the following service bandwidth categories if you keep such information in the normal course of business:

i. less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

ii. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

iii. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

iv. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 Gbps; or

v. greater than 1 Gbps.

II.E.8. (Optional) What were your expenditures with *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers*, *i.e.*, dollar volume of purchases, on non-tariffed *PBDS* in 2013?

a. Separately report purchases for the following service bandwidth categories if you keep such information in the normal course of business:

i. less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

ii. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

iii. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

iv. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 Gbps; or

v. greater than 1 Gbps.

Terms and Conditions Information

II.E.9. (Optional) Explain whether the terms and conditions of any *Tariff* or contract to which you are a party for the purchase of *Dedicated Services* or the policies of any of your *Providers* constrain your ability to:

a. Decrease your purchases from your current *Provider(s)*;

b. Purchase services from another *Provider* currently operating in the geographic areas in which you purchase services;

c. Purchase non-tariffed services, such as Ethernet services, from your current *Provider* of tariffed *DS1*, *DS3*, and/or *PBDS* services or from other *Providers* operating in the geographic areas in which you purchase tariffed services;

d. Contract with *Providers* that are considering entering the geographic areas in which you purchase tariffed services;

e. Move circuits, for example, moving your *DS1* and/or *DS3 End-User Channel Terminations* to connect to another *Transport Provider*; or

f. Otherwise obtain *Dedicated Services* or change *Providers*.

Relevant terms and conditions, among others, may include: (a) early termination penalties; (b) shortfall provisions; (c) overlapping/supplemental discounts plans with different termination dates; (d) requirements to include all services, including new facilities, under a *Tariff Plan* or *Contract-Based Tariff;* or (e) requiring purchases in multiple geographic areas to obtain maximum discounts. In your answer, highlight contracts where you contend that a term or condition is a particularly onerous constraint by comparison with more typical provisions in other contracts. Also, at a minimum, list: (a) the *Provider* and indicate whether the *Provider* is an *ILEC* or a *Competitive Provider;* (b) a description of the term or condition; (c) the geographic area in which the services are provided; (d) the name of the vendor providing the service; and (e) where relevant, the specific *Tariff* number(s) and section(s), or if the policy at issue is recorded in documents other than *Tariffs,* list those documents and how you obtained them.

If you allege that a term, condition, or *Provider's* policy negatively affects your ability to obtain *Dedicated Services,* state whether you have brought a complaint to the Commission, a state commission or court about this issue and the outcome. If you have not brought a complaint, explain why not.

II.E.10. (Optional) If you purchase, or purchased, *Transport Service* and *End User Channel Terminations* from the same *Provider*, explain your experience with changing *Transport Service* from one *Provider* to another between January 1 and December 31, 2013 while keeping your *End User Channel Terminations* with the original *Provider*. Where appropriate, identify the *Provider(s)* in your responses below and indicate whether they are an *ILEC* or a *Competitive Provider*.

a. How many times did you change *Transport Service* while keeping your *End User Channel Terminations* with the original *Provider*? An estimate of the number of circuits moved to a new *Transport Provider,* or the number of such changes requested, is sufficient.

b. What was the length of time, on average, it took for the original *Provider* to complete the process of connecting your last-mile *End-user Channel Terminations* to another *Transport Provider*? An estimate is sufficient.

c. Were you given the opportunity to negotiate the amount of time it would take to complete the process of connecting your *End User Channel Terminations* to another Transport Provider on a case-by-case basis? In answering this question, also describe and provide citations to the *ILEC's* or *Competitive Provider's* policies, rules or, where relevant, *Tariff* provisions, if known, explaining the transition process.

d. How did connecting to a new *Transport Provider* impact the rate you paid for the *End User Channel Terminations* you continued to purchase from the original *Provider*?

e. Did connecting to a new *Transport Provider* typically impact the rate you continued to pay for *Transport Service* from the original *Provider* while the change in *Transport Providers* remained pending? If so, how? What was the average percentage change in rates? For example, did you ever pay a *One Month Term Only Rate* during that time?

II.E.11. (Optional) Describe any circumstances since January 1, 2013, in which you have purchased circuits pursuant to a *Tariff,* solely for the purpose of meeting a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* required for a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* from your *Provider* (*i.e.,* you would not have purchased the circuit but for the requirement that you meet a *Volume Commitment* required for a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* from your *Provider*). In your description, provide at least one example, which at a minimum, lists:

a. The name of the *Provider* providing the circuits at issue;

b. A description of the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

c. The *Tariff* and section number(s) of the specific terms and conditions described;

d. The number of circuits you would not have purchased but for the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* requirement to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit;*

i. Of the circuits reported in II.E.11.d, how many did you not use at all?

e. A comparison of the dollar amount of the unnecessary circuit(s) purchased versus the dollar amount of penalties your company would have had to pay under the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* had it not purchased and/or maintained the circuit(s), and a description of how that comparison was calculated.

f. How many circuits were activated under the identified *Tariff* plan and not used when you initially entered into the plan? What were these unused circuits as a percent of the total circuits currently purchased under this *Tariff* plan? Indicate the percent of the total circuits currently purchased under this *Tariff* plan that exceed your *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment.*

g. For the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment,* indicate whether you are able to buy any *DS1s* or *DS3s* from the *Provider* outside of the identified *Tariff* plan, or are you required to make all purchases from the *Provider* pursuant to the identified *Tariff* plan?

II.E.12. For each year for the past five years, state the number of times and in what geographic area(s) you have switched from purchasing *End-User Channel Terminations* from one *Provider* of *Dedicated Services* to another.

II.E.13. (Optional) Explain the circumstances since January 1, 2013 under which you have paid *One Month Term Only Rates* for *DS1, DS3,* and/or *PBDS* services and the impact, if any, it had on your business and your customers. In your response, indicate any general rules you follow, if any, concerning the maximum number of circuits and maximum amount of time you will pay *One Month Term Only Rates,* and your business rationale for any such rules.

II.E.14. (Optional) Separately list all *Tariffs* under which your company purchases *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* and provide the information requested below for each plan.

a. This plan is a:

☐ *Tariff Plan* ☐ *Contract-Based Tariff* (select one)

b. Plan name:

c. *Provider* name:

d. *Tariff* and Section Number(s):

e. *Tariff* type:

☐ Interstate ☐ Intrastate

f. This plan contains:

☐ *Term Commitment(s)* ☐ *Volume Commitment(s)*

☐ *Non-Rate Benefit* option(s) (select all that apply)

g. If the plan contains *Non-Rate Benefits,* identify the *Non-Rate Benefits* that were relevant to your decision to purchase services under this plan.

h. This plan can be applied to the purchase of:

☐ *DS1* services ☐ *DS3* services ☐ *PBDS* ☐ Other (select all that apply)

i. In what geographic areas do you purchase *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* under this plan, *e.g.,* nationwide, certain states, or certain *MSAs*?

j. To receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan, does your company make a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

k. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3,* or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes outside the study area(s) of the *ILEC* (*e.g.,* purchases from an *Affiliated Company* of the *ILEC* that is providing out-of-region service as a CLEC) count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas outside the study area(s) of the *ILEC,* do you purchase these *DS1s, DS3s* and/or tariffed *PBDS*?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different *Provider,* if at all, had it not been for the discounts or *Non-Rate Benefits* received under this plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

l. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3,* and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in price cap areas where the Commission has not granted the *ILEC* pricing flexibility count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, then identify the price cap areas where you purchase *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

m. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3* and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in areas where the Commission has granted *Phase I Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas subject to pricing flexibility do you purchase *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different *Provider,* if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the *Tariff Plan*? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

n. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3* and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in areas where the Commission has granted *Phase II Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas subject to pricing flexibility do you purchase *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different*Provider,* if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the *Tariff Plan*? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

o. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do non-tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from this *ILEC* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas do you purchase non-tariffed *PBDS* that counts towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan.

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased non-tariffed *PBDS* from a different *Provider,* if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

p. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do purchases you make for services other than *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* from this *ILEC* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment,* not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, identify the other services purchased and the geographic areas where you purchase these services that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan.

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased those other services from a different *Provider,* had it not been for the requirements of the plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

q. Is the discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* available under this plan conditioned on the customer limiting its purchase of *UNEs, e.g.,* the customer must keep its purchase of *UNEs* below a certain percentage of the customer's total spend? If yes, then provide additional details about the condition.

II.E.15. Indicate whether you have any non-tariffed agreement with an *ILEC* that, directly or indirectly, provides a discount or a *Non-Rate Benefit* on the purchase of tariffed *DS1, DS3,* and/or *PBDS* services, restricts your ability to obtain *UNEs,* or negatively affects your ability to purchase *Dedicated Services.* If so, identify each agreement, including the parties to the agreement, the effective date, end date, and a summary of the relevant provisions.

F. Purchasers that are not mobile wireless service providers must respond to the following:

II.F.1. What is the principal nature of your business, *e.g.,* are you a CLEC, cable system operator, fixed wireless service provider, wireless Internet service provider, interconnected VoIP service provider, etc.?

Expenditures Information

II.F.2. What were your expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *Dedicated Services* for 2013? Report expenditures in total, separately for *CBDS* and *PBDS* purchases, and separately for purchases from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers.*

II.F.3. (Optional) Provide your company's expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, for *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* purchased from *ILECs* pursuant to a *Tariff* in 2013. For each of the following categories, report expenditures in total and separately for *DS1s, DS3s* and *PBDS:*

a. All *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS;*

b. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates;*

c. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans;*

d. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs;*

e. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment;*

f. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariff Plans* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1, DS3,* and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

For purposes of calculating the percentages described above, an example would be a *Tariff Plan* that requires a purchase of 20 *DS1*s and 10 *DS3*s and generates expenditures of $2,000 for calendar-year 2013. If those same circuits were purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates* of $100 per *DS1* and $200 per *DS3,* then total expenditures would instead be $4,000. Since the *Tariff Plan* under this scenario generated 50% of the expenditures that would be generated from *One Month Term Only Rates,* the discount would be 50%.

g. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment;* and

h. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Contract-Based Tariffs* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1* and *DS3* totals if available), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.F.3.f.i.

i. What percentage of your expenditures in 2013 were subject to a *Term Commitment* of five or more years?

II.F.4. (Optional) What were your expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* purchased from *Competitive Providers* pursuant to a *Tariff* in 2013? Report expenditures in total and separately for *DS1s, DS3s* and *PBDS,* as applicable, for the following categories:

a. All *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS;*

b. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased at *One Month Term Only Rates;*

c. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariffs* that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment;*

d. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under *Tariffs* that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1, DS3,* and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the *One Month Term Only Rate* incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.F.3.f.i

e. What percentage of your expenditures in 2013 were subject to a *Term Commitment* of five or more years?

II.F.5. (Optional) What were your expenditures, *i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* purchased from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers* pursuant to an agreement (not a *Tariff*) in 2013? Report expenditures in total, separately for purchases from *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers,* and separately for *DS1s, DS3s* and *PBDS,* as applicable, for the following categories:

a. All *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS;*

b. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased at a non-discounted rate;

c. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under a non-tariffed agreement that contained a *Term Commitment* but not a *Volume Commitment;*

d. *DS1s, DS3s,* and *PBDS* purchased under a non-tariffed agreement that contained a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

i. Of the total (and for the separate *DS1, DS3,* and *PBDS* totals where applicable), indicate the average discount from the non-discounted rate incorporated in the expenditures.

An example of how to calculate this percentage can be found at question II.F.3.f.i

II.F.6. (Optional) What were your expenditures with *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers, i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on *PBDS* purchased under a *Tariff* in 2013?

a. Separately report purchases for the following service bandwidth categories if you keep such information in the normal course of business:

i. less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

ii. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

iii. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

iv. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 Gbps; or

v. greater than 1 Gbps.

II.F.7. (Optional) What were your expenditures with *ILECs* and *Competitive Providers, i.e.,* dollar volume of purchases, on non-tariffed *PBDS* in 2013?

a. Separately report purchases for the following service bandwidth categories if you keep such information in the normal course of business:

i. less than or equal to 1.5 Mbps;

ii. greater than 1.5, but less than or equal to 50 Mbps;

iii. greater than 50, but less than or equal to 100 Mbps;

iv. greater than 100, but less than or equal to 1 Gbps; or

v. greater than 1 Gbps.

Terms and Conditions Information

II.F.8. (Optional) Explain whether the terms and conditions of any *Tariff* or contract to which you are a party for the purchase of *Dedicated Services* or the policies of any of your *Providers* constrain your ability to:

a. Decrease your purchases from your current *Provider(s);*

b. Purchase services from another *Provider* currently operating in the geographic areas in which you purchase services;

c. Purchase non-tariffed services, such as Ethernet services, from your current *Provider* of tariffed *DS1, DS3,* and/or *PBDS* services or from other *Providers* operating in the geographic areas in which you purchase tariffed services;

d. Contract with *Providers* that are considering entering the geographic areas in which you purchase tariffed services;

e. Move circuits, for example, moving your *DS1* and/or *DS3 End-User Channel Terminations* to connect to another *Transport Provider;* or

f. Otherwise obtain *Dedicated Services* or change *Providers.*

Relevant terms and conditions, among others, may include: (a) early

termination penalties; (b) shortfall provisions; (c) overlapping/supplemental discounts plans with different termination dates; (d) requirements to include all services, including new facilities, under a *Tariff Plan* or *Contract-Based Tariff;* or (e) requiring purchases in multiple geographic areas to obtain maximum discounts.

In your answer, highlight contracts where you contend that a term or condition is a particularly onerous constraint by comparison with more typical provisions in other contracts. Also, at a minimum, list: (a) the *Provider* and indicate whether the *Provider* is an *ILEC* or a *Competitive Provider;* (b) a description of the term or condition; (c) the geographic area in which the services are provided; (d) the name of the vendor providing the service; and (e) where relevant, the specific *Tariff* number(s) and section(s), or if the policy at issue is recorded in documents other than *Tariffs,* list those documents and how you obtained them.

If you allege that a term, condition, or *Provider's* policy negatively affects your ability to obtain *Dedicated Services,* state whether you have brought a complaint to the Commission, a state commission or court about this issue and the outcome. If you have not brought a complaint, explain why not.

II.F.9. (Optional) If you purchase, or purchased, *Transport Service* and *End User Channel Terminations* from the same *Provider,* explain your experience with changing *Transport Service* from one *Provider* to another between January 1 and December 31, 2013 while keeping your *End User Channel Terminations* with the original *Provider.* Where appropriate, identify the *Provider(s)* in your responses below and indicate whether they are an *ILEC* or a *Competitive Provider.*

a. How many times did you change *Transport Service* while keeping your *End User Channel Terminations* with the original *Provider*? An estimate of the number of circuits moved to a new *Transport Provider,* or the number of such changes requested, is sufficient.

b. What was the length of time, on average, it took for the original *Provider* to complete the process of connecting your last-mile *End-user Channel Terminations* to another *Transport Provider*? An estimate is sufficient.

c. Were you given the opportunity to negotiate the amount of time it would take to complete the process of connecting your *End User Channel Terminations* to another Transport Provider on a case-by-case basis? In answering this question, also describe and provide citations to the *ILEC's* or *Competitive Provider's* policies, rules or, where relevant, *Tariff* provisions, if known, explaining the transition process.

d. How did connecting to a new *Transport Provider* impact the rate you paid for the *End User Channel Terminations* you continued to purchase from the original *Provider*?

e. Did connecting to a new *Transport Provider* typically impact the rate you continued to pay for *Transport Service* from the original *Provider* while the change in *Transport Providers* remained pending? If so, how? What was the average percentage change in rates? For example, did you ever pay a *One Month Term Only Rate* during that time?

II.F.10. (Optional) Describe any circumstances since January 1, 2013, in which you have purchased circuits pursuant to a *Tariff,* solely for the purpose of meeting a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* required for a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* from your *Provider* (*i.e.,* you would not have purchased the circuit but for the requirement that you meet a *Volume Commitment* required for a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* from your *Provider*). In your description, provide at least one example, which at a minimum, lists:

a. The name of the *Provider* providing the circuits at issue;

b. A description of the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment;*

c. The *Tariff* and section number(s) of the specific terms and conditions described;

d. The number of circuits you would not have purchased but for the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* requirement to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit;*

i. Of the circuits reported in II.F.10.d, how many did you not use at all?

e. A comparison of the dollar amount of the unnecessary circuit(s) purchased versus the dollar amount of penalties your company would have had to pay under the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment* had it not purchased and/or maintained the circuit(s), and a description of how that comparison was calculated.

f. How many circuits were activated under the identified *Tariff* plan and not used when you initially entered into the plan? What were these unused circuits as a percent of the total circuits currently purchased under this *Tariff* plan? Indicate the percent of the total circuits currently purchased under this *Tariff* plan that exceed your *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment.*

g. For the *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment,* indicate whether you are able to buy any *DS1s* or *DS3s* from the *Provider* outside of the identified *Tariff* plan, or are you required to make all purchases from the *Provider* pursuant to the identified *Tariff* plan?

II.F.11. For each year for the past five years, state the number of times and in what geographic area(s) you have switched from purchasing *End-User Channel Terminations* from one *Provider* of *Dedicated Services* to another.

II.F.12. (Optional) Explain the circumstances since January 1, 2013 under which you have paid *One Month Term Only Rates* for *DS1, DS3,* and/or *PBDS* services and the impact, if any, it had on your business and your customers. In your response, indicate any general rules you follow, if any, concerning the maximum number of circuits and maximum amount of time you will pay *One Month Term Only Rates,* and your business rationale for any such rules.

II.F.13. (Optional) Separately list all *Tariffs* under which your company purchases *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* and provide the information requested below for each plan.

a. This plan is a:

☐ *Tariff Plan* ☐ *Contract-Based Tariff* (select one)

b. Plan name:

c. *Provider* name:

d. *Tariff* and Section Number(s):

e. *Tariff* type:

☐ Interstate ☐ Intrastate

f. This plan contains:

☐ *Term Commitment(s)* ☐ *Volume Commitment(s)*

☐ *Non-Rate Benefit* option(s) (select all that apply)

g. If the plan contains *Non-Rate Benefits,* identify the *Non-Rate Benefits* that were relevant to your decision to purchase services under this plan.

h. This plan can be applied to the purchase of:

☐ *DS1* services ☐ *DS3* services ☐ *PBDS* ☐ Other (select all that apply)

i. In what geographic areas do you purchase *DS1s, DS3s,* and/or *PBDS* under this plan, *e.g.,* nationwide, certain states, or certain *MSAs*?

j. To receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan, does your company make a *Prior Purchase-Based Commitment*?

☐ Yes ☐ No

k. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1*, *DS3* or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes outside the study area(s) of the *ILEC* (*e.g.*, purchases from an *Affiliated Company* of the *ILEC* that is providing out-of-region service as a CLEC) count towards meeting any

Volume Commitment to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas outside the study area(s) of the *ILEC*, do you purchase these *DS1s, DS3s*, and/or tariffed *PBDS*?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different *Provider*, if at all, had it not been for the discounts or *Non-Rate Benefits* received under this plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

l. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in price cap areas where the Commission has not granted the *ILEC* pricing flexibility count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, then identify the price cap areas where you purchase *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

m. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1, DS3*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in areas where the Commission has granted *Phase I Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas subject to pricing flexibility do you purchase *DS1s*, *DS3s*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different *Provider*, if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the *Tariff Plan*? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

n. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do *DS1*, *DS3*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from the *ILEC* in areas where the Commission has granted *Phase II Pricing Flexibility* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas subject to pricing flexibility do you purchase *DS1s, DS3s*, and/or tariffed *PBDS* that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased from a different *Provider*, if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the *Tariff Plan*? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

o. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do non-tariffed *PBDS* purchases your company makes from this *ILEC* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, in what geographic areas do you purchase non-tariffed *PBDS* that counts towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan.

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased non-tariffed *PBDS* from a different *Provider*, if at all, had it not been for the requirements of the plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

p. If this is an *ILEC* plan, do purchases you make for services other than *DS1s, DS3s*, and *PBDS* from this *ILEC* count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (no *Volume Commitment*, not an *ILEC* plan)

i. If you answered yes, identify the other services purchased and the geographic areas where you purchase these services that count towards meeting any *Volume Commitment* to receive a discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* under this plan.

ii. For each geographic area identified, state whether your company would have purchased those other services from a different *Provider*, had it not been for the requirements of the plan? In your response, indicate whether the *Provider* that you would have purchased from has *Connections* serving that geographic area and the *Provider's* name.

q. Is the discount or *Non-Rate Benefit* available under this plan conditioned on the customer limiting its purchase of *UNEs, e.g.*, the customer must keep its purchase of *UNEs* below a certain percentage of the customer's total spend? If yes, then provide additional details about the condition.

II.F.14. Indicate whether you have any non-tariffed agreement with an *ILEC* that, directly or indirectly, provides a discount or a *Non-Rate Benefit* on the purchase of tariffed *DS1*, *DS3*, and/or *PBDS* services, restricts your ability to obtain *UNEs*, or negatively affects your ability to purchase *Dedicated Services.* If so, identify each agreement, including the parties to the agreement, the effective date, end date, and a summary of the relevant provisions.

G. Non-Providers, Non-Purchasers, and other entities not covered by the scope of this inquiry but that were instructed to respond to this data collection must respond to the following:

II.G.1. If you must respond to this data collection because you were required to file the FCC Form 477 to report the provision of ''broadband connections to end user locations'' for Year 2013 but are not (a) a *Provider* or a *Purchaser* as defined in this data collection or (b) an entity that provides *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* to15,000 or more customers or 1,500 or more business broadband customers in areas where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation, then indicate as such below and complete the certification accompanying this data collection.

☐ I am not a *Provider.*

☐ I am not a *Purchaser.*

☐ I do not provide *Best Efforts Business Broadband Internet Access Services* to 15,000 or more customers or 1,500 or more business broadband customers in areas where the *ILEC* is subject to price cap regulation.

(select all that apply)

CERTIFICATION

I have examined the response and certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all statements of fact, data, and information contained therein are true and correct.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Respondents are reminded that failure to comply with these data reporting requirements may subject them to monetary forfeitures of up to $160,000 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation, up to a maximum of $1,575,000 for any single act or failure to act that is a continuing violation. False statements or misrepresentations to the Commission may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the U.S. Code.

APPENDIX B

SUPPLEMENTAL FINAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), as amended, Initial Regulatory Flexibility analyses were incorporated in the *Special Access NPRM* for this proceeding, and the Commission included a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) with the *Data Collection Order* adopting the data collection requirement. This Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis supplements the FRFA to reflect the actions taken in this Order on Reconsideration.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Order

In 2005, the Commission initiated this proceeding as a broad examination of what regulatory framework to apply to price cap local exchange carriers' (LECs) interstate special access services following the expiration of the CALLS plan, including whether to maintain or modify the Commission's pricing flexibility rules. Moreover, the *Special Access NPRM* sought to examine whether the available marketplace data supported maintaining, modifying, or repealing these rules. In the *Data Collection Order,* the Commission continued the process of reviewing its special access rules to ensure that they reflect the state of competition today and promote competition, investment, and access to dedicated communications services that businesses across the country rely on every day to deliver their products and services to American consumers. Specifically, the Commission initiated a comprehensive data collection and sought comment on a proposal to use the data to evaluate competition in the market for special access services.

In this Order on Reconsideration, we further amend the data collection adopted by the Commission in the *Data Collection Order.* The collection requires providers and purchasers of special access service and certain other services—including best efforts business broadband Internet access services—as well as entities that provide certain other services, to submit data, information and documents to allow the Commission to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of competition in the special access market. The data, information, and documents required fall into five general categories: market structure; pricing; demand (i.e., observed sales and purchases), terms and conditions; and competition and pricing decisions. In this Order on Reconsideration, we amend the collection to collect data from a single year (calendar year 2013) instead of from two years (calendar years 2010 and 2012). This will result in a significant reduction in the amount of data reported by respondents. In addition, we amended the definition of purchaser to exclude entities spending less than $5 million on special access services in 2013 from the scope of the collection.

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

No new comments were received in response to the IRFA that were not already addressed in the FRFA included with the *Data Collection Order.* In response to the petitions requesting reconsideration of the *Data Collection Implementation Order*, MTPCS, LLC d/b/a Cellular One (MTPCS) filed comments stating that the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) failed to ''effectively minimize'' the reporting burden associated with the data collection on small entities as required by the RFA. According to MTPCS, the Commission has greatly underestimated the response time needed for answering several of the questions directed at purchasers.

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

The actions taken in the Order on Reconsideration do not require any changes to this section of the FRFA included with the *Data Collection Order*.

D. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

The data, information and document collection required by the *Data Collection Order*, which is further amended by this Order on Reconsideration, falls into five general categories: market structure, pricing, demand (i.e., observed sales and purchases), terms and conditions, and competition and pricing decisions.

Market structure data consists of, among other things, the situs and type of facilities owned by a provider (or leased subject to an indefeasible right of use) capable of providing special access, by sold and potential capacity and ownership, and the proximity of such facilities to sources of demand. We also require incumbent LEC providers to submit data concerning the number, nature, and situs of UNEs sold. In addition, we also require additional market structure data from competitive providers, such as detailed information related to non-price factors that may impact where special access providers build facilities or expand their network via UNEs and the history of their facility deployments in a sample of locations they serve.

Pricing data includes the quantities sold and prices charged for special access services, by circuit element, and information regarding the regulatory environment for incumbent LECs.

Demand data includes, among other things, data that identify the bandwidth of the special access services sold or purchased, the locations being served, and other material facts, such as where those purchases occur (e.g., buildings, cell towers) and the nature of the purchaser (e.g., provider or end user).

Terms and conditions data and information include, but are not limited to, information regarding contracts or generally available plans for special access services that offer discounts, circuit portability, or other competitively relevant benefits, and whether the terms and conditions associated with those offerings may inhibit a buyer's ability to switch to other providers, which in turn may inhibit facilities-based entry into special access markets.

Competition and pricing data, information and documents include, but are not limited to, those materials related to requests for proposals, advertising and marketing materials, and in very limited circumstances, pricing decision documents.

Best efforts business broadband Internet access services include, but are not limited to, data showing where a provider or entity provides such services, as well as price lists.

Questions related to terms and conditions, competition and pricing decisions will span a variety of timeframes specific to the issue addressed. The majority of the market structure, pricing and demand data will be collected for a two-year period. This

period of time allows the analysis to control for factors that may vary substantially across geographic areas, but not within a given geographic area.

The actions taken in this Order on Reconsideration do not alter the general categories of information collected. The Bureau did amend the collection, however, to change the temporal scope of collection. Instead of asking questions for 2010 and 2012, the Commission will seek responses for a single year, 2013.

E. Steps Taken to Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

As discussed in the FRFA, small business concerns were considered when determining the nature of the data to be collected, and identified data, information, and document requirements were modified to reduce burdens on small businesses where possible. The Bureau previously issued two voluntary data requests in this proceeding. These voluntary requests allowed each potential respondent to make its own determination concerning participation. The responses to the voluntary data requests provided the Commission the means and opportunity to assess which data elements are most important to its ability to assess the special access market, and to eliminate or revise those questions that otherwise yield less valuable information. The voluntary data requests also allowed the Commission to carefully assess the need to obtain data from all providers and purchasers of special access services and certain other services—including small businesses—to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the special access market.

In order to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the special access market, the Commission will collect data from all providers and purchasers of special access services as well as some entities that provide best efforts business broadband Internet access services. The Commission notes concerns regarding the burden that this data collection will impose on small companies, and is mindful of the importance of seeking to reduce information collection burdens for small business concerns, and in particular those ''with fewer than 25 employees.'' Competition in the provision of special access, however, appears to occur at a very granular level—perhaps as low as the building/tower. Accordingly, the Commission finds it necessary to obtain data from special access providers and purchasers of all sizes.

The Bureau has further evaluated and modified the collection, however, to alleviate the impact of the collection on small entities. On September 18, 2013, the Bureau released an order clarifying the scope of the collection; providing instructions on how to respond to the data collection questions; and providing a list of all modifications and amendments to the data collection questions and definitions. These actions were based on feedback received from potential respondents, including the PRA comments filed with the Commission during the 60-day public comment period, and the Bureau's further internal review. These actions included a clarification on purchasers covered by the scope of the collection to exclude several categories of Commission license, authorization and registration holders.

In addition, in this Order on Reconsideration, the Bureau further amended the collection to reflect the conditional approval received from the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The amendments include revising the definition of purchasers to exclude those entities spending less than $5 million on special access services in 2013 in price cap areas and making many of the questions directed at purchasers optional. These amendments will significantly reduce the number of small entities covered by the scope of the collection and the reporting burden on those remaining small entities that still must respond, and thus addresses the concerns raised by MTPCS.

Finally, the Commission considered additional alternatives to alleviate burden, e.g., collecting data from a sample of geographic areas. The Commission ultimately decided, however, that these alternatives were either impracticable or would undermine the Commission's efforts to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the special access market.

F. Report to Congress

The Commission will send a copy of this Order on Reconsideration, including this Supplemental FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of this Order on Reconsideration, including the Supplemental FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. A copy of this Order on Reconsideration and Supplemental FRFA (or summaries thereof) will also be published in the **Federal Register**.

ORDERING CLAUSES

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), 4(j), 5, 201–205, 211, 215, 218, 219, 303(r), 332, 403, and 503 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 155, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 211, 215, 218, 219, 303(r), 332, 403, 503, and section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. 1302, sections 0.91, 0.291, and 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.91, 0.291, 1.429 and the authority delegated to the Bureau in the *Data Collection Order*, that this Order on Reconsideration is ADOPTED effective 30 days after publication of the text or summary thereof in the **Federal Register**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the deadline for responding to the data collection is December 15, 2014.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the authority contained in section 405 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 405, and section 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.429, the Petition for Blanket Exemption or, in the Alternative, Petition for Reconsideration filed by the Small Purchasers Coalition on December 9, 2013, IS GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART to the extent described herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the authority contained in section 405 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 405, and section 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.429, the Petition for Reconsideration filed by the Blooston Private Microwave Licensees on December 6, 2013, IS GRNTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART to the extent described herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Bureau SHALL SEND a copy of this Order on Reconsideration, including the Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Pamela Arluk,

Acting Chief, Pricing Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2014–22868 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA–2009–0189]

RIN 2127–AL53

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Designated Seating Positions

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule; response to petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: This document responds to a petition for reconsideration of the agency's November 2013 final rule making amendments to the procedures for determining which areas of a vehicle are designated seating positions and the procedure for determining the number of seating positions. Global Automakers petitioned the agency for reconsideration, seeking to correct what it believes is an error in formula for determining the number of designated seating positions in longer seating positions. The agency agrees that the change was inadvertent and is issuing this final rule to correct this mistake.

DATES: The effective date of this final rule is September 26, 2014.

Petitions for reconsideration must be received not later than November 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Petitions must be submitted to: Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For non-legal issues, you may contact Louis Molino of the NHTSA Office of Crashworthiness Standards by telephone at (202) 366–1740, and by fax at (202) 493–2739.

For legal issues, you may contact David Jasinski of the NHTSA Office of Chief Counsel by telephone at (202) 366–2992, and by fax at (202) 366–3820.

You may send mail to both of these officials at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 8, 2008, NHTSA published in the **Federal Register** a final rule (October 2008 final rule) revising the definition of ''designated seating position'' (DSP), as that term is used in the Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS), and providing a calculation procedure for determining the number of seating positions at a seat location.[1] The revised definition specifies more clearly the areas within the interior of a vehicle that are regarded as being designated seating positions for trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, passenger cars, and buses. The rule also established a calculation procedure for determining the number of DSPs at a seat location for trucks and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating less than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds), passenger cars, and buses.

We received ten petitions for reconsideration of the October 2008 final rule. In a December 23, 2009 final rule,[2] we provided a partial response to these petitions, which provided one year additional lead time, removed language from the text of the DSP definition preempting any State requirement premised on there being more DSPs than the number contemplated in the new definition, and corrected an erroneous cross reference.

In a November 15, 2013 final rule,[3] the agency completed its response to the petitions for reconsideration of the October 2008 final rule. That final rule made clarifying changes to the manner in which designated seating positions are measured. It also included technical corrections addressing side-facing seats and longer seating surfaces.

With respect to longer seating surfaces, the new procedure for calculating the number of DSPs uses one of two calculations depending on the overall seating surface width. For adjacent seats with a continuous seating surface with a width less than 1,400 mm, the seating surface width is divided by 350 mm and rounded down to the nearest whole number to determine the number of DSPs. For adjacent seats with a continuous seating surface width of 1,400 mm or more, the seating surface width is divided by 450 mm and rounded down to the nearest whole number.

We made a technical correction to the calculation of the number of DSPs for seating locations with a seating surface width of 1,400 mm. This issue arose in interpretation requests received by the agency from Nissan North America, Inc. (Nissan) and Girardin Minibus (Girardin).[4] Nissan and Girardin both raised the issue of seating surfaces longer than 1,400 mm (1,700 mm and 1,778 mm, respectively) and asked NHTSA to confirm that such a seating surface could have four DSPs. Using the formula set forth in section 571.10(b)(2), the seating surfaces would have three DSPs.[5]

In light of the issue raised by Nissan and Girardin, we clarified in the regulatory text that the calculation procedure in section 571.10(b)(2) for seating surfaces of 1,400 mm or more was intended to be a minimum and manufacturers can provide more DSPs than the number calculated by the formula for these longer seating surfaces. However, in the final rule's regulatory text, we also inadvertently changed the divisor for seating surfaces of 1,400 mm or more from 450 to 350.

Global Automakers petitioned the agency for reconsideration of the November 2013 final rule. Global Automakers states that it believes that it was the agency's intent to continue to use 450 as the divisor for seating surfaces of 1,400 mm or more and petitioned the agency to amend section 571.10(b)(2) to reflect this intent.

NHTSA is granting Global Automakers' petition. The agency agrees that it was not our intent in the November 2013 final rule to change the divisor for calculating the number of DSPs for seating surfaces with a width of 1,400 mm or more. We are issuing this final rule to restore the 450 mm divisor consistent with the agency's intent, as stated in the preamble to the November 2013 final rule.

Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

A. Executive Order 12866, Executive Order 13563, and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The agency has considered the impact of this rulemaking action under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 and the DOT's regulatory policies and procedures. This action was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. The agency has considered the impact of this action under the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979), and has determined that it is not ''significant'' under them.

This action corrects an error in the November 2013 final rule regarding the procedure for calculating the number of designated seating positions to reflect the agency's intent as stated in the preamble text. This rulemaking action is

[1] 73 FR 58887 (Oct. 8, 2008) (Docket No. NHTSA–2008–0059).

[2] 74 FR 68185.

[3] 78 FR 68748.

[4] NHTSA's response to these interpretation requests can be found at *http://isearch.nhtsa.gov/files/09-003169%20nissan.draft.dj.aug20.htm* and *http://isearch.nhtsa.gov/files/09-000724%20fortin.draft.dj.aug20.htm.*

[5] A seating surface width of at least 1,800 mm would be required to have four DSPs.

consistent with the requirement in Executive Order 13,563 that agencies conduct retrospective analyses of existing regulations. Today's action will not have any cost impacts for vehicle manufacturers. This action will not have any safety impacts.

B. Privacy Act

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all documents received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the document (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit *http://docketsinfo.dot.gov/.*

C. Other Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

In the October 2008 final rule and in the December 2009 final rule providing a partial response to the petitions for reconsideration, the agency discussed relevant requirements related to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Order 13132 (Federalism),[6] Civil Justice Reform, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Paperwork Reduction Act, the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act, and Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks). As today's final rule merely clarifies regulatory text to reflect the agency's intent in the November 2013 final rule, it will not have any effect on the agency's analyses in those areas.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tires.

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA amends 49 CFR Part 571 as follows:

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 571 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.95.

■ 2. Amend § 571.10 by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 571.10 Designation of seating positions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) For seat locations with a seating surface width, as described in paragraph (c), greater than or equal to 1400 mm (55.2 inches): N = No less than [seating surface width (in mm)/450] rounded down to the nearest whole number.

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Issued in Washington, DC, on September 11, 2014 under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.5.

David J. Friedman,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–23010 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

[6] The issue of preemption was addressed in the preamble of the December 2009 final rule. See 74 FR 68187–89.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130606533–4646–02]

RIN 0648–BD36

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 26 and Amendment 29 Supplement

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule to supplement the regulations implementing Amendments 26 and 29 to the Fishery Management Plan for Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP), as prepared and submitted by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council). Amendment 26 established an individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for the red snapper commercial sector of the reef fish fishery in the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Amendment 29 established a multi-species IFQ program for the grouper and tilefish component of the commercial sector of the reef fish fishery in the Gulf EEZ. This final rule specifies procedures for closing an IFQ account and modifies requirements for IFQ landing transactions, landing notifications, and offloading. The purpose of this final rule is to enhance the monitoring, enforcement, and review of the IFQ programs as specified in Amendments 26 and 29 to the FMP.

DATES: This rule is effective October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendments 26 and 29, which each include a final environmental impact statement (FEIS), a regulatory impact review (RIR), and a regulatory flexibility act analysis may be obtained from the Council's Web site at *http://www.gulfcouncil.org/fishery_management_plans/reef_fish_management_archives.php.*

Comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this final rule may be submitted in writing to Anik Clemens, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by email at *OIRA Submission@omb.eop.gov,* or by fax to 202–395–7285.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Hayslip, telephone 727–824–5305, email *Catherine.Hayslip@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The reef fish fishery of the Gulf of Mexico is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

On March 19, 2014, NMFS published a proposed rule for these actions and requested public comment (79 FR 15287). The proposed rule outlined the rationale for the actions contained in this final rule and are not repeated here. This final rule specifies procedures for closing an IFQ account and modifies requirements for IFQ landing transactions, landing notifications, and offloading. The purpose of this rule is to enhance the monitoring, enforcement, and review of the IFQ programs as specified in Amendments 26 and 29 to the Reef Fish FMP.

Comments and Responses

NMFS received comments from 20 individuals or groups during the comment period. Several comments were outside the scope of the current rulemaking, including a request for a standard set of guidelines for all IFQ users, a dedicated after-hours support phone line, and the addition of a ''use it or lose it'' provision, *i.e.,* if shares or allocations are not being used, they will be redistributed to the remaining shareholders. The Council is considering possible long-term changes to the programs in future amendments, which may include these provisions. Comments related to the actions contained in the proposed rule as well as NMFS' responses are summarized below.

Landing Notifications

Comment 1: Several commenters supported allowing IFQ allocation to be held in either the vessel account or the linked shareholder account at the time of the landing notification.

Response: Requiring allocation to be held in either a shareholder or vessel account at the time of the landing notification will provide increased flexibility to fishers. Currently, sufficient allocation must be in the vessel account at the time of the landing notification. This modification would allow allocation to also be in the shareholder account in the event that sufficient allocation has not been transferred to the vessel account at the time of landing notification. This change will provide greater flexibility to program participants and result in less landing notifications having insufficient allocation without impacting enforceability. Before completing a landing transaction sufficient allocation would need to be transferred to the vessel account to allow the dealer to complete the landing transaction.

Comment 2: Several commenters supported the provision to extend the landing notification reporting window from 12 to 24 hours.

Response: The provision to extend the reporting window for landing notifications from 12 to 24 hours will provide vessel owners and operators greater flexibility, while providing sufficient notice to law enforcement. Fishers, especially those making day-trips, will have a greater window of time to provide landing notifications, increasing their flexibility under the program.

Comment 3: In general, commenters opposed a 30-minute landing window in favor of a greater window of time after the landing time specified in the notification. Commenters indicated that 30 minutes would not be sufficient time to allow for changes in weather, vessel speed, tides, and mechanical issues. Though several commenters indicated greater than 1 hour would be preferable for the landing window, the majority of commenters indicated that a 1-hour landing window would be sufficient.

Response: NMFS asked for comments on whether 30 minutes would be a sufficient amount of time for landing and, if not, whether an hour would be preferable. NMFS agrees with the majority of commenters that 1 hour is the preferable landing window, allowing for changes in arrival time while still aiding law enforcement by limiting the time an officer needs to wait at the dock. Therefore, NMFS has modified the final rule to allow a 1-hour landing window. NMFS understands that there may be circumstances that delay a vessel more than 1 hour after the arrival time indicated on the notification; however, NMFS has determined that a longer window would unreasonably interfere with enforcement activities because it could result in law enforcement officers waiting at the landing location for extended periods of time. If a vessel cannot land within 1 hour after the time reported on the landing notification, this rule requires that the vessel submit a new notification, but would allow the vessel to land without having to wait an additional three hours except under the limited circumstances specified in § 622.21(b)(5)(i)(C) and 622.22(b)(5)(i)(C) (the change is to landing location, the time of landing is earlier than previously specified, or more than one superseding notification is submitted on a trip).

Comment 4: Several commenters favored the proposed procedures for making changes to landing notifications, but did not support the requirement that vessels wait an additional 3 hours before landing if more than one ''amended'' notification is submitted. These commenters stated that this extra delay would be onerous. Two commenters suggested that if too many amendments were being reported, the requirement should be reconsidered in future rulemaking.

Response: NMFS disagrees that vessels should be allowed to make more than one change to a landing notification without having to wait an additional 3 hours to land. The final rule clarifies that a vessel that has submitted a landing notification to NMFS may make changes to the notification by submitting a superseding notification. When submitting an initial superseding notification, a vessel is not required to wait an additional 3 hours to land if the change is to the dealer or the amount of pounds onboard, or the landing time is changed to be later than previously specified. However, a vessel is required to wait a minimum of 3 hours to land if the initial superseding notification changes the intended landing location or the time of landing is earlier than originally specified. Additionally, if a vessel makes more than one superseding notification, that vessel must wait a minimum of 3 hours to land regardless of the change. Allowing vessels to make multiple superseding notifications without requiring that they wait an additional 3 hours to land could complicate law enforcement. If vessels continually change the information submitted in the landing notification, law enforcement may not have sufficient time to react to the changes. Thus, this rule provides greater flexibility than previously existed but balances that flexibility with the need to ensure effective law enforcement.

Comment 5: One commenter suggested that if a vessel is making a change to a landing notification, the new landing notification must be made within 2 hours of the first notification.

Response: NMFS disagrees. Requiring that a change to a landing notification be made within the 2 hours of the first notification is overly restrictive and could be a burden to fishers, especially those who submit a landing notification well in advance of the time of landing.

Comment 6: One commenter stated that the landing notification should be on an electronically-editable form so changes can be submitted without submitting a new notification.

Response: NMFS understands that it would be more efficient to have an editable form that could be updated. However, the IFQ database and VMS forms do not provide a mechanism for allowing changes directly to a notification that was already submitted. Thus, NMFS determined that a new notification must be submitted.

Comment 7: Commenters were in favor of allowing vessels to land prior to the time indicated in a landing notification if an authorized law enforcement officer is present at the landing site and authorizes the owner or operator of the vessel to land early. However, some commenters requested the ability to land prior to the time on the notice if an officer has authorized the landing (by giving an authorization code, for example), but is not present. One commenter questioned which law enforcement officers would be authorized to allow a vessel to land early.

Response: Currently, the owner or operator of a vessel landing IFQ species is responsible for ensuring that NMFS is contacted at least 3 hours prior to landing. To provide vessel owners and operators additional flexibility, NMFS proposed adding language to the regulations stating that a law enforcement officer who is present at the landing site may authorize a vessel to land prior to the time specified on the landing notification. In this final rule, NMFS is adding language to the codified text that specifies that the officer must also be available to meet the vessel. This is intended to clarify that although an officer may be at the landing site, that officer will not necessarily be able to grant a request to land early. NMFS is not changing the codified text to allow a vessel to land

early if authorized by a law enforcement officer who is not at the landing site. Doing so would not serve the purpose of the regulation, which is to enhance enforcement. In response to the comment asking for clarification about which law enforcement officers would be authorized to allow a vessel to land early, NMFS is changing the codified text to refer to an ''authorized officer'' instead of a ''state or Federal law enforcement officer.'' ''Authorized officer'' is defined in 50 CFR 600.10 as ''(1) Any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the USCG; (2) Any special agent or fishery enforcement officer of NMFS; (3) Any officer designated by the head of any Federal or state agency that has entered into an agreement with the Secretary and the Commandant of the USCG to enforce the provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act or any other statute administered by NOAA; or (4) Any USCG personnel accompanying and acting under the direction of any person described in paragraph (1) of this definition.''

Offloading

Comment 8: Several commenters supported extending the offloading window after 6 p.m. if a law enforcement officer is present and authorizes the offload to continue. Additionally, several commenters supported extending the offloading window until 8 p.m., regardless of whether law enforcement is present.

Response: NMFS proposed language that would allow a law enforcement officer to extend the offloading window to provide dealers and vessel owners/operators additional flexibility when offloading fish. As with the provision allowing a vessel to land early if authorized, NMFS is adding language to the codified text in this final rule that specifies that an ''authorized officer'' must be available to remain at the offloading site if a vessel owner/operator would like to continue offloading after 6 p.m. This is intended to clarify that although an officer may be at the offload site, that officer will not necessarily be able to grant a request to extend the offloading window. NMFS considered extending the offloading window until 8 p.m., but decided that the window should remain from 6 a.m. until 6 p.m., because most dealers in the IFQ program close by 6 p.m.

Comment 9: Comments were received supporting a 72-hour offloading timeframe, a 96-hour offloading timeframe, and requesting the removal of language that would require an offloading timeframe. Commenters in favor of a 72-hour offloading timeframe indicated that 72 hours would be a sufficient amount of time to complete offloading a vessel. Commenters in favor of a 96-hour timeframe for completing an offload indicated this would provide some flexibility during holiday weekends, market gluts, emergencies, and ice machine or cooler issues. For the same reasons, some commenters opposed an offloading window all together. Additionally, one commenter suggested that the offloading timeframe should be from the arrival time indicated on the most recent landing notification, as there is no offloading notification.

Response: After further consideration NMFS has determined that it is not necessary to expressly require a timeframe for completing offload. NMFS proposed the offloading timeframe because NMFS is concerned that landing transactions are not being completed in a timely manner after a fishing trip ends, and that delay could impact the ability to track landings of IFQ species. NMFS has determined that the more direct way to address this issue is to specify a timeframe for completing the landing transaction. And because there is no offloading notification, NMFS agrees with the commenter that the timeframe should begin from the landing time indicated on the recent landing notification. Thus, this rule will require that the landing transaction be completed on the day of offload (unless the fish are being trailered for transport to a dealer, in which case the landing transaction report may be completed prior to the day of offload) and within 96 hours of the time indicated on the most recent landings notification. NMFS determined that allowing 96 hours to complete the landing transaction will give fishermen increased flexibility on when to offload, but will also ensure that landing transactions are completed in a timely manner after a fishing trip ends, which will help NMFS more accurately track landings of IFQ species.

Landing Transactions

Comment 10: Comments were received both in favor of and against prohibiting deduction of ice and water weight when a landing transaction is reported. Commenters in favor of prohibiting deduction of ice and water weight stated that doing so would standardize how landing transactions are processed for all fishers and dealers. Some commenters who opposed prohibiting the deduction of ice and water weight stated this prohibition would affect the initial share calculation, which determined how shares were distributed to shareholders. Many commenters who opposed prohibiting the deduction of ice and water weight suggested that a standard percentage for an ice and water weight deduction be applied Gulf-wide. One commenter felt ice and water weight should be allowed to be deducted from the recorded weight, if accurately measured using a scale.

Response: NMFS agrees that how weights are recorded in the IFQ online system should be standardized across dealers in the Gulf. However, NMFS disagrees that this can be accomplished by developing a standard deduction for ice and water weight that can be applied Gulf-wide. As explained in the proposed rule, NMFS considered specifying a standardized deduction percentage for ice and water weight. However, NMFS determined that this would be impracticable to estimate, and would need to be species specific due to varying industry practices for icing fish, differences in trip durations that may affect how much water and ice retention occurs, varying dealer practices for removing ice from fish prior to weighing, and varying fish sizes and body shapes. Thus, in order to standardize the method for reporting weights, NMFS proposed prohibiting the deduction of ice and water weight when reporting the weight of the fish. This proposal would not have changed the initial shares distributed to shareholders, because the initial allocation of shares was based on reported historical landings. However, as noted by one commenter, this general prohibition would not allow for the deduction of ice and water weight if that actual weight was determined using a scale. NMFS agrees that in those situations where the actual weight of the ice and water can be determined using a scale, that weight should not be included when reporting the weight of the fish. Therefore NMFS is modifying the language to prohibit the deduction of ice and water weight unless the actual weight of ice and water is determined using a scale. This change will address the problems associated with different dealers applying different arbitrary deductions for ice and water weight, but will still allow the deduction of the actual weight of ice and water when that weight can be determined.

Comment 11: Several commenters supported the proposed change to require a dealer to complete a landing transaction for IFQ species on the day of offload. Two commenters indicated that they preferred 24 hours to enter the landing transaction after the offload. One commenter did not provide a timeframe, but indicated that they typically do not enter landing

transactions for up to a week after fish have already been sold in order to accurately report ex-vessel prices. One commenter also mentioned that landing transactions are often entered the day before offloading, as they receive a confirmation number and have to transport the fish to be offloaded at a different site on a later date.

Response: NMFS understands that there are circumstances when a landing transaction may not occur on the same day as the vessel landing; however, NMFS agrees with the commenters that support the requirement to enter the landing transaction on the same day as the offload. NMFS is not increasing the time to complete a landing transaction to 24 hours after the offloading, because this could allow fish to be transported or sold before they are recorded in the system, which would result in less accurate tracking of landings. As explained in the response to Comment 9, this rule will require the dealer to complete the landing transaction on the day of offload (with one exception noted below) and within 96 hours of the landing time indicated on the most recent landing notification. As one commenter noted, there are times when the landing transaction is completed at the landing location, and fish remain on a vessel that is trailered for transport to a dealer. In this instance, the offloading occurs after the day of the landing transaction because the transaction and an approval code are required before the fish can be transported. Thus, this rule will allow dealers to enter the landing transaction prior to the day of offload if fish are being trailered for transport as specified in § 622.21(b)(5)(iv) or 622.22(b)(5)(iv).

Comment 12: Several commenters supported removing the language that a landing transaction cannot be completed without a pre-landing notification, as it would provide flexibility for fishers in the event VMS notifications were not received.

Response: NMFS agrees that this language should be removed to provide flexibility during the occasions when system outages occur. Occasionally, system outages cause delayed submission of landing notifications, by no fault of the fisher submitting the notification. Removing this language will allow fishers the ability to complete the landing transaction, despite not having a confirmation number for a pre-landing notification.

Close an IFQ Account

Comment 13: Commenters were generally in favor of allowing NMFS IFQ Customer Service staff to close an IFQ account if no landing transactions or IFQ transfers have been completed by the IFQ account holder in at least 1 year, and the account holds no shares or allocation, and for dealer accounts without unpaid cost recovery fees. However, one commenter stated that an account should not be closed unless there has been no activity for at least 2 years, to account for illness or vessel failure.

Response: NMFS disagrees that there should be a minimum of 2 years of inactivity before IFQ Customer Service Staff could close an IFQ account. Closing accounts will reduce the number of records NMFS needs to maintain, and an account could be reopened at the request of the IFQ account holder at any time. Thus, there is no need to keep accounts open for 2 years to address prolonged illnesses or vessel failures.

Changes From the Proposed Rule

NMFS is revising several of the provisions from the proposed rule in this final rule based on public comment received during the proposed rule comment period and public input received during the April 2014 Council meeting. These revisions are explained below.

Landing Notifications

In the proposed rule, NMFS specifically requested public comment on the proposal to land within 30 minutes after the time given in the landing notification, or whether 1 hour would be preferable. During its August 2013 meeting, the Council discussed extending the landing window from 30 minutes to 1 hour based on public comments received. During the November 2013 Red Snapper IFQ ad hoc Advisory Panel meeting, the Advisory Panel discussed and recommended that the landing window be extended from 30 minutes to 1 hour. Based on this feedback, as well as on public comment received on the proposed rule and public input received at the April 2014 Council meeting, NMFS has determined that it is preferable to require vessels to land within 1 hour after the time given in the landing notification. This will give IFQ vessels additional flexibility to account for weather, vessel speeds, tides, and mechanical issues but still ensure law enforcement that vessels will land within a reasonable window of time. Therefore, this final rule implements the requirement to land within 1 hour from the time given on the landing notification.

The proposed rule included codified text that would allow a vessel to land prior to the time indicated on its landing notification if a state or Federal law enforcement officer is present at the landing site and authorizes the owner or operator of the vessel to land early. In this final rule, NMFS is adding language to the codified text that specifies that the officer must also be available to meet the vessel. This is intended to clarify that although an officer may be at the landing site, that officer will not necessarily be able to grant a request to land early. In addition, NMFS is changing the codified text to refer to an ''authorized officer'' instead of a ''state or Federal law enforcement officer.'' Because ''authorized officer'' is defined 50 CFR 600.10 this change will clarify which officers may grant a request to land early.

Offloading

The proposed rule included codified text that would authorize offloads beginning before 6 p.m. to continue after 6 p.m. if a state or Federal law enforcement officer is present and authorizes the offload to continue. In this final rule, NMFS is adding language to the codified text that specifies that the officer must also be available to remain at the offloading site while offloading continues. This is intended to clarify that although an authorize officer may be at the offloading site, that officer may not necessarily grant a request to extend the offloading window. As noted above, NMFS is also changing the codified text to refer to an ''authorized officer'' instead of a ''state or Federal law enforcement officer.''

Landing Transactions

This rule would prohibit the arbitrary deduction of ice and water weight from the weight of the fish when reporting an IFQ landing transaction. The proposed rule included a provision to ''include ice and water weight'' when calculating the weight of IFQ species during a landing transaction. However, in response to comments, this final rule slightly revises the language from the proposed regulations to address circumstances when the actual weight of ice and water can be determined. The new language provides that ''when calculating the weight of IFQ species during a landing transaction, ice and water weight may not be deducted from the weight of the fish unless the actual weight of the ice and water are determined with a scale.'' This will address the problems associated with different dealers applying different arbitrary deductions for ice and water weight, but still allow the deduction of the actual weight of ice and water when that weight can be determined.

The proposed rule included the requirement for a dealer to complete a landing transaction for IFQ species on the day of offload. This was proposed to improve the timeliness and accuracy of landing transactions. The proposed rule also included a 72-hour timeframe for offloading IFQ species after landing. However, as explained in the response to Comment 9, NMFS has determined that to address the timeliness and accuracy of landing transactions it is more appropriate to require a timeframe for completing the landing transaction, as opposed to a timeframe for completing an offload. NMFS also determined, based on public comment, that this timeframe should be 96 hours. Thus, this final rule requires completion of a landing transaction within 96 hours after landing and on the same day as the offload, except if the fish are being trailered for transport to a dealer as specified in § 622.21(b)(5)(iv) and § 622.22(b)(5)(iv) (in which case the landing transaction report may be completed prior to the day of offload).

Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined that this final rule is consistent with Amendments 26 and 29, the FMP, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law.

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration during the proposed rule stage that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The factual basis for this determination was published in the proposed rule and is not repeated here. Comments on the proposed rule are addressed in the comments and responses section of this final rule, and the changes to the final rule are discussed in the changes from the proposed rule section of this final rule. The changes are expected to increase the operational flexibility of the Gulf IFQ program participants and improve the monitoring and administration of the programs compared to the actions in the proposed rule. These changes, therefore, support a determination that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As a result, a final regulatory flexibility analysis was not required and none was prepared.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) revised its small business standards for several industries in a final rule effective July 14, 2014 (79 FR 33647, June 12, 2014). The rule increased the size standard for Finfish Fishing from $19.0 million to $20.5 million, Shellfish Fishing from $5.0 million to $5.5 million, and Other Marine Fishing from $7.0 million to $7.5 million. Because NMFS has determined that all entities directly affected by this action are small entities, the new SBA standards would not change the number of directly affected small entities. Therefore, NMFS has determined that the new size standards do not affect its decision to certify this action.

This final rule contains a collection-of-information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Action (PRA), which has been approved by OMB under control number 0648–0551. NMFS estimates the requirement for an IFQ shareholder or dealer to complete and submit a Close IFQ Account Request Form to close an IFQ account if the IFQ account holder no longer fishes commercially, no longer owns any IFQ shares or allocation, or no longer wishes to participate as a dealer is estimated to average 2 minutes per response. This estimate of the public reporting burden includes the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection-of-information.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is 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 PRA, unless that collection-of-information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 622

Fisheries, Fishing, Enforcement, Grouper, Gulf, IFQ, Red Snapper, Tilefish.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble 50 CFR part 622 is amended as follows:

PART 622—FISHERIES OF THE CARIBBEAN, GULF OF MEXICO, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

■ 1. The authority citation for part 622 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 622.21:

■ a. Paragraph (a)(5) is revised;

■ b. Paragraph (a)(6) is removed;

■ c. The 9th sentence in paragraph (b)(1) is revised and a sentence is added between the 9th and 10th sentences in paragraph (b)(1);

■ d. Paragraph (b)(3)(i) is revised;

■ e. Paragraph (b)(3)(iii) is revised;

■ f. Paragraphs (b)(5)(i), (ii) and (iv) are revised;

■ g. The first sentence in paragraph (b)(5)(v) is revised and a sentence is added before the first sentence in paragraph (b)(5)(v).

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 622.21 Individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for Gulf red snapper.

(a) * * *

(5) *Closing an IFQ account.* IFQ account holders may close an IFQ account by completing and submitting a Close IFQ Account Request Form to NMFS. This form must be signed by an account holder named on the IFQ account. If the request to close an IFQ account is being made because the sole account holder is deceased, the person requesting the closure must sign the Close IFQ Account Request Form, indicating the relationship to the deceased, provide a death certificate, and provide any additional information NMFS determines is necessary to complete the request. IFQ shareholder accounts may not be closed until all shares and allocation have been transferred from the account to another IFQ account holder. Dealer accounts may not be closed until all cost recovery fees have been received by NMFS. NMFS' IFQ Customer Service staff may close an IFQ account if all shares and allocation have been transferred from the account, all cost recovery fees have been received by NMFS, and no landing transactions or IFQ transfers have been completed by the IFQ account holder in at least 1 year. If an account is closed by NMFS' IFQ Customer Service staff, it may be reopened at the request of the IFQ account holder by contacting IFQ Customer Service.

(b) * * *

(1) * * * A vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, must hold sufficient IFQ allocation, at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of the red snapper on board at the time of advance notice of landing. Allocation must be transferred to the vessel account, so that the vessel account holds sufficient IFQ allocation at the time of the landing transaction (except for any overage allowed as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section).

* * *

* * * * *

(3) * * *

(i) At the time of advance notice of landing, the IFQ vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, must contain allocation at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of red snapper to be landed, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. At the time of the landing transaction, the IFQ vessel account must contain allocation at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of red snapper to be landed, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. Such red snapper must be sold and can be received only by a dealer who has a valid Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement and an active IFQ dealer account (*i.e.,* not in delinquent status). All IFQ landings and their actual ex-vessel prices must be reported via the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov.*

* * * * *

(iii) The dealer must complete a landing transaction report for each landing of Gulf red snapper via the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov* on the day of offload, except if the fish are being trailered for transport to a dealer as specified in paragraph (b)(5)(iv) of this section (in which case the landing transaction report may be completed prior to the day of offload), and within 96 hours from the time of landing reported on the most recent landing notification, in accordance with the reporting form(s) and instructions provided on the Web site. This report includes date, time, and location of transaction; weight and actual ex-vessel price of red snapper landed and sold (when calculating the weight of IFQ red snapper during a landing transaction, ice and water weight may not be deducted from the weight of the fish unless the actual weight of the ice and water can be determined); and information necessary to identify the fisherman, vessel, and dealer involved in the transaction. The fisherman must validate the dealer transaction report by entering his unique PIN when the transaction report is submitted. After the dealer submits the report and the information has been verified, the Web site will send a transaction approval code to the dealer and the allocation holder.

* * * * *

(5) * * *

(i) *Advance notice of landing*—(A) *General requirement.* For the purpose of this paragraph, landing means to arrive at a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp. The owner or operator of a vessel landing IFQ red snapper is responsible for ensuring that NMFS is contacted at least 3 hours, but no more than 24 hours, in advance of landing to report the time and location of landing, estimated red snapper landings in pounds gutted weight, vessel identification number (Coast Guard registration number or state registration number), and the name and address of the IFQ dealer(s) where the red snapper are to be received. The vessel must land within 1 hour after the time given in the landing notification except as provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of this section. The vessel landing red snapper must have sufficient IFQ allocation in the IFQ vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of all red snapper on board (except for any overage up to the 10 percent allowed on the last fishing trip) at the time of the advance notice of landing.

(B) *Submitting an advanced landing notification.* Authorized methods for contacting NMFS and submitting the report include calling IFQ Customer Service at 1–866–425–7627, completing and submitting to NMFS a landing notification provided through the VMS unit, or providing the required information to NMFS through the web-based form available on the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov.*

(C) *Landing prior to the notification time.* The owner or operator of a vessel that has completed a landing notification and submitted it to NMFS may land prior to the notification time, only if an authorized officer is present at the landing site, is available to meet the vessel, and has authorized the owner or operator of the vessel to land early.

(D) *Changes to a landing notification.* The owner or operator of a vessel who has submitted a landing notification to NMFS may make changes to the notification by submitting a superseding notification. If the initial superseding notification makes changes to one or more of the following: the time of landing (if landing more than 1 hour after the time on the notification), the dealer(s), or the estimated weights of fish to be landed, the vessel does not need to wait an additional 3 hours to land. If the initial superseding notification makes changes to the landing location, the time of landing is earlier than previously specified, or more than one superseding notification is submitted on a trip, the vessel must wait an additional 3 hours to land, except as provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of this section.

(ii) *Time restriction on offloading.* For the purpose of this paragraph, offloading means to remove IFQ red snapper from a vessel. IFQ red snapper may be offloaded only between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., local time, unless an authorized officer is present at the offloading at 6 p.m., is available to remain at the site while offloading continues, and authorizes the owner or operator of the vessel to continue offloading after 6 p.m., local time.

* * * * *

(iv) *Requirement for transaction approval code.* If IFQ red snapper are offloaded to a vehicle for transport or are on a vessel that is trailered for transport, on-site capability to accurately weigh the fish and to connect electronically to the online IFQ system to complete the transaction and obtain the transaction approval code is required. After a landing transaction has been completed, a transaction approval code verifying a legal transaction of the amount of IFQ red snapper in possession and a copy of the dealer endorsement must accompany any IFQ red snapper from the landing location through possession by a dealer. This requirement also applies to IFQ red snapper possessed on a vessel that is trailered for transport. A dealer may only receive IFQ red snapper transported by a vehicle or a trailered vessel that has a corresponding transaction approval code.

(v) *Approved landing locations.* IFQ red snapper must be landed at an approved landing location. Landing locations must be approved by NMFS Office for Law Enforcement prior to a vessel landing IFQ red snapper at these sites. * * *

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 622.22;
■ a. Paragraph (a)(8) is added;
■ b. The 9th sentence in paragraph (b)(1) is revised and a sentence is added between the 9th and 10th sentences in paragraph (b)(1);
■ c. Paragraph (b)(3)(i) is revised;
■ d. Paragraph (b)(3)(iii) is revised;
■ e. Paragraphs (b)(5)(i), (ii) and (iv) are revised; and
■ f. The first sentence in paragraph (b)(5)(v) is revised and a sentence is added before the first sentence in paragraph (b)(5)(v).

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 622.22 Individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes.

(a) * * *

(8) *Closing an IFQ account.* IFQ account holders may close an IFQ account by completing and submitting a Close IFQ Account Request Form to NMFS. This form must be signed by an account holder named on the IFQ account. If the request to close an IFQ account is being made because the sole account holder is deceased, the person

requesting the closure must sign the Close IFQ Account Request Form, indicating the relationship to the deceased, provide a death certificate, and provide any additional information NMFS determines is necessary to complete the request. IFQ shareholder accounts may not be closed until all shares and allocation have been transferred from the account to another IFQ account holder. Dealer accounts may not be closed until all cost recovery fees have been received by NMFS. NMFS' IFQ Customer Service staff may close an IFQ account if all shares and allocation have been transferred from the account, all cost recovery fees have been received by NMFS, and no landing transactions or IFQ transfers have been completed by the IFQ account holder in at least 1 year. If an account is closed by NMFS' IFQ Customer Service staff, it may be reopened at the request of the IFQ account holder by contacting IFQ Customer Service.

(b) * * *

(1) * * * A vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, must hold sufficient IFQ allocation in the appropriate share category, at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of the groupers and tilefishes on board at the time of advance notice of landing. Allocation must be transferred to the vessel account, so that the vessel account holds sufficient IFQ allocation at the time of the landing transaction (except for any overage allowed as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) for groupers and tilefishes). * * *

* * * * *

(3) * * *

(i) At the time of advance notice of landing, the IFQ vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, must contain allocation at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of grouper or tilefish species to be landed, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. At the time of the landing transaction, the IFQ vessel account must contain allocation at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of grouper or tilefish species to be landed, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. Such groupers and tilefishes must be sold and can be received only by a dealer who has a valid Gulf IFQ dealer endorsement and an active IFQ dealer account (*i.e.,* not in delinquent status). All IFQ landings and their actual ex-vessel prices must be reported via the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov.*

* * * * *

(iii) The dealer must complete a landing transaction report for each landing of Gulf groupers or tilefishes via the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov* on the day of offload, except if the fish are being trailered for transport to a dealer as specified in paragraph (b)(5)(iv) of this section (in which case the landing transaction report may be completed prior to the day of offload), and within 96 hours from the time of landing reported on the most recent landing notification, in accordance with the reporting form(s) and instructions provided on the Web site. This report includes date, time, and location of transaction; weight and actual ex-vessel price of groupers and tilefishes landed and sold (when calculating the weight of IFQ groupers and tilefishes during a landing transaction, ice and water weight may not be deducted from the weight of the fish unless the actual weight of the ice and water can be determined); and information necessary to identify the fisherman, vessel, and dealer involved in the transaction. The fisherman must validate the dealer transaction report by entering the unique PIN for the vessel account when the transaction report is submitted. After the dealer submits the report and the information has been verified by NMFS, the online system will send a transaction approval code to the dealer and the allocation holder.

* * * * *

(5) * * *

(i) *Advance notice of landing*—(A) *General requirement.* For the purpose of this paragraph, landing means to arrive at a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp. The owner or operator of a vessel landing IFQ groupers or tilefishes is responsible for ensuring that NMFS is contacted at least 3 hours, but no more than 24 hours, in advance of landing to report the time and location of landing, estimated grouper and tilefish landings in pounds gutted weight for each share category (gag, red grouper, DWG, Other SWG, tilefishes), vessel identification number (Coast Guard registration number or state registration number), and the name and address of the IFQ dealer(s) where the groupers or tilefishes are to be received. The vessel must land within 1 hour after the time given in the landing notification except as provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of this section. The vessel landing groupers or tilefishes must have sufficient IFQ allocation in the IFQ vessel account, or its linked IFQ shareholder account, and in the appropriate share category or categories, at least equal to the pounds in gutted weight of all groupers and tilefishes on board (except for any overage up to the 10 percent allowed on the last fishing trip) at the time of the advance notice of landing.

(B) *Submitting an advanced landing notification.* Authorized methods for contacting NMFS and submitting the report include calling IFQ Customer Service at 1–866–425–7627, completing and submitting to NMFS a landing notification provided through the VMS unit, or providing the required information to NMFS through the web-based form available on the IFQ Web site at *ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov.*

(C) *Landing prior to the notification time.* The owner or operator of a vessel that has completed a landing notification and submitted it to NMFS may land prior to the notification time, only if an authorized officer is present at the landing site, is available to meet the vessel, and has authorized the owner or operator of the vessel to land early.

(D) *Changes to a landing notification.* The owner or operator of a vessel who has submitted a landing notification to NMFS may make changes to the notification by submitting a superseding notification. If the initial superseding notification makes changes to one or more of the following: the time of landing (if landing more than 1 hour after the time on the notification), the dealer(s), or the estimated weights of fish to be landed, the vessel does not need to wait an additional 3 hours to land. If the initial superseding notification makes changes to the landing location, the time of landing is earlier than previously specified, or more than one superseding notification is submitted on a trip, the vessel must wait an additional 3 hours to land, except as provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of this section.

(ii) *Time restriction on offloading.* For the purpose of this paragraph, offloading means to remove IFQ groupers and tilefishes from a vessel. IFQ groupers or tilefishes may be offloaded only between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., local time, unless an authorized officer is present at the offloading at 6 p.m., is available to remain at the site while offloading continues, and authorizes the owner or operator of the vessel to continue offloading after 6 p.m.

* * * * *

(iv) *Requirement for transaction approval code.* If IFQ groupers or tilefishes are offloaded to a vehicle for transport or are on a vessel that is trailered for transport, on-site capability to accurately weigh the fish and to connect electronically to the online IFQ system to complete the transaction and obtain the transaction approval code is

required. After a landing transaction has been completed, a transaction approval code verifying a legal transaction of the amount of IFQ groupers and tilefishes in possession and a copy of the dealer endorsement must accompany any IFQ groupers or tilefishes from the landing location through possession by a dealer. This requirement also applies to IFQ groupers and tilefishes possessed on a vessel that is trailered for transport. A dealer may only receive IFQ groupers and tilefishes transported by a vehicle or a trailered vessel that has a corresponding transaction approval code.

(v) *Approved landing locations.* IFQ groupers and tilefishes must be landed at an approved landing location. Landing locations must be approved by NMFS Office for Law Enforcement prior to a vessel landing IFQ groupers or tilefishes at these sites. * * *

* * * * *

PART 622—[AMENDED]

■ 4. In part 622, revise ''IFQ online account'' to read ''IFQ account'' wherever it occurs.

■ 5. In part 622, revise ''IFQ Online Account'' to read ''IFQ account'' wherever it occurs.

■ 6. In part 622, revise ''*ifq.sero.nmfs.noaa.gov*'' to read ''*ifq.sero.fisheries.noaa.gov*'' wherever it occurs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22998 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 140214138–4482–02]

RIN 0648–XD511

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Bluefish Fishery; Quota Transfer

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the State of Maine is transferring a portion of its 2014 commercial bluefish quota to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. By this action, NMFS adjusts the quotas and announces the revised commercial quota for each state involved.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2014, through December 31, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carly Bari, Fishery Management Specialist, 978–281–9224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the bluefish fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Florida through Maine. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state are described in § 648.162.

The final rule implementing Amendment 1 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan, which was published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2000 (65 FR 45844), provided a mechanism for bluefish quota to be transferred from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the Administrator, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), can transfer or combine bluefish commercial quota under § 648.162(e). The Regional Administrator is required to consider the criteria in § 648.162(e)(1) in the evaluation of requests for quota transfers or combinations.

Maine has agreed to transfer 45,000 lb (20,412 kg) of its 2014 commercial quota to Massachusetts. This transfer was prompted by the diligent efforts of state officials in Massachusetts not to exceed the commercial bluefish quota. The Regional Administrator has determined that the criteria set forth in § 648.162(e)(1) have been met. The revised bluefish quotas for calendar year 2014 are: Maine, 4,861 lb (2,205 kg); and Massachusetts, 545,970 lb (247,648 kg).

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–23057 Filed 9–24–14; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 130925836–4174–02]

RIN 0648–0648–XD519

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the C season allowance of the 2014 total allowable catch of pollock for Statistical Area 630 in the GOA.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), September 23, 2014, through 1200 hrs, A.l.t., October 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josh Keaton, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (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 C season allowance of the 2014 total allowable catch (TAC) of pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA is 13,720 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2014 and 2015 harvest specifications for groundfish of the GOA (79 FR 12890, March 6, 2014). In accordance with § 679.20(a)(5)(iv)(B), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), hereby decreases the C season pollock allowance by 1,788 mt to reflect the total overharvest of the B season allowance in Statistical Area 630. Therefore, the revised C season allowance of the pollock TAC in Statistical Area 630 is 11,933 mt (13,720 mt minus 1,788 mt).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Regional Administrator has determined that the C season allowance of the 2014 TAC of pollock in Statistical

Area 630 of the GOA will soon be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 11,433 mt and is setting aside the remaining 500 mt as bycatch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. 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 pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA.

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 Acting 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 directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data only became available as of September 22, 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: September 23, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22934 Filed 9–23–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 131021878–4158–02]

RIN 0648–XD520

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod 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; reallocation.

SUMMARY: NMFS is reallocating the projected unused amounts of Pacific cod from catcher vessels greater than 60 feet (18.3 meters) length overall (LOA) using pot gear and catcher vessels using trawl gear to catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear, American Fisheries Act (AFA) catcher/processors (C/P), Amendment 80 (A80) C/Ps, and C/Ps using pot gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area. This action is necessary to allow the 2014 total allowable catch of Pacific cod to be harvested.

DATES: Effective September 24, 2014, through 2400 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), December 31, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josh Keaton, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (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 Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) specified for catcher vessels greater than or equal to 60 feet LOA using pot gear in the BSAI is 18,976 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2014 and 2015 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (79 FR 12108, March 4, 2014). The Regional Administrator has determined that catcher vessels greater than or equal to 60 feet LOA using pot gear will not be able to harvest 3,000 mt of the remaining 2014 Pacific cod TAC allocated to those vessels under § 679.20(a)(7)(ii)(A)(*5*).

The 2014 Pacific cod TAC specified for catcher vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI is 48,107 mt as established by the final 2014 and 2015 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (79 FR 12108, March 4, 2014) and sector reallocation in August (79 FR 49463, August 21, 2014). The Regional Administrator has determined that catcher vessels using trawl gear will not be able to harvest 2,500 mt of the remaining 2014 Pacific cod TAC allocated to those vessels under § 679.20(a)(7)(ii)(A)(*9*).

Therefore, in accordance with § 679.20(a)(7)(iii)(A) and § 679.20(a)(7)(iii)(B), NMFS reallocates 5,500 mt of Pacific cod to catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear, AFA C/Ps, A80 C/Ps, and C/Ps using pot gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area.

The harvest specifications for Pacific cod included in the final 2014 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (79 FR 12108, March 4, 2014 and 79 FR 49463, August 21, 2014) are revised as follows: 15,976 mt for catcher vessels greater than or equal to 60 feet LOA using pot gear, 45,607 mt for catcher vessels using trawl gear, 12,018 mt for catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 m) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear, 5,965 mt for AFA C/Ps, 32,131 mt to A80 C/Ps, and 4,389 mt for C/Ps using pot gear.

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 reallocation of Pacific cod specified from other sectors to catcher vessels less than 60 feet (18.3 meters) LOA using hook-and-line or pot gear, AFA C/Ps, A80 C/Ps, and C/Ps using pot gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area. Since these fisheries are currently open, it is important to immediately inform the industry as to the revised allocations. Immediate notification is necessary to allow for the orderly conduct and efficient operation of this fishery, to

allow the industry to plan for the fishing season, and to avoid potential disruption to the fishing fleet as well as processors. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data only became available as of September 22, 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: September 23, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–23056 Filed 9–24–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 79, No. 187

Friday, September 26, 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.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 70

[NRC–2010–0271]

RIN 3150–AJ34

Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material—Written Reports and Clarifying Amendments

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is proposing to amend its regulations related to reportable safety events involving special nuclear material. This rule increases the time licensees are allowed to submit a written follow-up report from within 30 days to within 60 days after the initial report of an event, updates the reporting framework for certain situations, and removes redundant reporting requirements. These amendments affect a licensee or an applicant that is, or plans to be, authorized to possess greater than a critical mass of special nuclear material. This action resulted from a petition for rulemaking (PRM) received by the NRC (PRM–70–8). As a result of this proposed rule, the NRC's ''FCSS [Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards] Interim Staff Guidance-12, Revision 1, 10 CFR [Title 10 of the *Code of Federal* Regulations] Part 70, Appendix A—Reportable Safety Events,'' will contain minor updates that reflect the amendments in this rulemaking.

DATES: Submit comments by October 27, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC staff is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods (unless this document describes a different method for submitting comments on a specific subject):

- Federal rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2010–0271. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: *Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.* For technical questions contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this proposed rule.
- Email comments to: *Rulemaking.Comments@nrc.gov.* If you do not receive an automatic email reply confirming receipt, then contact us at 301–415–1677.
- Fax comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at 301–415–1101.
- Mail comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.
- Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (Eastern Time) Federal workdays; telephone: 301–415–1677.

For additional direction on accessing information and submitting comments, see ''Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith McDaniel, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–5252; email: *Keith.McDaniel@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2010–0271 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information by any of the following methods:

- Federal rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2010–0271.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''*ADAMS Public Documents*'' and then select ''*Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.*'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to *pdr.resource@nrc.gov.* The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. The NRC's ''FCSS Interim Staff Guidance-12, Revision 1, 10 CFR Part 70, Appendix A—Reportable Safety Events'' will be available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML14157A067.
- NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2010–0271 in the subject line of your comment submission, in order to ensure that the NRC is able to make your comment submission available to the public in this docket.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at *http://www.regulations.gov* as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS, and the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Procedural Background

Because the NRC considers this action non-controversial, the NRC is publishing this proposed rule concurrently as a direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**. The amendment to the rule will become

effective on January 26, 2015. However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments on this proposed rule by October 27, 2014, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws the direct final rule. If the direct final rule is withdrawn, the NRC will address the comments received in response to the proposed revisions in a subsequent final rule. Absent significant modifications to the proposed revisions requiring republication, the NRC will not initiate a second comment period for this action in the event the direct final rule is withdrawn.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

(1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-and-comment process. For example, a substantive response is required when:

(a) The comment causes the NRC staff to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;

(b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response to clarify or complete the record; or

(c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC staff.

(2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.

(3) The comment causes the NRC staff to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule.

For additional procedural information and the regulatory analysis, see the direct final rule published in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

III. Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This proposed rule contains new or amended information collection requirements that are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) This proposed rule has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval of the information collection requirements.

Type of submission, new or revision: Revision.

The title of the information collection: 10 CFR parts 70, Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material—Written Reports and Clarifying Amendments

The form number if applicable: Not applicable.

How often the collection is required: The time for a licensee to submit a written report following a part 70 reportable safety event has changed from within 30 days to within 60 days.

Who will be required or asked to report: This rulemaking would affect an applicant or a licensee that is, or plans to be, authorized to possess greater than a critical mass of special nuclear material.

An estimate of the number of annual responses: There would be no change in the number of annual responses associated with part 70 as a result of the proposed rule.

The estimated number of annual respondents: There would be no change in the number of annual respondents associated with part 70 as a result of the proposed rule.

An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: This rule does not change the burden associated with part 70.

Abstract: The proposed rule would amend regulations related to reportable safety events involving special nuclear material. The NRC proposes to amend its regulations to increase the time frame for a licensee to submit a written follow-up report to a part 70 reportable safety event from within 30 days to within 60 days. In addition, information collections in part 70, Appendix A(a)(5) and (b)(5) would be deleted because they are no longer needed or are redundant with other part 70, Appendix A reporting requirements. The amendments would affect an applicant or a licensee that is, or plans to be, authorized to possess greater than a critical mass of special nuclear material.

NRC is seeking public comment on the potential impact of the information collections contained in this proposed rule and on the following issues:

1. Is the proposed information collection necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the NRC, including whether the information will have practical utility?

2. Is the estimate of burden accurate?

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques?

A copy of the OMB clearance package may be viewed and copied for a fee at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F21, Rockville, MD 20852. The OMB clearance package and proposed rule will be available on the NRC's Web site, *http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html,* for 60 days after the signature date of this document.

Send comments on any aspect of these proposed information collections, including suggestions for reducing the burden and on the above previously stated issues, by October 27, 2014 to the FOIA [Freedom of Information Act], Privacy, and Information Collections Branch (T–5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, or by email to *INFOCOLLECTS.RESOURCE@NRC.GOV* and to the Desk Officer, Danielle Y. Jones, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, NEOB–10202, (3150–0009), Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503. You may also email comments to *Danielle_Y_Jones@omb.eop.gov* or comment by telephone at 202–395–1741. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection requirement unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB control number.

IV. Plain Writing

The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–274) requires Federal agencies to write documents in a clear, concise, well-organized manner that also follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and the intended audience. The NRC has written this document to be consistent with the Plain Writing Act as well as the Presidential Memorandum, ''Plain Language in Government Writing,'' published June 10, 1998 (63 FR 31883). The NRC requests comment on the proposed rule with respect to clarity and effectiveness of the language used.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 70

Criminal penalties, Hazardous materials transportation, Material control and accounting, Nuclear materials, Packaging and containers, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Scientific equipment, Security measures, Special nuclear material.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974,

as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553; the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR part 70.

PART 70—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

■ 1. The authority citation for part 70 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act secs. 51, 53, 161, 182, 183, 193, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2071, 2073, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2243, 2273, 2282, 2297f); secs. 201, 202, 204, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5845, 5846, 5851); Government Paperwork Elimination Act sec. 1704 (44 U.S.C. 3504 note); Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109–58, 119 Stat. 194 (2005).

Sections 70.1(c) and 70.20a (b) also issued under secs. 135, 141, Pub. L. 97–425, 96 Stat. 2232, 2241 (42 U.S.C. 10155, 10161).

Section 70.21(g) also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 122 (42 U.S.C. 2152). Section 70.31 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 57(d) (42 U.S.C. 2077(d)). Sections 70.36 and 70.44 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 184 (42 U.S.C. 2234). Section 70.81 also issued under Atomic Energy Act secs. 186, 187 (42 U.S.C. 2236, 2237). Section 70.82 also issued under Atomic Energy Act sec. 108 (42 U.S.C. 2138).

■ 2. In § 70.50, revise the first sentence of the introductory text of paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

§ 70.50 Reporting requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) *Written report.* Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 30 days of the initial report. * * *

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 70.74, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 70.74 Additional reporting requirements.

* * * * *

(b) *Written reports.* Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 60 days of the initial report. The written report must be sent to the NRC's Document Control Desk, using an appropriate method listed in § 70.5(a), with a copy to the appropriate NRC regional office listed in appendix D to part 20 of this chapter. The reports must include the information as described in § 70.50(c)(2)(i) through (iv).

Appendix A to Part 70—[Amended]

■ 4. Amend appendix A to part 70 by:

■ a. In the introductory text to paragraph (a), removing the number ''30'' and adding, in its place, the number ''60;''

■ b. Removing paragraph (a)(5);

■ c. In the introductory text to paragraph (b), removing the number ''30'' and adding, in its place, the number ''60;'' and

■ d. Removing paragraph (b)(5).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 15th day of September, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mark A. Satorius,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–22865 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Parts 429

[Docket No. EERE–2011–BT–TP–0024]

RIN 1904–AC46

Energy Conservation Program: Alternative Efficiency Determination Methods, Basic Model Definition, and Compliance for Commercial HVAC, Refrigeration, and Water Heating Equipment

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing to revise its regulations governing DOE verification testing of industrial equipment covered by EPCA rated with alternative efficiency determination methods (AEDMs). These regulations arose from a negotiated rulemaking effort on issues regarding certification of commercial heating, ventilating, air-conditioning (HVAC), water heating (WH), and refrigeration equipment.

DATES: *Comments:* DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR) no later than October 27, 2014. See section IV, ''Public Participation,'' for details.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov.* Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE–2011–BT–TP–0024 and/or RIN 1904–AC46, by any of the following methods:

• *Email: AED-ARM-2011-TP-0024@ee.doe.gov* Include EERE–2011–BT–TP–0024 and/or RIN 1904–AC46 in the subject line of the message. Submit electronic comments in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or ASCII file format, and avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption.

• *Postal Mail:* Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585- 0121. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (CD), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

• *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW., 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 586–2945. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see section IV of this document (Public Participation).

Docket: The docket is available for review at *www.regulations.gov,* including **Federal Register** notices, public meeting attendee lists and transcripts, comments, and other supporting documents/materials. All documents in the docket are listed in the *www.regulations.gov* index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure.

A link to the docket Web page can be found at: *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EERE-2011-BT-TP-0024.* This Web page contains a link to the docket for this notice on the *www.regulations.gov* site. The *www.regulations.gov* Web page contains simple instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket. See section V, ''Public Participation,'' for information on how to submit comments through *www.regulations.gov.*

For information on how to submit a comment or review other public comments and the docket, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945 or by email: *Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ashley Armstrong, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–2J, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121. Email: *Ashley.Armstrong@ee.doe.gov;* and Ms. Laura Barhydt, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Forrestal Building, GC–32, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. Email: *Laura.Barhydt@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Authority and Background

A. Authority
B. Background
II. Discussion of Specific Revisions to DOE's Regulations for Alternative Efficiency Determination Methods Verification Testing
III. Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review
A. Review Under Executive Order 12866
B. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act
C. Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act
D. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act
E. Review Under Executive Order 13132
F. Review Under Executive Order 12988
G. Review Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995
H. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999
I. Review Under Executive Order 12630
J. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001
K. Review Under Executive Order 13211
L. Review Under Section 32 of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974
IV. Public Participation
V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

I. Authority and Background

Authority

Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (''EPCA'' or, in context, ''the Act'') sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve energy efficiency. Part A of Title III (42 U.S.C. 6291–6309) provides for the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles. The National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA), Public Law 95–619, amended EPCA to add Part A–1 of Title III, which established an energy conservation program for certain industrial equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6311–6317) [1] The Department of Energy (''DOE'') is charged with implementing these provisions.

Under EPCA, this program consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing; (2) labeling; (3) Federal energy conservation standards; and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is primarily responsible for labeling of consumer products, and DOE implements the remainder of the program. The testing requirements consist of test procedures that manufacturers of covered products and equipment must use (1) as the basis for certifying to DOE that their products comply with the applicable energy conservation standards adopted under EPCA, and (2) for making representations about the efficiency of those products and equipment. Similarly, DOE must use these test requirements to determine whether the products comply with any relevant standards promulgated under EPCA. For certain consumer products and industrial equipment, DOE's existing testing regulations allow the use of an alternative efficiency determination method (AEDM) or an alternative rating method (ARM), in lieu of actual testing, to simulate the energy consumption or efficiency of certain basic models of covered products under DOE's test procedure conditions.

In addition, EPCA (through 42 U.S.C. 6299–6305 and 6316) authorizes DOE to enforce compliance with the energy and water conservation standards (all non-product specific references herein referring to energy use and consumption include water use and consumption; all references to energy efficiency include water efficiency) established for certain consumer products and commercial equipment. (42 U.S.C. 6299–6305 (consumer products), 6316 (commercial equipment)) DOE has promulgated enforcement regulations that include specific certification and compliance requirements. *See* 10 CFR part 429; 10 CFR part 431, subparts B, U, and V.

Background

On March 7, 2011, DOE published a final rule in the **Federal Register** that, among other things, modified the requirements regarding manufacturer submission of compliance statements and certification reports to DOE (hereafter referred to as the March 2011 Final Rule). 76 FR 12422. This rule, among other things, imposed new or revised reporting requirements for some types of covered products and equipment, including a requirement that manufacturers submit annual reports to the Department certifying compliance of their basic models with applicable standards. See 76 FR 12428–12429 for more information.

In response to the initial deadline for certifying compliance imposed on commercial heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), water heating (WH), and refrigeration equipment manufacturers by the March 2011 Final Rule, certain manufacturers of particular types of commercial and industrial equipment stated that, for a variety of reasons, they would be unable to meet that deadline. DOE initially extended the deadline for certifications for commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment in a final rule published June 30, 2011 (hereafter referred to as the June 2011 Final Rule). 76 FR 38287. DOE subsequently extended the compliance date for certification by an additional 12 months to December 31, 2013, for these types of equipment (December 2012 Final Rule) to allow, among other things, the Department to explore the negotiated rulemaking process for this equipment. 77 FR 76825 (Dec. 31, 2012).

Earlier, in the summer of 2012, DOE had an independent convener evaluate the likelihood of success of using the negotiated rulemaking process to develop a consensus-based approach with respect to the regulation of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment by analyzing the feasibility of developing certification requirements for these equipment types.[2] In October 2012, the convener issued his report based on a confidential interview process involving forty (40) parties from a wide range of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment interests. Ultimately, the convener recommended that, with the proper scope of issues on the table surrounding commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment certification, a negotiated rulemaking appeared to have a reasonable likelihood of achieving consensus based on the factors set forth in the Negotiated Rulemaking Act (5 U.S.C. 561–570) because the interviewed parties believed the negotiated rulemaking was superior to notice and comment rulemaking for certification-related issues. For additional details of the report, see *https://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/pdfs/convening_report_hvac_cre_1.pdf.*

On February 26, 2013, members of the Appliance Standards and Rulemaking Federal Advisory Committee (ASRAC) unanimously decided to form a working group to engage in a negotiated rulemaking effort on the certification of HVAC, WH, and commercial refrigeration equipment. A notice of intent to form the Commercial Certification Working Group was published in the **Federal Register** on March 12, 2013, to which DOE received 35 nominations. 78 FR 15653. On April 16, 2013, the Department published a notice of open meeting that announced the first meeting and listed the 22 nominations that were selected to serve as members of the Working Group, in addition to two members from ASRAC, and one DOE representative. 78 FR 22431. The members of the Working Group were selected to ensure a broad and balanced array of stakeholder interests and expertise, and included efficiency advocates, manufacturers, a

[1] For editorial reasons, Parts B (consumer products) and C (commercial equipment) of Title III of EPCA were re-designated as parts A and A–1, respectively, in the United States Code.

[2] Walk-in coolers and freezers, which are treated as a separate equipment type by statute, were not part of this analysis.

utility representative, and third-party laboratory representatives.

During the Working Group's first meeting, Working Group members voted to expand the scope of the negotiated rulemaking efforts to include developing methods of estimating equipment performance based on AEDM simulations. AEDMs are computer modeling or mathematical tools that predict the performance of non-tested basic models. They are derived from mathematical and engineering principles that govern the energy efficiency and energy consumption characteristics of a type of covered equipment. AEDMs, when properly developed, can provide a relatively straightforward and reasonably accurate means to predict the energy usage or efficiency characteristics of a basic model of a given covered product or equipment and reduce the burden and cost associated with testing. Where authorized by regulation, AEDMs enable manufacturers to rate and certify the compliance of their basic models by using the projected energy use or energy efficiency results derived from these simulation models in lieu of testing.

The Working Group discussed the particular elements that the AEDM simulations should address for each equipment type and other related considerations of note, including validation requirements for AEDMs, DOE verification of models rated with an AEDM, and the consequences for misuse of the AEDM construct. As required, the Working Group submitted an interim report to ASRAC on June 26, 2013, summarizing the group's recommendations regarding AEDMs for commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment. The interim report to ASRAC can be found at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EERE-2013-BT-NOC-0023-0046.*

ASRAC subsequently voted unanimously to approve the recommendations in the interim report for AEDMs. Later, the Working Group submitted a final report on August 30, 2013, summarizing the Working Group's recommendations for model grouping, certification requirements and deadlines, and features to be excluded from certification, verification, and enforcement testing as long as specific conditions were met. ASRAC voted unanimously to approve the recommendations in the final report.

On October 22, 2013, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (hereafter referred to as the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR) regarding alternative efficiency determination methods, basic model definitions, and certification compliance dates for commercial HVAC, refrigeration, and WH equipment. 78 FR 62472. The October 2013 AEDM SNOPR also proposed a process for DOE to conduct verification testing to ensure that models rated with an AEDM perform to their certified ratings. As part of the verification testing process, the Working Group recommended that a manufacturer may elect to have a DOE representative and a manufacturer's representative on site for the initial test of up to 10 percent of all basic models that they have rated with an AEDM. However, commenters raised concerns over the Department's proposal allowing manufacturers to witness verification tests. In reviewing their comments, DOE determined that its proposed regulatory text, which was based in large part on the Working Group's recommendation, may not have been sufficiently clear. Accordingly, DOE decided not to finalize any regulation regarding witness testing when issuing the December 31, 2013 Final Rule on AEDM requirements for commercial HVAC, refrigeration, and WH equipment. See 78 FR 79579, 79585 for additional details.

DOE is proposing regulations to allow manufacturers to witness the test set-up as part of the AEDM verification process. The Department's intent is to establish a clear process while ensuring that the regulatory text reflects the recommendations of the Working Group.

II. Discussion of Specific Revisions to DOE's Regulations for Alternative Efficiency Determination Methods Verification Testing

Between April 30, 2013, and August 28, 2013, the Commercial Certification Working Group held nine meetings in Washington, DC in which sixty-nine interested parties participated. More details of the discussions and recommendations can be found in the Commercial Certification Working Group meeting transcripts, which are located at *http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EERE-2013-BT-NOC-0023.* DOE published the Working Group's recommendations regarding AEDM validation and verification in the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR (78 FR 62472) and then subsequently finalized most of these recommendations, excluding the provisions regarding witness testing, in a Final Rule. (78 FR 79579).

The Working Group negotiated the process that DOE would use, through third-party testing, to verify a given basic model's certified rating when established by an AEDM; DOE codified this process in the December 31, 2013 AEDM final rule. 78 FR 79579. Under this approach, DOE will first select a single unit of a given basic model for testing either from retail or, if not available from retail, by obtaining a sample from the manufacturer. DOE will then test the unit at an independent, third-party testing facility of the Department's choosing, unless no third-party laboratory is capable of testing the equipment, in which case it may be tested at a manufacturer's facility. For some equipment, the manufacturer may provide additional information to DOE for test set-up or testing by uploading a Portable Document Format (pdf) file as part of their certification report. DOE will provide this information to the test facility as long as the additional instructions do not conflict with the DOE test procedure or applicable DOE test procedure waiver. The test facility may not use any additional information during the testing process that has not been approved by DOE or shipped in the packaging of the unit. If needed, the test facility may request from DOE additional information on test set-up, installation, or testing. Upon receiving a request from the test facility for additional information, DOE may hold and coordinate a meeting with the manufacturer and the test facility to discuss the additional details needed for testing. Additional instructions may be given to the test facility as agreed upon by DOE and the manufacturer. At no time may a representative of the test facility discuss DOE verification testing with the manufacturer without a representative of the Department present. 10 CFR 429.70(c).

With respect to the AEDM verification process, the industry representatives within the Working Group expressed their desire for increased manufacturer involvement in this process. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Department of Energy, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 19–39; 59–65; 69–91; 103–105; 113; 117–119) Manufacturers expressed their collective belief that the complexity of some of this equipment will require manufacturer involvement in testing set-up even if such involvement is not necessary for field installation. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Department of Energy, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 15–39; 76–91; 98–99; 103–105; 117–126) As a compromise, the Working Group negotiated a solution that would allow manufacturers to elect to be present during the set-up for AEDM verification testing for 10% of their equipment

certified to DOE as compliant based upon an AEDM. Further, for equipment that is verification tested without a manufacturer representative witnessing test set-up that then fails to perform within the specified tolerances, DOE would automatically allow a re-test with the manufacturer present for set-up.

In the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR, DOE proposed to allow commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment manufacturers to elect to have a manufacturer's representative on-site for the initial verification test for up to 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM. Based on the comments DOE received regarding the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR proposal, DOE determined that the proposed witness testing provisions required clarification.

In response to the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR proposal, Hussmann noted that CRE manufacturers have concerns about the expertise of third-party test facilities to operate the CRE units under test or conduct the DOE test procedure. (Hussmann, No. 0079.1 at p. 2) At the May 28, 2013 Working Group negotiations meeting, DOE stated its view that third-party test facilities should have sufficient expertise in conducting the relevant test and that the Department's test procedures are already written in a manner that they should be able to be administered without the Department's or a manufacturer's supervision. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Department of Energy, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0041 pp. 34 and 36) However, DOE appreciates that commercial HVAC, WH and refrigeration equipment may have inherent complexities that justify additional manufacturer participation in the set-up of such a unit for verification testing. Thus, the Department agreed with the negotiated solution to this issue and is proposing regulations that allow such participation.

In order to clarify its October 2013 AEDM SNOPR proposal, the Department is revising the proposed regulatory text to state explicitly that manufacturers may elect to witness the test set-up. DOE did not intend in its October 2013 AEDM SNOPR proposal to allow manufacturers to witness the actual verification testing (e.g., the period during which the test facility is collecting data). As described in greater detail, adopting this clarification would better align with the Working Group's recommendation on this issue.

During the May 15, 2014 and May 28, 2014 Working Group meetings, manufacturer discussions of verification testing indicated that set-up may be the most problematic part of a verification test and manufacturers would be more confident with test results if they had a representative present at the set-up. AHRI opined that if a manufacturer was able to confirm that a unit was set up properly, then the manufacturer could determine if the test results were accurate or anomalous by reviewing the test data. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], AHRI, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 104–105) Daikin suggested DOE adopt regulations to allow manufacturers to witness the set-up of a unit under test and clarified that the manufacturer should not witness actual testing of the unit. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Daikin, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 59 and 62–63) Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance expressed the position that if equipment requires factory installation then the personnel that would ordinarily install the unit should install the unit at the test site. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], NEEA, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 78–79) Hoshizaki remarked that the test set-up process can be lengthy, typically taking two days for commercial refrigeration equipment, and that there are many things that can go wrong. Hoshizaki added that being present during the test set-up allows manufacturers to address questions quickly and accurately. Hoshizaki also stated that they would at least like to be allowed to inspect the unit visually that arrives at the test lab to ensure it is in good condition because of the risk of damage in shipping and to be able to address any questions that arise. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Hoshizaki, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 84–85, 113, and 125) Hussman and Goodman both commented that slight variation in test set-up, like air flow settings or air sampler location, could impact test results. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Hussman, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 p. 20; [Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Goodman, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 p. 22) In response to Hussman's and Goodman's comments, Lochinvar supported having a manufacturer's representative present at the test facility to address these concerns. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Lochinvar, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 p. 23) Hussman stated that manufacturers should be given the option to be present at the third-party test facility and make sure the set-up is correct. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Hussman, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0041 p. 19) Rheem commented that to conduct assessment tests efficiently then the manufacturer should at least be present for the set-up and start-up of the unit. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Rheem, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0041 pp. 41–42)

Based on comments made by the manufacturers during the negotiation public meetings, DOE's understanding is that the intent of the Working Group was to allow manufacturers to be on-site solely for the set-up of the verification test. In today's notice, DOE is proposing regulatory text that allows manufacturers to elect, as part of the certification of that basic model, to have the opportunity to witness the test set-up. A manufacturer may elect to witness the test set-up for the initial verification test for up to 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated through the use of an AEDM. That would mean in those instances where DOE conducts a verification test on a basic model that a manufacturer elected to witness, DOE would alert the manufacturer to the basic model's selection for verification testing and provide the manufacturer with the opportunity to witness the set-up of the unit prior to test.

DOE is also clarifying that the assessment or enforcement testing of variable refrigerant flow (VRF) systems is governed by the rules in 10 CFR 431.96(f). These systems would not be subject to the requirements proposed in today's rulemaking. While DOE's regulations proposed in the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR may have been unclear in this regard, the public meeting transcripts show that VRF systems should be excluded from the verification witness testing proposal. Mitsubishi requested that DOE add a clause to the presentation summarizing the Working Group's proposals that stated that VRF systems should follow the procedures already codified in the CFR. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Mitsubishi, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 p. 117) DOE agreed to that request. ([Docket No. EERE–2013–BT–NOC–0023], Department of Energy, Public Meeting Transcript, No. 0040 pp. 117)

One interested party commented on the potential for logistical problems in arranging to have a manufacturer's representative on-site for verification testing. Zero Zone commented that a manufacturer may not be able to witness the initial verification test unless it knows in advance which units will be tested. (Zero Zone, No. 0077 at p. 3) To address Zero Zone's concern, the Department is proposing the following scenarios for notifying the manufacturer if DOE conducts AEDM verification

testing on a basic model for which a manufacturer elected to witness the test set-up. If the unit is obtained through retail channels, DOE proposes to notify the manufacturer of the basic model's selection for testing and provide the manufacturer the option to be present for test set-up once the unit has arrived at the test laboratory and is scheduled to be tested. If the manufacturer does not respond within five calendar days, the manufacturer would waive the option to be present for test set-up, and DOE would then proceed with the test set-up without a manufacturer's representative present. If DOE has obtained a unit directly from the manufacturer, under today's proposed approach, DOE would provide the manufacturer with the option to be present for test set-up at the time the unit is ordered. DOE would then specify the date (not less than five calendar days) by which the manufacturer would notify DOE whether the manufacturer chooses to have a representative present. A failure to notify DOE by the date specified would be treated by DOE as a waiver of the manufacturer's option to be present for test set-up, and DOE would then proceed with the test set-up without a manufacturer's representative present. DOE also notes that any time a manufacturer's representative requests to be on-site for the test set-up, a DOE representative would also be present at the third-party test facility. Additionally, 10 CFR 429.70(c)(5)(iv)(A) would continue to apply prior to, during and after the manufacturer's representative is on site; that is, the manufacturer's representative cannot communicate with a third-party test facility regarding verification testing without the DOE representative present.

In response to the October 2013 SNOPR, Hoshizaki disagreed with the proposed requirement that up to 10 percent of a manufacturer's certified basic models be subjected to witness testing because the affected units are so complex that slight changes could result in separate basic models. Instead, Hoshizaki suggested DOE collaborate with existing bodies that test annually like the EPA's ENERGY STAR program. (Hoshizaki, No. 0087 at p. 1) The Department reads Hoshizaki's comment as expressing concern with the number of basic models that would be eligible for witness testing. In today's notice, DOE proposes to maintain that manufacturers may select up to 10 percent of its certified basic models rated with an AEDM because this threshold was negotiated as an acceptable amount by participants in the Working Group. DOE agreed that this level was not overly burdensome for the Department while increasing manufacturer involvement in the verification process. DOE notes that manufacturers are not required to select 10 percent of eligible basic models and that manufacturers can decline to attend the test set-up when notified. DOE also notes that the 10 percent is a limit on how many basic models a manufacturer may pre-select for witnessing test set-up; it is not an indication that DOE will test 10 percent of that manufacturer's basic models.

The Department is also proposing a framework to address a situation where a manufacturer selects more than 10 percent of its certified basic models rated with an AEDM. At the time DOE selects a basic model for testing, DOE will review the certification submissions from the manufacturer to determine if the manufacturer has indicated that it wants to be present for testing of the selected basic model. DOE will also verify that the manufacturer has not selected more than 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM. If DOE discovers that the manufacturer has exceeded the 10 percent limit, DOE will notify the manufacturer of this fact and deny its request to be present for the testing of the selected basic model. The manufacturer must update its certification submission to ensure it has selected no more than 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM to witness the test set-up for any future selections.

In the October 2013 AEDM SNOPR, DOE proposed that the 10 percent requirement would apply to all of the basic models certified by a given manufacturer using an AEDM no matter how many AEDMs a manufacturer has used to develop its ratings. DOE proposed that it would perform testing without a manufacturer's representative present for each basic model DOE selects for assessment testing unless either: (1) The manufacturer has elected to have the opportunity to witness the test set-up as part of its allocated 10 percent; or (2) the manufacturer requires the basic model to be started only by a factory-trained installer per the installation manual instructions. For the basic models for which a manufacturer requested to witness the initial verification test set-up, the manufacturer would be unable to request that the unit be retested. The results from this initial test would be used to make a definitive determination regarding the validity of the basic model's rating. For those basic models that are initially tested without the manufacturer present for test set-up, a manufacturer would be automatically eligible to request a retest for those basic models where the initial results indicate a potential rating issue. See 78 FR 62472, 62476. DOE is retaining these proposals.

The Department requests comment on its proposed regulations to allow a manufacturer's representative on-site to witness the test set-up for the initial verification test for up to 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM.

DOE is also proposing to amend its regulations to provide that information necessary for testing of certain products (such as the override code for controls that would otherwise prevent the completion of testing in accordance with the applicable DOE test procedure) must accompany the certification submission for a basic model of those products. DOE notes that, under this proposal, failure to provide this information would preclude a manufacturer being present for testing of a basic model of its product. If, in the course of testing a selected basic model, DOE discovers that the necessary information for completing the test has not been provided, DOE will contact the manufacturer to obtain that information and complete the testing. However, as DOE is proposing to amend its regulations to make clear the information required to be submitted as part of a certification report includes the equipment-specific, supplemental information necessary to operate the basic model, failure to provide such information would be a prohibited act as described at 10 CFR 429.102(a)(1), subject to the maximum civil penalty described at 10 CFR 429.120.

Finally, DOE is proposing to clarify its treatment of private model numbers under 10 CFR 429.7(b)(3). In the negotiated rulemaking, the working group agreed that, in limited circumstances, manufacturers should be able to identify when disclosure of an individual model number would reveal confidential business information and that, in those instances, DOE should treat the individual model number as confidential. It has recently come to DOE's attention that, as drafted, the language at 429.7 may permit a much broader range of model numbers to be identified as ''private'' than had been intended, which would result in many more models not being published in DOE's public Compliance Certification database. Specifically, the current language could be interpreted to permit a manufacturer to mark as ''private'' any model number that is not available in public marketing materials. Accordingly, DOE is proposing to revise

the regulatory text to better reflect the negotiated position of the working group. DOE requests comment regarding this proposed revision.

III. Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review

A. Review Under Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that test procedure rulemakings do not constitute ''significant regulatory actions'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735 (Oct. 4, 1993). Accordingly, this action was not subject to review under the Executive Order by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

B. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.) requires the preparation of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis (RFA) for any rule that by law must be proposed for public comment, unless the agency certifies that the rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by Executive Order 13272, ''Proper Consideration of Small Entities in Agency Rulemaking,'' 67 FR 53461 (August 16, 2002), DOE published procedures and policies on February 19, 2003, to ensure that the potential impacts of its rules on small entities are properly considered during the DOE rulemaking process. 68 FR 7990. DOE has made its procedures and policies available on the Office of the General Counsel's Web site: *http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/gcprod/documents/eo13272.pdf*

DOE reviewed the proposed requirements in today's SNOPR under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the procedures and policies published on February 19, 2003. As discussed in more detail below, DOE found that because the provisions of this SNOPR will not result in increased testing and/or reporting burden. Accordingly, manufacturers will not experience increased financial burden as a result of this proposed rulemaking.

The SNOPR proposes to clarify how DOE intends to exercise its authority to validate AEDM performance and verify the performance of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment certified using an AEDM. Specifically, DOE is proposing to allow representatives of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment manufacturers to witness the test set-up for DOE-initiated verification testing for up to 10 percent of a manufacturer's basic models certified to the Department and that are rated with an AEDM. The selection of basic models and the decision to witness the test set-up for verification testing is at the discretion of the manufacturer. Thus, because these proposed changes would apply irrespective of a manufacturer's size and would provide these entities with added flexibility to witness the testing set-up of their equipment, DOE certifies that this proposed rulemaking, if promulgated, would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

C. Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

Manufacturers of the covered equipment addressed in today's SNOPR must certify to DOE that their equipment comply with any applicable energy conservation standards. In certifying compliance, manufacturers must test their equipment according to the applicable DOE test procedures for the given equipment type, including any amendments adopted for those test procedures, or use the appropriate AEDMs to develop the certified ratings of the basic models. DOE has established regulations for the certification and recordkeeping requirements for all covered consumer products and commercial equipment, including the equipment at issue in this proposed rule. (76 FR 12422 (March 7, 2011)). The collection-of-information requirement for these certification and recordkeeping provisions is subject to review and approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). This requirement has been approved by OMB under OMB Control Number 1910–1400. Public reporting burden for the certification is estimated to average 20 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

D. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act

DOE has determined that this proposed rule falls into a class of actions that are categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and DOE's implementing regulations at 10 CFR part 1021. Specifically, this SNOPR is proposing changes to DOE's verification testing regulations so it would not affect the amount, quality or distribution of energy usage, and, therefore, would not result in any environmental impacts. Thus, this rulemaking is covered by Categorical Exclusion A6 under 10 CFR part 1021, subpart D. Accordingly, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

E. Review Under Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132, ''Federalism,'' 64 FR 43255 (August 4, 1999) imposes certain requirements on agencies formulating and implementing policies or regulations that preempt State law or that have Federalism implications. The Executive Order requires agencies to examine the constitutional and statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States and to carefully assess the necessity for such actions. The Executive Order also requires agencies to have an accountable process to ensure meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have Federalism implications. On March 14, 2000, DOE published a statement of policy describing the intergovernmental consultation process it will follow in the development of such regulations. 65 FR 13735. DOE has examined this SNOPR and has determined that it would 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. EPCA governs and prescribes Federal preemption of State regulations as to energy conservation for the products that are the subject of today's proposed rule. States can petition DOE for exemption from such preemption to the extent, and based on criteria, set forth in EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6297(d)) No further action is required by Executive Order 13132.

F. Review Under Executive Order 12988

Regarding the review of existing regulations and the promulgation of new regulations, section 3(a) of Executive Order 12988, ''Civil Justice Reform,'' 61 FR 4729 (Feb. 7, 1996), imposes on Federal agencies the general duty to adhere to the following requirements: (1) Eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity; (2) write

regulations to minimize litigation; (3) provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct rather than a general standard; and (4) promote simplification and burden reduction. Section 3(b) of Executive Order 12988 specifically requires that Executive agencies make every reasonable effort to ensure that the regulation: (1) Clearly specifies the preemptive effect, if any; (2) clearly specifies any effect on existing Federal law or regulation; (3) provides a clear legal standard for affected conduct while promoting simplification and burden reduction; (4) specifies the retroactive effect, if any; (5) adequately defines key terms; and (6) addresses other important issues affecting clarity and general draftsmanship under any guidelines issued by the Attorney General. Section 3(c) of Executive Order 12988 requires Executive agencies to review regulations in light of applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b) to determine whether they are met or it is unreasonable to meet one or more of them. DOE has completed the required review and determined that, to the extent permitted by law, this SNOPR meets the relevant standards of Executive Order 12988.

G. Review Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) requires each Federal agency to assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions on State, local, and Tribal governments and the private sector. Public Law 104–4, sec. 201 (codified at 2 U.S.C. 1531). For a proposed regulatory action likely to result in a rule that may cause the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100 million or more in any one year (adjusted annually for inflation), section 202 of UMRA requires a Federal agency to publish a written statement that estimates the resulting costs, benefits, and other effects on the national economy. (2 U.S.C. 1532(a)-(b)) The UMRA also requires a Federal agency to develop an effective process to permit timely input by elected officers of State, local, and Tribal governments on a proposed ''significant intergovernmental mandate,'' and requires an agency plan for giving notice and opportunity for timely input to potentially affected small governments before establishing any requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. On March 18, 1997, DOE published a statement of policy on its process for intergovernmental consultation under UMRA. 62 FR 12820; also available at *www.gc.doe.gov*. DOE examined today's SNOPR according to UMRA and its statement of policy and determined that the rule contains neither an intergovernmental mandate, nor a mandate that may result in the expenditure of $100 million or more in any year. Accordingly, these requirements do not apply.

H. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999

Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999 (Pub. L. 105–277) requires Federal agencies to issue a Family Policymaking Assessment for any rule that may affect family well-being. This SNOPR would not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution. Accordingly, DOE has concluded that it is not necessary to prepare a Family Policymaking Assessment.

I. Review Under Executive Order 12630

DOE has determined, under Executive Order 12630, ''Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights,'' 53 FR 8859 (March 18, 1988), that this proposed regulation would not result in any takings that might require compensation under the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

J. Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001

Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001 (44 U.S.C. 3516 note) provides for agencies to review most disseminations of information to the public under guidelines established by each agency pursuant to general guidelines issued by OMB. OMB's guidelines were published at 67 FR 8452 (Feb. 22, 2002), and DOE's guidelines were published at 67 FR 62446 (Oct. 7, 2002). DOE has reviewed the SNOPR under the OMB and DOE guidelines and has concluded that it is consistent with applicable policies in those guidelines.

K. Review Under Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use,'' 66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001), requires Federal agencies to prepare and submit to OMB, a Statement of Energy Effects for any proposed significant energy action. A ''significant energy action'' is defined as any action by an agency that promulgated or is expected to lead to promulgation of a final rule, and that: (1) Is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, or any successor order; and (2) is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy; or (3) is designated by the Administrator of OIRA as a significant energy action. For any proposed significant energy action, the agency must give a detailed statement of any adverse effects on energy supply, distribution, or use should the proposal be implemented, and of reasonable alternatives to the action and their expected benefits on energy supply, distribution, and use.

The SNOPR would allow manufacturers of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment the opportunity to witness the set-up DOE verification testing for up to 10 percent of basic models rated with an AEDM and is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. Moreover, it would not have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy, nor has it been designated as a significant energy action by the Administrator of OIRA. Therefore, it is not a significant energy action, and, accordingly, DOE has not prepared a Statement of Energy Effects.

L. Review Under Section 32 of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974

Under section 301 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91; 42 U.S.C. 7101), DOE must comply with section 32 of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, as amended by the Federal Energy Administration Authorization Act of 1977. (15 U.S.C. 788; FEAA) Section 32 essentially provides in relevant part that, where a proposed rule authorizes or requires use of commercial standards, the notice of proposed rulemaking must inform the public of the use and background of such standards. In addition, section 32(c) requires DOE to consult with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) concerning the impact of the commercial or industry standards on competition. Today's proposed rule to amend regulations relating to the verification test of commercial HVAC, WH, and refrigeration equipment rated with an AEDM does not propose the use of any commercial standards.

IV. Public Participation

Submission of Comments

DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding the proposed rule no later than the date provided at the beginning of this notice. Comments, data, and information submitted to

DOE's email address for this rulemaking should be provided in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format. Interested parties should avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption, and wherever possible, comments should include the electronic signature of the author. Absent an electronic signature, comments submitted electronically must be followed and authenticated by submitting a signed original paper document to the address provided at the beginning of this notice. Comments, data, and information submitted to DOE via mail or hand delivery/courier should include one signed original paper copy. No telefacsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit two copies: one copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential and one copy of the document with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination as to the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include (1) a description of the items, (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry, (3) whether the information is generally known by or available from other sources, (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality, (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure, (6) a date upon which such information might lose its confidential nature due to the passage of time, and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 429

Administrative practice and procedure, Energy conservation, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2014.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, DOE proposes to amend part 429 of chapter II, subchapter D, of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 429—CERTIFICATION, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 429 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6291–6317.

■ 2. Amend § 429.7 by removing the words ''it is'' from the introductory text of paragraph (b) and by revising paragraph (b)(3) to read as follows:

§ 429.7 Confidentiality.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Disclosure of the individual, manufacturer model number would reveal confidential business information as described at 10 CFR 1004.11—in which case, under these limited circumstances, a manufacturer may identify the individual manufacturer model number as a private model number on a certification report submitted pursuant to § 429.12(b)(6).

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 429.41 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 429.41 Commercial warm air furnaces.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report may include supplemental testing instructions in PDF format. If necessary to run a valid test, the equipment-specific, supplemental information must include any additional testing and testing set up instructions (e.g., specific operational or control codes or settings), which would be necessary to operate the basic model under the required conditions specified by the relevant test procedure. A manufacturer may also include with a certification report other supplementary items in PDF format (e.g., manuals) for DOE consideration in performing testing under subpart C of this part.

■ 4. Section 429.42 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 429.42 Commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report must include supplemental information submitted in PDF format. The equipment-specific, supplemental information must include any additional testing and testing set up instructions (e.g., charging instructions) for the basic model; identification of all special features that were included in rating the basic model; and all other information (e.g., any specific settings or controls) necessary to operate the basic model under the required conditions specified by the relevant test procedure. A manufacturer may also include with a certification report other supplementary items in PDF format (e.g., manuals) for DOE consideration in performing testing under subpart C of this part.

■ 5. Section 429.43 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 429.43 Commercial heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report must include supplemental information submitted in PDF format. The equipment-specific, supplemental information must include any additional testing and testing set up instructions (e.g., charging instructions) for the basic model; identification of all special features that were included in rating the basic model; and all other information (e.g. operational codes or component settings) necessary to operate the basic model under the required conditions specified by the relevant test procedure. A manufacturer may also include with a certification report other supplementary items in PDF format (e.g., manuals) for DOE consideration in performing testing under subpart C of this part. The equipment-specific, supplemental information must include at least the following:

* * * * *

■ 6. Section 429.44 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 429.44 Commercial water heating equipment.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report may include supplemental testing instructions in PDF format. If necessary to run a valid test, the equipment-specific,

supplemental information must include any additional testing and testing set up instructions (e.g., whether a bypass loop was used for testing) for the basic model and all other information (e.g. operational codes or overrides for the control settings) necessary to operate the basic model under the required conditions specified by the relevant test procedure. A manufacturer may also include with a certification report other supplementary items in PDF format (e.g. manuals) for DOE consideration in performing testing under subpart C of this part.

* * * * *

■ 7. Section 429.60 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 429.60 Commercial packaged boilers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report may include supplemental testing instructions in PDF format. If necessary to run a valid test, the equipment-specific, supplemental information must include any additional testing and testing set up instructions (e.g., specific operational or control codes or settings), which would be necessary to operate the basic model under the required conditions specified by the relevant test procedure. A manufacturer may also include with a certification report other supplementary items in PDF format (e.g. manuals) for DOE consideration in performing testing under subpart C of this part.

* * * * *

■ 8. Section 429.70 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(5)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 429.70 Alternative methods for determining energy efficiency and energy use.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(5) * * *

(iii) *Manufacturer participation.* (A) Except when testing variable refrigerant flow systems (which are governed by the rules found at § 431.96(f)), testing will be completed without a manufacturer representative on-site. In limited instances further described in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section, a manufacturer and DOE representative may be present to witness the test set-up.

(B) A manufacturer's representative may request to be on-site to witness the test set-up if:

(*1*) The installation manual for the basic model specifically requires it to be started only by a factory-trained installer; or

(*2*) The manufacturer has elected, as part of the certification of that basic model, to have the opportunity to witness the test set-up. A manufacturer may elect to witness the test set-up for the initial verification test for no more than 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM. The 10-percent limit applies to all of the eligible basic models certified by a given manufacturer no matter how many AEDMs a manufacturer has used to develop its ratings. A manufacturer must identify the basic models it wishes to witness as part of its certification report(s) prior to the basic model being selected for verification testing.

(*3*) In those instances in which a manufacturer has not provided the required information as specified in § 429.12(b)(13) for a given basic model that has been rated and certified as compliant with the applicable standards, a manufacturer is precluded from witnessing the testing set up for that basic model.

(C) A DOE representative will be present for the test set-up in all cases where a manufacturer representative requests to be on-site for the test set-up. The manufacturer's representative cannot communicate with a lab representative outside of the DOE representative's presence.

(D) If DOE has obtained a unit for test through retail channels that meets either of the conditions in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section, DOE will notify the manufacturer of the basic model's selection for testing and that the manufacturer may have a representative present for the test set-up. If the manufacturer does not respond within five calendar days of receipt of that notification, the manufacturer waives the option to be present for test set-up, and DOE will proceed with the test set-up without a manufacturer's representative present.

(E) If DOE has obtained a unit for test directly from the manufacturer that meets either of the conditions in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section, DOE will notify the manufacturer of the option to be present for the test set-up at the time the unit is purchased. DOE will specify the date (not less than five calendar days) by which the manufacturer must notify DOE whether a manufacturer's representative will be present. If the manufacturer does not notify DOE by the date specified, the manufacturer waives the option to be present for the test set-up, and DOE will proceed with the test set-up without a manufacturer's representative present.

(F) DOE will review the certification submissions from the manufacturer that were on file as of the date DOE purchased a basic model (under paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(D) of this section) or the date DOE notifies the manufacturer that the basic model has been selected for testing (under paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(E) of this section) to determine if the manufacturer has indicated that it intends to witness the test set-up of the selected basic model. DOE will also verify that the manufacturer has not selected more than 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM. If DOE discovers that the manufacturer has selected more than 10 percent, DOE will notify the manufacturer of this fact and deny its request to be present for the test set-up of the selected basic model. The manufacturer must update its certification submission to ensure it has selected no more than 10 percent of the manufacturer's certified basic models rated with an AEDM to be present at set-up for future selections.

(G) If DOE determines, pursuant to paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section, that the model should be tested at the manufacturer's facility, a DOE representative will be present on site to observe the test set-up and testing with the manufacturer's representative. All testing will be conducted at DOE's direction, which may include DOE-contracted personnel from a third-party lab, as well as the manufacturer's technicians.

(H) As further explained in paragraph (c)(5)(v)(B) of this section, if a manufacturer's representative is present for the initial test set-up for any reason, the manufacturer forfeits any opportunity to request a retest of the basic model. Furthermore, if the manufacturer requests to be on-site for test set-up pursuant to paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section but is not present on site, the manufacturer forfeits any opportunity to request a retest of the basic model.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–22890 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

18 CFR Part 806

Review and Approval of Projects

AGENCY: Susquehanna River Basin Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document contains proposed rules that would amend the regulations of the Susquehanna River

Basin Commission (Commission) to clarify the water uses involved in hydrocarbon development that are subject to the consumptive use regulations, as implemented by the Approval By Rule program.

DATES: Comments on these proposed rules may be submitted to the Commission on or before November 17, 2014. The Commission has scheduled a public hearing on the proposed rulemaking, to be held November 6, 2014, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The location of the public hearing is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Jason E. Oyler, Esq., Regulatory Counsel, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, 4423 N. Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110–1788, or by email to *regcomments@srbc.net.*

The public hearing will be held on November 6, 2014, at 1:30 p.m., at the Pennsylvania State Capitol, Room 8E–B, East Wing, Commonwealth Avenue, Harrisburg, Pa. 17101. Those wishing to testify are asked to notify the Commission in advance, if possible, at the regular or electronic addresses given below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jason E. Oyler, Esq., Regulatory Counsel, telephone: 717–238–0423, ext. 1312; fax: 717–238–2436; email: *joyler@srbc.net.* Also, for further information on the proposed rulemaking, visit the Commission's Web site at *www.srbc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose of Amendments

The basic purpose of the regulatory amendments set forth in this proposed rulemaking is to clarify the water uses involved in hydrocarbon development that are subject to the consumptive use regulations, as implemented by the Approval By Rule (ABR) program.

Currently, certain hydrocarbon development projects and unconventional natural gas development projects are subject to the Commission's consumptive water use regulations. The Commission is proposing changes to the definitions in 18 CFR 806.3 to clarify the water uses subject to regulation along with corresponding changes to 18 CFR 806.22 pertaining to the ABR program. The Commission is also considering whether to increase the duration of approvals issued under the ABR program in 18 CFR 806.22(f)(10) and is seeking public comment regarding a longer term.

The Commission is proposing a number of changes to the definitions in 18 CFR 806.3. The Commission proposes to clarify and expand the definition of ''hydrocarbon development'' to ''hydrocarbon development project.'' The new definition would retain the current language referring to ''the drilling, casing, cementing, stimulation and completion'' of oil and gas wells, and would add new language to cover all water-related activities and facilities on the drilling pad site as well as specific uses of water off the drilling pad site. On the drilling pad site, the definition would cover activities and facilities associated with the production, maintenance, operation, closure, plugging and restoration of wells or drilling pad sites that would require consumptive water usage. The revised definition contains an illustrative, but not exhaustive, list of water uses on the drilling pad site. Off the drilling pad site, the regulated uses would be water used for hydro-seeding, dust suppression, and hydro-excavation of access roads and underground lines, as well as tank cleanings, related to a drilling pad site or centralized impoundments. The Commission's jurisdiction under § 806.22(f) would cease after all post-plugging restoration is completed according to applicable member jurisdiction regulations.

The Commission also proposes to add a new definition of ''drilling pad site.'' This term is currently used in SRBC regulations, but is not defined. The Commission's intent with the proposed definition is to cover the physical four corners of the well site where drilling actually occurs or is intended to occur and not to activities and facilities off the pad site.

The Commission has also proposed corresponding changes to the definition of ''project,'' ''unconventional natural gas development,'' and ''construction.'' The last sentence in the definition of ''project'' is deleted in this proposal, as it is not necessary with the changes proposed to ''hydrocarbon development project.'' The definition of ''unconventional natural gas development'' is proposed to be amended to ''unconventional natural gas development project'' to match the ''hydrocarbon development project'' definition. As is currently the case, an ''unconventional natural gas development project'' remains a subset of the more broadly defined term ''hydrocarbon development project.''

The Commission also proposes changes to 18 CFR 806.22—Standards for consumptive uses of water. The Commission proposes changes to clarify 18 CFR 806.22(f)(1) and (f)(4). The term ''dust control'' in 18 CFR 806.22(f)(4) has been replaced with the broader term ''other project related activity.'' In addition, changes are proposed to 18 CFR 806.22(f)(11) and (f)(12) to reflect changes in the definitions as proposed. The Commission is proposing revisions to 18 CFR 806.22(f)(10) to note that the approvals under the ABR program shall be effective upon issuance by the Executive Director. In this subsection, the Commission is also considering whether to change the duration of approvals issued under the ABR program from 5 years to a longer term of up to 15 years and is specifically seeking public comment regarding such change. The Commission is also proposing changes to 18 CFR 806.22(e)(7) to mirror subsection (f)(10). Nothing in the proposed rulemaking changes the existing overall regulatory structure between hydrocarbon development projects generally versus unconventional natural gas projects specifically.

In addition, the Commission finds it necessary to revise the provisions of 18 CFR 806.15(e) to reflect proposed revisions in § 806.3.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 806

Administrative practice and procedure, Water resources.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission proposes to amend 18 CFR part 806 as follows:

PART 806—REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PROJECTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 806 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 3.4, 3.5(5), 3.8, 3.10 and 15.2, Pub. L. 91–575, 84 Stat. 1509 et seq.

■ 2. In § 806.3:

■ a. Revise the definition for ''Construction;''

■ b. Adding, in alphabetical order, a definition of ''Drilling Pad Site;''

■ c. Removing the definition for ''*Hydrocarbon development*'' and adding in its place, in alphabetical order, the definition of ''*Hydrocarbon development project;''*

■ d. Revising the definition of ''*Project;''* and

■ e. Removing the definition for ''*Unconventional natural gas development*'' and adding in its place, in alphabetical order, the definition of ''*Unconventional natural gas development project.*''

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 806.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Construction. To physically initiate assemblage, installation, erection or fabrication of any facility, involving or intended for the withdrawal, conveyance, storage or consumptive use of the waters of the basin. For purposes of unconventional natural gas development projects subject to review and approval pursuant to § 806.4(a)(8) of this part, initiation of construction shall be deemed to commence upon the drilling (spudding) of a gas well, or the initiation of construction of any water impoundment or other water-related facility to serve the project, whichever comes first.

* * * * *

Drilling Pad Site. The area occupied by the equipment or facilities necessary for or incidental to drilling, production or plugging of one or more hydrocarbon development wells and upon which such drilling has or is intended to occur.

* * * * *

Hydrocarbon development project. A project undertaken for the purpose of extraction of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons from geologic formations, including but not limited to the drilling, casing, cementing, stimulation and completion of unconventional natural gas development wells, and all other activities and facilities associated with the foregoing or with the production, maintenance, operation, closure, plugging and restoration of such wells or drilling pad sites that require water for purposes including but not limited to, re-stimulation and/or re-completion of wells, fresh water injection of production tubing, use of coiled tubing units, pumping, cement hydration, dust suppression, and hydro-seeding, until all post-plugging restoration is completed in accordance with all applicable member jurisdiction requirements. The project includes water used for hydro-seeding, dust suppression and hydro-excavation of access roads and underground lines, as well as cleaning of tanks, related to a drilling pad site and centralized impoundments.

* * * * *

Project. Any work, service, activity or facility undertaken, which is separately planned, financed or identified by the Commission, or any separate facility undertaken or to be undertaken by the Commission or otherwise within a specified area, for the conservation, utilization, control, development, or management of water resources, which can be established and utilized independently, or as an additional to an existing facility, and can be considered as a separate entity for purposes of evaluation.

* * * * *

Unconventional natural gas development project. A hydrocarbon development project undertaken for the purpose of extraction of gaseous hydrocarbons from low permeability geologic formations utilizing enhanced drilling, stimulation or recovery techniques.

* * * * *

■ 3. In § 806.15, revise paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 806.15 Notice of application.

* * * * *

(e) For applications submitted under § 806.22(f)(13) of this part for a wastewater discharge source, the newspaper notice requirement contained in paragraph (a) of this section shall be satisfied by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in each area within which the water obtained from such source will initially be used for hydrocarbon development.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 806.22, revise paragraphs (e)(7), (f)(1), (f)(4), (f)(10), (f)(11) introductory text, and (f)(12) to read as follows:

§ 806.22 Standards for consumptive uses of water.

* * * * *

(e) *Approval by rule for consumptive uses.* (1) Except with respect to projects involving hydrocarbon development subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section * * *

* * * * *

(7) Approval by rule shall be effective upon issuance by the Executive Director to the project sponsor, shall expire 15 years from the date of such issuance, and supersede any previous consumptive use approvals to the extent applicable to the project.

* * * * *

(f) Approval by rule for consumptive use related to unconventional natural gas and other hydrocarbon development projects.

(1) Any unconventional natural gas development project subject to review and approval under § 806.4(a)(8) of this part, or any other hydrocarbon development project subject to review and approval under §§ 806.4, 806.5, or 806.6 of this part, shall be subject to review and approval by the Executive Director under this paragraph (f) regardless of the source or sources of water being used consumptively.

* * * * *

(4) The project sponsor shall comply with metering, daily use monitoring and quarterly reporting as specified in § 806.30 of this part, or as otherwise required by the approval by rule. Daily use monitoring shall include amounts delivered or withdrawn per source, per day, and amounts used per gas well or drilling pad site, per day, for well drilling, hydrofracture stimulation, hydrostatic testing, and other project-related activity. The foregoing shall apply to all water, including stimulation additives, flowback, drilling fluids, formation fluids and production fluids, utilized by the project. The project sponsor shall also submit a post-hydrofracture report in a form and manner as prescribed by the Commission.

* * * * *

(10) Approval by rule shall be effective upon issuance by the Executive Director to the project sponsor, shall expire five years * from the date of such issuance, and supersede any previous consumptive use approvals to the extent applicable to the project.

(11) In addition to water sources approved for use by the project sponsor pursuant to § 806.4 or this section, a project sponsor issued an approval by rule pursuant to paragraph (f)(9) of this section may utilize any of the following water sources at the drilling pad site, subject to such monitoring and reporting requirements as the Commission may prescribe:

* * * * *

(12) A project sponsor issued an approval by rule pursuant to paragraph (f)(9) of this section may utilize a source of water approved by the Commission pursuant to § 806.4(a) of this part, or by the Executive Director pursuant to paragraph (f)(14) of this section, and issued to persons other than the project sponsor, provided any such source is approved for use in hydrocarbon development, the project sponsor has an agreement for its use, and at least 10 days prior to use, the project sponsor registers such source with the Commission on a form and in the manner prescribed by the Commission.

* * * * *

Dated: September 12, 2014.

Stephanie L. Richardson,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–22358 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7040–01–P

* Per the preamble to this proposed rulemaking, the Commission is considering a change of the duration of approval in this subsection from 5 years to a longer term of up to 15 years and is seeking public comment regarding the proposed change.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 51

[REG–123286–14]

RIN 1545–BM26

Branded Prescription Drug Fee; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to a notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to a notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations (REG–123286–14) that was published in the **Federal Register** on Monday, July 28, 2014 (79 FR 43699). The proposed regulations relate to the branded prescription drug fee. The proposed regulations modify the definition of controlled group for purposes of the branded prescription drug fee.

DATES: Written or electronic comments and requests for a public hearing for the notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations published at 79 FR 43699, June 28, 2014, are still being accepted and must be received by October 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Celia Gabrysh at (202) 317–6855 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations (REG–123286–14) that is the subject of these corrections is under section 9008 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Need for Correction

As published, the notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations (REG–123286–14) contains an error that may prove to be misleading and is in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations (REG–123286–14), that was the subject of FR Doc. 2014–17698, is corrected as follows:

On page 43699, in the preamble, second column, under the caption **ADDRESSES**, the twelfth line from the bottom of the column, the language ''delivered to: CC:PA:LPD:PR Monday'' is corrected to read ''delivered Monday''.

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014–22928 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket No. 02–60; DA 14–853]

Wireline Competition Bureau Seeks Comment on Healthcare Connect Fund Annual Reports

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) seeks comment on how best to measure the performance goals identified in the Healthcare Connect Fund (HCF) Order and how to structure the reports for funding year 2014 and beyond in efforts to assess progress for broadband connectivity to eligible individual and consortium health care provider applicants.

DATES: Comments are due on or before October 27, 2014. Reply comments are due on or before November 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.419, interested parties may file comments on or before October 27, 2014 and reply comments on or before November 10, 2014. Comments are to reference WC Docket No. 02–60 and may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings,* 63 FR 24121 (1998).

- Electronic Filers: Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/.*
- Paper Filers: Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one 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. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, 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. The filing hours are 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building.
- 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, Express, and Priority mail must be addressed to 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

In addition, we request that one copy of each pleading be sent to each of the following:

- Elizabeth McCarthy, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, 445 12th Street SW., Room 5–A346, Washington, DC 20554; email: *Elizabeth.McCarthy@fcc.gov;* and
- Charles Tyler Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, 445 12th Street SW., Room 5–A452, Washington, DC 20554; email: *Charles.Tyler@fcc.gov.*

- People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (tty).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth McCarthy, Wireline Competition Bureau at (202) 418–1529 or TTY (202) 418–0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of a document released by the Commission on June 19, 2014 in WC Docket No. 02–60, DA 14–853 . The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554, or at the following Internet address: *https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-14-853A1.pdf.* The document may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (800) 378–3160 or (202) 863–2893, facsimile (202) 863–2898, or via the Internet at *http://www.bcpiweb.com.*

I. Introduction

1. The Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) seeks comment on how best to measure the performance goals identified in the Rural Health Care Support Mechanism *HCF Order,* FCC 12–150, 78 FR 13935, March 1, 2013 by optimizing the content and format of the annual reports filed by the Rural Health Care Pilot Program (Pilot) and HCF consortium lead entities. In the Order DA 14–854, the Bureau waived the annual reporting requirements for Pilot and HCF consortium lead entities for funding year 2013; thus, we seek comment on how to structure these reports for funding year 2014 and beyond.

2. In December 2012, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) created the Healthcare Connect Fund (HCF) to direct universal service support for broadband connectivity to eligible individual and consortium health care provider applicants. As part of the new HCF program, the Commission adopted performance goals, and annual reporting requirements to measure progress towards those goals, for Pilot and HCF consortium lead entities under § 54.647 of the Commission's rules.

II. Discussion

3. In the *HCF Order,* the Commission identified three performance goals for the newly constituted HCF: (1) To increase access to broadband for health care providers (HCPs); (2) to foster the development and deployment of broadband health care networks; and (3) to minimize the burden on the federal universal service fund by ensuring the cost-effectiveness of the program. To ensure that the data collected appropriately assess whether these performance goals are being met while also minimizing the burden on program participants, the Commission delegated to the Bureau the authority ''to work with [the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC)] to accomplish these tasks, and to modify specific reporting requirements.'' In keeping with this delegation of authority, we seek comment on how best to collect the types of data identified in the HCF Order and described in more detail below.

4. To measure progress toward the first goal of increased access, we propose to collect data on: The extent to which program participants subscribe to higher levels of broadband over time; participation in HCF relative to the universe of eligible participants; the bandwidths obtained by different types of HCPs; and whether those bandwidths are sufficient for their needs. Specifically, we propose that consortium lead entities collect the following information on these data points: anticipated increases in bandwidth or service level upgrades for HCPs on their networks and whether their service agreements allow for such increases; the average bandwidth obtained per HCP site and price paid per megabyte, categorized by HCP type; potential growth of the network categorized by number and type of HCPs; the number of outages and duration of time when service is unavailable, to the extent that data is already being collected; and the types of technologies consortia use to receive service (*e.g.,* fiber, coaxial cable, copper, wireless or satellite). We seek comment on the benefits and burdens of including such information in the annual reports. Are there additional data points that would prove useful to the Bureau in measuring progress toward the first goal for HCF?

5. In evaluating progress toward the second goal—fostering development and deployment of broadband health care networks—we propose to collect data on: the extent to which eligible HCPs participating in HCF are connected to other HCPs through broadband health care networks; the reach of broadband health care networks supported by our programs, including connections to those networks by eligible and non-eligible HCP sites; and how program participants use their broadband connections to deliver health care, including whether and to what extent HCPs are engaging in telemedicine, exchanging electronic health records (EHRs), or participating in health information exchanges, remote training, and other telehealth applications.

6. Finally, to assess progress toward the third goal of maximizing the cost-effectiveness of the HCF program, we propose to collect data on: the cost of administering the program as compared to funds disbursed to program participants; the prices and speeds of the broadband connections supported by HCF; and the number and nature of all responsive bids received through the competitive bidding process, as well as an explanation of how each winning bid was chosen. Should we allow filers to request that competitively sensitive information submitted during the competitive bidding process be treated as confidential? We seek comment on these proposals and on how best to obtain these data.

7. It is important to note that HCF was designed so that the forms used to apply and receive services in the program, FCC Forms 460, 461, 462 and 463, also collect data that may be used to evaluate progress towards the program's goals. In addition to the proposed collections listed above, what other data points would be most useful to the Commission in measuring its performance goals for HCF, and how easily can HCPs or consortium lead entities provide them? We have a particular interest in quantitative data that will allow the Commission to monitor trends as HCF evolves. The *HCF Order* expressed a preference for collecting data, to the extent feasible, through automated interfaces on USAC's web portal. We thus propose to collect the consortium annual reports required by § 54.647 of the Commission's rules through USAC's ''My Portal'' web interface. We seek comment on which data points would lend themselves particularly well to such automated collection and, conversely, whether there are any types of information that would be ill-suited for collection through a simple web interface. Finally, we seek comment on ways to minimize any burden imposed on filers.

III. Procedural Matters

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

8. The document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

B. Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

9. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Commission has prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on small entities by the policies and rules proposed in this Public Notice. Written public comments are requested on this IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed on or before October 27, 2014. The Commission will send a copy of the Public Notice, including the IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. In addition, the document and IRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the **Federal Register**.

a. Need for, and Objectives of, the Document

10. On December 12, 2012, the Commission adopted rules that reformed its system of universal service support mechanisms for health care providers (HCPs) and created the HCF. Among other rules, the Commission adopted a requirement that consortium lead entities in HCF submit annual reports to provide the Commission with the ability to measure progress toward the performance goals the Commission identified for HCF. These goals include: (1) Increased access to broadband for HCPs; (2) development and deployment of broadband health care networks; and (3) reduced burden on the Universal Service Fund by ensuring the cost-effectiveness of the program.

11. This document is a part of the Commission's ongoing effort to implement and improve the reforms adopted in the *HCF Order.* In it, we propose to collect needed data in a way that will: (1) Allow the Commission to evaluate the efficacy of HCF in meeting the three performance goals identified in the *HCF Order;* and (2) minimize the burden on consortium lead entities, many of which may be small entities within the meaning of the RFA.

b. Legal Basis

12. This document is authorized under sections 1, 2, 4(i), and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 254, and § 54.647 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 54.647.

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

13. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one that: (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. Nationwide, there are a total of approximately 29.6 million small businesses, according to the SBA. A ''small organization'' is generally ''any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.'' Nationwide, as of 2002, there were approximately 1.6 million small organizations. The term ''small governmental jurisdiction'' is defined generally as ''governments of cities, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than fifty thousand.'' Census Bureau data for 2002 indicate that there were 87,525 local governmental jurisdictions in the United States. We estimate that, of this total, 84,377 entities were ''small governmental jurisdictions.'' Thus, we estimate that most governmental jurisdictions are small.

14. Small entities potentially affected by the proposals herein include eligible rural non-profit and public HCPs.

15. Rural Health Care Providers. Section 254(h)(7)(B) of the Act defines the term ''health care provider'' and sets forth seven categories of health care providers eligible to receive universal service support. In addition, non-profit entities that act as ''health care providers'' on a part-time basis are eligible to receive prorated support and we have no ability to quantify how many potential eligible applicants fall into this category.

16. As noted earlier, non-profit businesses and small governmental units are considered ''small entities'' within the RFA. In addition, we note that census categories and associated generic SBA small business size categories provide the following descriptions of small entities. The broad category of Ambulatory Health Care Services consists of further categories and the following SBA small business size standards. The categories of small business providers with annual receipts of $7 million or less consists of: Offices of Dentists; Offices of Chiropractors; Offices of Optometrists; Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians); Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists and Audiologists; Offices of Podiatrists; Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners; and Ambulance Services. The category of such providers with $10 million or less in annual receipts consists of: Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists); Family Planning Centers; Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers; Health Maintenance Organization Medical Centers; Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers; All Other Outpatient Care Centers, Blood and Organ Banks; and All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services. The category of such providers with $13.5 million or less in annual receipts consists of: Medical Laboratories; Diagnostic Imaging Centers; and Home Health Care Services. The category of Ambulatory Health Care Services providers with $34.5 million or less in annual receipts consists of Kidney Dialysis Centers. For all of these Ambulatory Health Care Service Providers, census data indicate that there are a combined total of 368,143 firms that operated for all of 2002. Of these, 356,829 had receipts for that year of less than $5 million. In addition, an additional 6,498 firms had annual receipts of $5 million to $9.99 million; and additional 3,337 firms had receipts of $10 million to $24.99 million; and an additional 865 had receipts of $25 million to $49.99 million. We therefore estimate that virtually all Ambulatory Health Care Services providers are small, given SBA's size categories. We note, however, that our rules affect non-profit and public healthcare providers, and many of the providers noted above would not be considered ''public'' or ''non-profit.'' In addition, we have no data specifying the numbers of these health care providers that are rural and meet other criteria of the Act.

17. The broad category of Hospitals consists of the following categories, with an SBA small business size standard of annual receipts of $34.5 million or less: General Medical and Surgical Hospitals, Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals; and Specialty (Except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals. For these health care providers, census data indicate that there is a combined total of 3,800 firms that operated for all of 2002, of which 1,651 had revenues of less than $25 million, and an additional 627 firms had annual receipts of $25 million to $49.99 million. We therefore estimate that most Hospitals are small, given SBA's size categories. In addition, we have no data specifying the numbers of these health care providers that are rural and meet other criteria of the Act.

18. The broad category of Social Assistance consists, *inter alia,* of the category of Emergency and Other Relief Services, with a small business size standard of annual receipts of $7 million or less. For these health care providers, census data indicate that there were a total of 55 firms that operated for all of 2002. All of these firms had annual receipts of below $1 million. We therefore estimate that all such firms are small, given SBA's size standard. In addition, we have no data specifying the numbers of these health care providers that are rural and meet other criteria of the Act.

d. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

19. The reporting requirements proposed in this document could have an impact on small entities. However, even though the proposals may impose some financial burden on smaller entities, the Commission believes these requirements are necessary to ensure that progress toward the stated goals of HCF can be measured.

20. The document seeks comment on the data collection process for the consortium annual reports that will allow the Commission to measure progress in increasing HCP access to broadband, fostering the development and deployment of health care broadband networks, and ensuring the cost-effectiveness of HCF.

e. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

21. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its approach, which may include the following four alternatives, among others: (1) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.

22. In this document, we make a number of proposals that may have an economic impact on small entities that participate in the universal service support mechanism for HCPs. Specifically, as addressed above, we seek comment on collecting data to measure the Commission's goals that HCF identified: (1) Increase access to high-speed broadband for eligible HCPs; (2) foster the development and deployment of health care broadband networks; and (3) reduce the burden on the Universal Service Fund by ensuring the cost-effectiveness of the program. If adopted, these proposals will provide the Commission with much-needed data to assess the efficacy of HCF in achieving these goals and to inform any potential future reforms to the program.

23. In seeking to minimize the burdens imposed on small entities where doing so does not compromise the goals of the universal service mechanism, we have invited comment on how these proposals might be made less burdensome for small entities. We again invite commenters to discuss the benefits of such changes on small entities and whether these benefits are outweighed by resulting costs to rural HCPs that might also be small entities. We anticipate that the record will reflect whether the overall benefits of the proposed annual report contents would outweigh any burden on small entities and suggest ways in which the Commission could further lessen the overall burdens on small entities. We encourage small entities to comment.

24. To minimize the economic impact on consortium lead entities, we propose to collect the annual reports through the Universal Service Administrative Company's ''My Portal'' web interface, with which all consortium applicants are familiar. Filling out and submitting these reports online will significantly reduce the amount of time and resources needed for consortium lead entities to comply with the annual reporting requirements of § 54.647 of the Commission's rules.

f. Federal Rules That May Duplicate, or Conflict With Proposed Rules

25. None.

C. Ex Parte

26. The proceeding this document initiates shall be treated as a ''permit-but-disclose'' proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must: (1) List all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with § 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules). In proceedings governed by § 1.49(f) of the Commission's rules or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (*e.g.,* .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's *ex parte* rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Radhika Karmarkar,

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 223

[Docket No. FR–2012–0103]

RIN 2130–AC43

Safety Glazing Standards

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: FRA proposes to revise and clarify existing regulations related to the use of glazing materials in the windows of locomotives, passenger cars, and cabooses. This proposed rule would reduce paperwork and other economic burdens on the rail industry by removing a stenciling requirement for locomotives, passenger cars, and cabooses that are required to be equipped with glazing. This proposed rule would also clarify the application of the regulations to antiquated equipment and to the end locations of all equipment to provide more certainty to the rail industry and more narrowly address FRA's safety concerns. FRA is also proposing to clarify the definition of passenger car and separately to update the rule by removing certain compliance dates that are no longer necessary.

DATES: (1) Written comments must be received by November 25, 2014. Comments received after that date will

be considered to the extent possible without incurring additional expenses or delays.

(2) FRA anticipates being able to resolve this rulemaking without a public, oral hearing. However, if FRA receives a specific request for a public, oral hearing prior to October 27, 2014, one will be scheduled and FRA will publish a supplemental notice in the **Federal Register** to inform interested parties of the date, time, and location of any such hearing.

ADDRESSES: *Comments:* Comments related to Docket No. FRA–2012–0103 may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Web site:* Federal eRulemaking Portal, *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Room W12–140 on the Ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number or Regulatory Identification Number (RIN) for this rulemaking. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulation.gov* including any personal information. Please see the Privacy Act heading in the Supplementary Information section of this document for Privacy Act information related to any submitted comments or materials.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* at any time or to 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Zuiderveen, Office of Safety Assurance and Compliance, Motive Power & Equipment Division, RRS–14, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W35–216, Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–493–6337), or Michael Masci, Trial Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W31–115, Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–493–6037).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

Beginning on January 18, 2011, the President issued a set of Executive Orders (EO) which require Federal agencies to review existing regulations and reduce the regulatory burden on industry, when appropriate. (*See* EO 13563 and EO 13610, discussed in more detail in section II of this preamble). During FRA's review of FRA's Safety Glazing Standards in 49 CFR part 223 [1] (''part 223''), FRA identified potential changes to requirements related to stenciling and ''antiquated equipment'' as opportunities to reduce paperwork and other economic burdens on the rail industry without adversely impacting safety. This NPRM proposes to modify these requirements.

Specifically, this NPRM proposes to eliminate as unnecessary the requirement to stencil inside walls of locomotive cabs, passenger cars, and cabooses to indicate that the equipment contains window glazing certified in compliance with FRA's Safety Glazing Standards. Further, this NPRM proposes to use a rolling, 50-year calculation to determine whether equipment is ''antiquated'' based on its build date—rather than a fixed build date of 1945 or earlier—thereby eliminating the cost of fitting equipment with compliant glazing for equipment that is more than 50 years old and used only for certain purposes. To maintain safety in connection with the proposed change to the application of the term ''antiquated equipment,'' FRA is proposing to clarify requirements for emergency windows in occupied passenger cars operated in intercity passenger or commuter trains, as well as clarify requirements for locomotives, passengers, and cabooses that are currently equipped with compliant glazing.

Separately, this NPRM proposes changes based on a Railroad Safety Advisory Committee (RSAC) recommendation. In 2013, FRA's RSAC recommended that FRA clarify the application of the glazing requirements in part 223 to address requirements for the next generation of high speed trainsets. FRA agrees that aspects of the RSAC recommendation are appropriate to adopt generally for all equipment, and is therefore proposing to do so in this NPRM. Specifically, FRA believes that amending the application of the phrase ''end facing glazing location'' in part 223 would reduce the economic burden on the rail industry without adversely impacting safety.

In addition, FRA is proposing to clarify the application of requirements related to private cars, and to eliminate compliance phase-in dates that are no longer necessary.

Economic Impact

FRA believes that the proposals in this NPRM are consistent with current industry practices and would reduce the current regulatory burden on the rail industry.

The estimated quantified benefits or cost savings of this proposal total $993,057. The present value, discounted at 7 percent, of the estimated quantified benefits is approximately $747,436. FRA concludes that the industry would incur only a minimal cost of approximately $6,000 to take advantage of the flexibilities proposed in this rule. Therefore, FRA estimates the net benefit (cost savings) of this proposed rule is approximately $741,436 (PV, 7 percent).

II. Background and General Overview of the Proposal

Pursuant to its general statutory rulemaking authority, FRA promulgates and enforces rules as part of a comprehensive regulatory program to address all areas of railroad safety, including: Railroad track, signal systems, communications, rolling stock, operating practices, passenger train emergency preparedness, alcohol and drug testing, locomotive engineer certification, and workplace safety. *See* 49 U.S.C. 20103 and 49 CFR 1.89. In the area of safety glazing standards, FRA has issued regulations, generally found at part 223. FRA continually reviews its regulations and revises them as needed to ensure that the regulatory burden on the rail industry is not excessive; to clarify the application of existing requirements and remove requirements that are no longer necessary; and to keep pace with emerging technology, changing operational realities and safety concerns.

On January 18, 2011, the President issued EO 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review). EO 13563 requires agencies to periodically conduct retrospective analysis of their existing rules to identify requirements that may be outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome. The EO further requires that agencies modify, streamline, expand, or repeal any problematic regulatory provisions identified during the course of their review. During FRA's retrospective analysis of part 223, the agency identified requirements related to antiquated equipment in particular as being potentially burdensome to the regulated community. The language

[1] Unless otherwise specified, all references to CFR sections and parts in this document refer to Title 49 of the CFR.

used in these requirements is broad and not explicitly defined in the rule text, and FRA's existing interpretive guidance has the potential of imposing a progressively larger burden on a small segment of the industry as time passes. This rulemaking proposes to modify the Safety Glazing Standards to clarify the application of these requirements and reduce their potential economic burden on the rail industry.

Further, on May 10, 2012, the President issued EO 13610 (Identifying and Reducing Regulatory Burdens). EO 13610 requires agencies to take continuing steps to reassess regulatory requirements, and where appropriate, to streamline, improve, or eliminate those requirements. EO 13610 emphasizes that agencies should prioritize ''initiatives that will produce significant quantifiable monetary savings or significant quantifiable reductions in paperwork burdens.'' In response to these instructions, DOT carried out a Paperwork Reduction Act initiative that focused on identifying and eliminating paperwork burdens on the rail industry, when appropriate. FRA conducted a comprehensive review of its regulations based on the guidance provided in EO 13610 and determined that the elimination of the stenciling requirement of § 223.17 is an opportunity to reduce the paperwork burden on the rail industry without adversely impacting safety. (Section 223.17 had also been identified as a candidate for elimination by EO 13563). Accordingly, this rule proposes to eliminate this stenciling requirement

In addition to the changes being proposed in response to these EOs, FRA is proposing changes based on an RSAC recommendation addressing the application of the safety glazing standards for the next generation of high speed trainsets. The RSAC is a forum for developing consensus recommendations on rulemakings and other safety program issues that was established by FRA in March 1996. The RSAC includes representation from all of the agency's major stakeholders, including railroads, labor organizations, suppliers and manufacturers, and other interested parties. When appropriate, FRA assigns a task to the RSAC, and after consideration and debate, the RSAC may accept or reject the task. If accepted, the RSAC establishes a working group that possesses the appropriate expertise and representation of interests to develop recommendations to FRA for action on the task. These recommendations are developed by consensus. A working group may establish one or more task forces and task groups to develop facts and options on a particular aspect of a given task.

In March 2013, after the RSAC accepted a task related to high speed rail, the Engineering Task Force Tier III Cab Glazing Task Group (Task Group) was established to assist the RSAC's Engineering Task Force with issues concerning safety glazing. The Task Group discussed glazing during four meetings held throughout 2013. During the Task Group's last meeting, the Group reached consensus on a recommendation to apply safety glazing standards to trainsets operating at speeds up to 220 miles per hour, including requirements applicable to end facing glazing locations that focus on the exposed exterior of the trainsets. On June 14, 2013, the full RSAC adopted the Task Group's recommendation and presented it to FRA for consideration. Based on FRA's experience enforcing the requirements related to passenger equipment, FRA believes that aspects of the RSAC recommendation are appropriate to adopt generally for all equipment, not only high speed trainsets, and is therefore proposing to do so in this NPRM. FRA believes it would be helpful to clarify for equipment operating at conventional speeds what exterior locations are intended to be considered end facing glazing locations, so as to reduce the economic burden on the rail industry without adversely impacting safety.

Finally, FRA's review of part 223 identified several compliance phase-in dates in the regulation that have passed and are no longer necessary. To improve the plain language of these requirements and make the regulation more clear and concise, FRA is proposing to remove the dates that have passed.

A. Removal of the Requirement To Stencil Certified Glazing Compliance on Inside Walls of Locomotive Cabs, Passenger Cars, and Cabooses

FRA's review of its regulations pursuant to EO 13563 and EO 13610 identified as a candidate for elimination § 223.17, which requires that locomotive cabs, passenger cars, and cabooses be stenciled inside on an interior wall with the type of glazing present in the equipment. In particular, EO 13610 requires agencies to take continuing steps to reassess regulatory requirements and, where appropriate, to streamline, improve, or eliminate those requirements. EO 13610 emphasizes that agencies should prioritize ''initiatives that will produce significant quantifiable monetary savings or significant quantifiable reductions in paperwork burdens.'' In 2012, FRA conducted a comprehensive review of its regulations based on the guidance provided in EO 13610 and determined that the removal of the certified glazing stenciling requirement inside of locomotive cabs, passenger cars, and cabooses is an opportunity to reduce the paperwork burden on the rail industry without adversely impacting safety. The certified glazing stencil was originally intended to be an aid for demonstrating compliance. It was required as an easily identifiable method for railroads to demonstrate compliance with the safety glazing requirements contained in part 223, when large numbers of affected equipment were not equipped with part 223 glazing. However, the need for this requirement has diminished since compliance was phased in for equipment existing at the time part 223 was promulgated. (See the below discussion of the proposal to remove compliance phase-in dates from part 223.) Moreover, in practice, FRA has found that the stencil is not always accurate, and that each window needs to be examined to determine whether proper glazing has been applied. An easy and reliable way to determine the compliance of each window individually is to read the permanent marking on each window panel that is required by appendix A to part 223. Each window that is equipped with certified glazing is required to be permanently marked by the manufacturer to indicate the type of glazing that has been applied, and that marking remains unchanged for each glazing panel's service life. Appendix A requires glazing to be tested and then marked according to the tests that have been passed as either ''FRA Type I'' or ''FRA Type II'' glazing. By considering the location of the window and examining the marking, FRA inspectors can apply the requirements and determine whether the glazing use is compliant.

FRA believes that the markings on the windows are more reliable than the stenciling located inside the equipment in which they are installed, and that the markings provide sufficient information to determine compliance with the safety glazing standards. Therefore, FRA concludes that the stenciling requirement of § 223.17 is no longer necessary, and this rule proposes to eliminate the requirement for a certified glazing stencil located inside locomotive cabs, passenger cars, and cabooses.

B. Clarification of the Term ''Antiquated Equipment''

The term ''antiquated equipment'' is used in part 223 to identify equipment

that is excluded from the application of part 223, provide that the equipment is operated in only specified types of service (i.e., excursion, educational, recreational or private transportation). However, the meaning of the term is not clear based on the specific language contained in the regulation. Part 223 does not provide a definition for the term ''antiquated equipment,'' nor does the context in which the term is used in the regulation clearly indicate its meaning. During the implementation of part 223, FRA identified the need to clarify the term ''antiquated equipment'' to help ensure its consistent application. FRA developed guidance interpreting the term in 1989, and it was provided by FRA's Associate Administrator for Safety to the agency's regional safety management. Subsequently, the interpretation was made part of a 1990 FRA technical bulletin. For purposes of this NPRM, FRA will reference the 1990 FRA technical bulletin, which has been included in the public docket for this rulemaking proceeding.

The interpretation indicated that the term ''antiquated equipment,'' as used in part 223, means equipment that was built in 1945 or earlier; however, it does not explain the basis for distinguishing between equipment that was built in 1945 or earlier from equipment that was built after 1945. FRA believes that the year 1945 was generally chosen as the cut-off date because it was the end of World War II, the date was approaching approximately 50 years prior to the date that the guidance was issued, and the approaching 50-year difference in time was consistent with FRA's treatment of other equipment. Based on FRA's experience, after 50 years certain equipment becomes antiquated and justifies distinct treatment due to significant changes in technology, including design standards and the materials used for construction. For example, this distinction is used in the Freight Car Safety Standards that are contained in 49 CFR part 215.

In part 215, the operation of freight cars that are more than 50 years old, measured by the date of original construction, is restricted unless the operating railroad successfully petitions FRA for continued use. This requirement reflects FRA's general belief that after 50 years freight equipment is typically outdated and often not in the best condition given its years of service. Accordingly, for purposes of safety, FRA believes that after 50 years of age, freight equipment should not be treated the same as newer equipment when used in certain types of service. As an industry practice, cars that are more than 50 years old are generally used only in limited freight service. However, passenger cars that are more than 50 years old have been successfully used for commuter service, which to be clear is not the type of service that is identified in part 223 as being for an educational, excursion, recreational, or private transportation purpose.

The term ''antiquated equipment'' has been applied in the enforcement of part 223 consistent with FRA's 1990 technical bulletin without significant opposition, until the recent industry response to FRA's efforts to implement section 415 of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (section 415), Public Law 110–432, Division A. Section 415 required the Secretary of Transportation [2] to conduct a study related to tourist and historical railroads for compliance with Federal rail safety laws. While conducting the section 415 study, FRA utilized the year 1945 as a reference point in applying the glazing requirements. Because the 1990 technical bulletin did not clearly specify that the term ''antiquated equipment'' could be subject to a rolling 50-year calculation, an equitable reading of the technical bulletin could conclude that the year 1945 was intended to be a fixed date for determining whether equipment is antiquated. In other words, a person could reasonably understand that all equipment built in 1945 or earlier is antiquated, while all built after 1945 is not.

Following the section 415 study, FRA initiated several enforcement actions against owners of equipment in service that was more than 50 years old, but built after 1945. Many in the rail industry expressed surprise at these enforcement actions and, as a result, approximately 175 petitions for waiver from the relevant requirements contained in part 223 were filed with FRA pertaining to equipment built after 1945. In addition to requesting relief from part 223, many petitioners argued that based on their understanding of the term ''antiquated equipment,'' as used in part 223 and based on FRA's enforcement history (i.e., the fact that they never before had received notice of non-compliance from FRA), they believed that their equipment was antiquated and therefore not subject to part 223. Many of the petitioners were represented by the American Association of Private Railroad Car Owners (AAPRCO), which in 2009 on behalf of its members submitted a letter expressing concern over FRA's application of the term ''antiquated equipment.'' FRA responded to AAPRCO, explaining that use of the fixed date of 1945 to determine whether equipment is antiquated was consistent with FRA's interpretive guidance.

Subsequently, EO 13563 was issued requiring agencies to conduct a retrospective analysis of their existing rules. As noted above, the analysis was intended to identify requirements that may be outmoded, ineffective, insufficient, or excessively burdensome, and lead agencies to modify, streamline, expand, or repeal such rules in accordance with what has been learned. During FRA's retrospective analysis of the Safety Glazing Standards, FRA identified the application of its existing interpretation of the rule language related to antiquated equipment as potentially creating an unnecessary burden on the industry. The cost of retrofitting all non-compliant equipment that was built more than 50 years prior to the current date but after 1945 with compliant glazing would result in a considerable expense to the rail industry, would likely be too costly for some small businesses to continue operating, and would provide a nominal safety benefit. Based on this information, FRA is proposing to modify the term ''antiquated equipment'' to reduce the burden on the rail industry. FRA believes that the use of a rolling 50-year calculation to determine whether equipment is antiquated would significantly reduce the burden on the rail industry by eliminating the cost of fitting equipment with compliant glazing for equipment that is older than 50 years and used only for certain purposes. In other words, FRA believes that the term antiquated equipment, for purposes of part 223, should mean equipment that is more than 50 years old, not equipment that was more than 50 years old as of a certain, fixed date.

This clarification would also better align the Safety Glazing Standards with other Federal rail safety requirements that address older equipment. The existing safety glazing requirements distinguish between older and newer equipment by use of the term ''antiquated equipment,'' but do so in a way that is not necessarily consistent with other Federal rail safety requirements. For example, because of its age and technology, a caboose that was built in 1960 receives particular treatment as older equipment under § 215.203 and must be stenciled as required by § 215.303, but that same caboose is essentially treated by the Safety Glazing Standards as newer equipment that was built in 2014, because it is not considered ''antiquated

[2] The Secretary delegated the responsibility to carry out this mandate to FRA. *See* 49 CFR 1.89(b).

equipment'' in accordance with the interpretation of the term in FRA's guidance. This proposal would help classify equipment more consistently because of its age.

C. Clarification of the Terms ''Private Car'' and ''Passenger Car''

Previous amendments to part 223, which revised the definition of the term ''passenger car'' for the purpose of clarifying contemporaneous revisions to the regulation, may have caused some unintentional confusion regarding the application of the glazing requirements to ''private cars.'' In 1998 and 1999, FRA issued comprehensive regulations for intercity passenger and commuter train safety, amending part 223 among other things to add requirements related to emergency windows in intercity passenger and commuter trains, which part 223 has long required for passenger cars with certified glazing to facilitate occupant egress. *See* 63 FR 24630 (May 4, 1998 final rule on Passenger Train Emergency Preparedness) and 64 FR 25540 (May 12, 1999 final rule on Passenger Equipment Safety Standards), as amended at 73 FR 6370 (February 1, 2008 final rule on Passenger Train Emergency Systems). The amendments to part 223 included revising the definition of the term ''passenger car'' by specifically excluding from the definition a ''private car.'' 63 FR 24675. This revision of the term ''passenger car'' was intended to clarify that requirements being established for passenger cars in intercity passenger and commuter train service only, such as new requirements in former § 223.9(d) for marking emergency windows, did not apply to private cars. *See* 63 FR 24675. It was not intended to change the existing application of the rest of part 223 to private cars. Yet, the substantive requirements contained in §§ 223.9 and 223.15 specify that they apply to ''passenger cars,'' which by a literal reading of the current definition of the term ''passenger car,'' in § 223.5, would seemingly exclude private cars.

However, as evidenced by the ''Application'' section of part 223 (particularly § 223.3(b)(3)), FRA's intent was to continue to apply the glazing requirements of part 223 to private cars as previously specified, as no general exclusion was suggested or made. *Id.* FRA believes that the rail industry has the same understanding. The application of the glazing requirements with regard to private cars is clear, as provided in § 223.3. Section 223.3(a) states that the requirements contained in part 223 apply to any railroad rolling equipment that is operated on standard gauge track that is a part of the general railroad system of transportation. Section 223.3(b) excludes equipment that is used for private transportation purposes, but only if it is historical or antiquated. Nonetheless, to alleviate any confusion, FRA is proposing to amend the definition of the term ''passenger car,'' contained in § 223.5, by removing the last sentence of the existing definition that indicates ''[t]his term does not include a private car.''

D. Emergency Windows for Occupied Passenger Cars That Are More Than 50 Years Old But Built After 1945 and Operated in an Intercity Passenger or Commuter Train

This rule proposes to clarify the application of the emergency window requirements that are contained in part 223 to passenger cars that are more than 50 years old but built after 1945 by incorporating provisions in waivers granted by FRA's Railroad Safety Board (*see,* e.g., FRA–2010–0080), without changing the existing regulatory framework for the emergency window requirements. Both parts 223 and 238 of this chapter contain requirements related to emergency windows that apply to various types of passenger vehicles (*see,* e.g., §§ 223.8, 223.9, 223.15, and 238.113). For the purposes of emergency window and other requirements, part 238 distinguishes between categories of passenger vehicles—namely, ''passenger cars'' and ''passenger equipment.'' A passenger car, as defined by § 238.5, is a subset of ''passenger equipment'' and must comply with the emergency window exit requirements that are contained in § 238.113. By contrast, the part 238 emergency window exit requirements found in § 238.113 do not apply to all passenger equipment, as defined by § 238.5. Instead, passenger equipment not subject to § 238.113, including a private car, is required to be equipped with emergency windows as provided for in §§ 223.9(c) or 223.15(c), as appropriate. In this proposed rule, the application of the emergency window requirements to passenger equipment and passenger cars in part 238 would remain unchanged. However, a change to part 223 is needed to incorporate provisions of existing waivers of the requirements of part 223 that require emergency windows, in light of the proposed change concerning ''antiquated equipment,'' discussed above.

Specifically, in connection with the proposed change to the application of the term ''antiquated equipment,'' FRA intends to revise the existing rule language contained in § 223.3(b) expressly to state that the exclusion provided in § 223.3(b)(3) for ''antiquated equipment,'' for purposes of emergency windows, does not apply to occupied passenger cars that were built after 1945 when they operate in an intercity passenger or commuter train in service covered by part 238 (''part 238 train''). *See* 49 CFR 238.3. An occupied private car that is operated in a train covered by the requirements of part 238 is not required to be equipped with emergency windows under part 238; these cars are required to be equipped with emergency windows only under §§ 223.9(c) or 223.15(c) of part 223, if they are not ''historical or antiquated equipment'' and used for solely an excursion, educational, recreational, or private purpose as applicable under § 223.3(b)(3). *See,* e.g., 73 FR 6378. However, FRA's Railroad Safety Board has granted a series of waivers that permit such cars that are neither ''historical or antiquated'' to operate in a part 238 train without certified glazing, but as a condition to the waivers require that the cars be equipped with at least four emergency windows in accordance with § 223.9(c) or § 223.15(c). The waivers make clear that the minimum of four emergency windows (two on each side) must be clearly marked. As specified in § 223.5, an ''emergency window'' means a segment of a side facing glazing panel that has been designed to permit rapid and easy removal from inside the car during an emergency. The waivers further make clear that any tool required to remove or break the window must be provided and be clearly marked, and legible and understandable instructions must be provided for its use. FRA proposes to revise part 223 to be consistent with the conditions of the waivers that FRA has granted, in connection with the proposed change to the application of the term ''antiquated equipment.''

FRA notes that passenger cars not in themselves covered by the requirements of part 238 that are occupied for an excursion, educational, recreational, or private purpose and operate in a passenger train covered by the requirements of part 238 will be subject to the same conditions as the train to which they are coupled. Such cars will be exposed to high speeds over long distances in the same manner as the other cars in the passenger train. In addition, the end frame doors of such cars may not line up with the end frame doors on some passenger cars subject to the requirements of part 238 to which they are coupled (e.g., a National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) Superliner). Consequently,

during an accident or incident, emergency windows may be required as a primary means of egress, due to a lack of end-of-car egress. Yet, passenger cars occupied for an excursion, educational, recreational, or private purpose that are not equipped with part 223 compliant glazing and emergency windows might only be equipped with safety glass that cannot easily shatter or otherwise be easily removed without the use of a tool or other instrument, and therefore may not permit effective egress for occupants during an accident or incident. For such occupied cars that are built after 1945 and more than 50 years old that operate in a part 238 train, emergency windows are needed to maintain the level of safety currently provided.

Consequently, in clarifying the application of part 223 to ''antiquated equipment'' by proposing to use a rolling 50-year date, rather than a fixed date, FRA believes it necessary to continue requiring passenger cars built after 1945 that are more than 50 years old to comply with the requirements for emergency windows contained in § 223.9(c) or § 223.15(c) if they are occupied and operate in an intercity or commuter passenger train subject to part 238. FRA does not believe it appropriate to remove the current requirement that such cars be equipped with these emergency windows, especially as the number of such cars considered ''antiquated'' would be enlarged by this rulemaking. However, consistent with the conditions of the waivers that FRA has granted, a tool or other instrument may be used to remove or break the window if the tool or other instrument is clearly marked and legible and understandable instructions are provided for its use.

E. Locomotives, Passenger Cars, and Cabooses That Are More Than 50 Years Old But Built After 1945 and Equipped With Compliant Glazing

In connection with the proposed change to the application of the term ''antiquated equipment,'' this NPRM proposes that all locomotives, passenger cars, and cabooses that are more than 50 years old but built after 1945 and equipped with glazing that complies with the glazing test standards in appendix A to part 223 must remain in compliance with those standards. FRA does not intend to diminish the level of safety currently required in broadening the definition of the term ''antiquated equipment.'' Accordingly, FRA does not intend for windows that are currently in compliance with the impact test standards in appendix A to part 223 to be replaced with windows that are not. Moreover, given that such equipment would already have in place the necessary framing arrangements to support part 223-compliant glazing, FRA expects the window panels to be replaced with like window glazing. Of course, if equipment built after 1945 that is more than 50 years old is not already fitted with compliant window glazing, then such window panels (along with their supporting, framing arrangements) do not have to be installed.

F. Clarification of the Term ''End Facing Glazing Location''

Consistent with the RSAC Task Group's recommendation and to ensure consistent application of the relevant requirements, FRA proposes to revise the definition of ''end facing glazing location'' to make clear that the location means an ''exterior'' location and by expressly identifying locations that are not to be considered ''end facing glazing location[s]''—namely, the coupled ends of multiple-unit (MU) locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist; and end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car of MU locomotive.

The existing definition of ''end facing glazing location'' in § 223.5 does not specify that ''end facing'' is intended to mean only a location at the exterior of a piece of equipment. As a result, the proposed rule would clarify that FRA does not consider windows that face an open end of a car but are located in the interior of the car to be end facing: They would not require Type I glazing. For example, a vestibule door that is set back from the end frame and corner structure of a passenger car and contains a window would not require Type I glazing for the window. In this example, even if the vestibule window is exposed to the outside of the car, Type I glazing is not required. Type I glazing is not needed because the angularity of attack from a projectile to that window is significantly reduced by the presence of the structures at the end of the car located ahead of the plane of the glazing material, as compared to a window aligned with the end frame of the car; therefore, the likelihood of projectile contact is minimized.

Further, the existing definition of ''end facing glazing location'' contains no qualification with respect to the forward or rear end or the direction of travel of the equipment. In other words, all forward and all rearward facing windows could be considered end facing. This application of the term may have resulted in some confusion related to FRA's enforcement of relevant glazing requirements, which FRA intends to clarify in this NPRM. Accordingly, FRA proposes to revise the definition to make clear that the term ''end facing glazing location'' does not apply to the coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist, nor does it apply to end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive. The most notable example of an end door at a location other than the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive is an end frame door on an Amfleet passenger car; the rule proposes to make clear that windows in such doors do not require Type I glazing.

At the same time, FRA is also proposing to revise the existing definition of ''side facing glazing location'' to clarify that the locations that would be clearly excluded from the definition of ''end facing glazing location'' would require Type II glazing. The existing safety glazing standards require that all side facing glazing locations be equipped with Type II glazing. See appendix A to part 223. Because the coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist, and end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive would be specifically excluded from the definition of ''end facing glazing location,'' those locations would not require Type I glazing. By specifically including them in the definition for ''side facing glazing location,'' the rule would make clear that those locations require Type II glazing at a minimum. In this regard, for example, locomotives, cabooses, and passenger cars built or rebuilt after June 30, 1980, must be equipped with certified glazing in all windows, as required by § 223.9. The term ''certified glazing'' refers to Type I and Type II glazing, as specified in appendix A to part 223. Accordingly, for such equipment locations where certified glazing is required, either Type I or Type II glazing must be present.

G. Removal of Compliance Phase-In Dates That Have Passed and Are No Longer Applicable

This NPRM proposes to remove outdated, compliance phase-in dates and related language to make the regulation clearer. When the Safety Glazing Standards were published on December 31, 1979, the regulation included compliance dates to phase-in its requirements for equipment in existence at the time, in addition to requirements for new equipment. *See* 44 FR 77328, 77353–77354. As amended by final rule on December 27, 1983, the

regulation still includes these compliance dates. *See* 48 FR 56955–56955. For example in § 223.15, ''Requirements for existing passenger cars,'' the regulation provides that certain passenger cars have until June 30, 1984, to comply with the requirements for certified glazing and emergency windows. Now that the compliance phase-in period has long passed, the phase-in dates can be removed without changing the substantive effect of the requirements. To make the requirements easier to understand, FRA proposes to remove such dates and related language from part 223.

III. Section-by-Section Analysis

This section-by-section analysis of the proposed rule is intended to explain the rationale for each section of the proposed rule, together with the discussion in section II of this proposed rule. The proposed regulatory changes are organized by section number. FRA seeks comments on all proposals made in this NPRM.

A. Proposed Amendments to Part 223

Section 223.3 Application

As discussed in section II.B. of this NPRM, proposed paragraph (b)(3) would clarify the meaning of ''antiquated equipment'' by replacing the term ''antiquated'' with the phrase ''more than 50 years old.'' This change would clarify that the exclusion provided in this section from the application of the rule for ''antiquated equipment'' is available for equipment that is more than 50 years old, measured from the time of original construction. This is intended to be a rolling, 50-year calculation, and no longer the fixed date of 1945 or earlier. As such, some of the equipment that is subject to the full requirements of part 223 today (because it is not yet more than 50 years old) would be subject to exclusion from certain requirements when the equipment ages sufficiently and becomes more than 50 years old. To qualify for the available exclusion when the equipment becomes more than 50 years old, the rule would continue to require that the equipment be used only for excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purposes. Please note that paragraph (c), discussed below, qualifies the exclusion available under this paragraph (b)(3); both paragraphs must be read together.

In addition, paragraph (b)(4) would be revised to correct the reference to § 223.5. Paragraph (b)(4) currently contains an exclusion for ''[l]ocomotives that are used exclusively in designated service as defined in § 223.5(m).'' The reference to § 223.5(m) is outdated, as paragraph lettering was removed from § 223.5, Definitions, when that section was reorganized and revised by the May 4, 1998 Passenger Train Emergency Preparedness final rule. *See* 63 FR 24630, 24642. Removing the reference to paragraph (m) of § 223.5 for internal consistency would have no substantive effect on the application of the rule, as the definition of ''designated service'' in § 223.5 would remain unchanged. Accordingly, FRA is proposing to remove the reference to paragraph (m) of § 223.5 so that paragraph (b)(4) would instead refer to § 223.5 generally.

Proposed paragraph (c) would be added to clarify the requirements that are applicable to equipment that would otherwise be subject to the exclusion in paragraph (b)(3) of this section for ''antiquated equipment,'' to maintain safety in connection with the proposed change to the application of this term for equipment built after 1945 but more than 50 years old. As discussed in sections II.D. and II.E. of this NPRM, FRA is proposing to clarify requirements for emergency windows in occupied passenger cars operated in intercity passenger or commuter trains, as well as clarify requirements for locomotives, passenger cars, and cabooses that are currently equipped with compliant glazing. Proposed paragraph (c) applies, as specified, to each locomotive, passenger car, and caboose built after 1945 that is more than 50 years old and is used only for excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purposes. Specifically, proposed paragraph (c)(1) would require each such passenger car to comply with the emergency window requirements contained in § 223.9(c) or § 223.15(c), as appropriate, when it is occupied and operates in an intercity passenger or commuter train subject to part 238 of this chapter. A tool or other instrument may be used to remove or break an emergency window if the tool or other instrument is clearly marked and legible and understandable instructions are provided for its use. Proposed paragraph (c)(2) would require each such locomotive, passenger car, and caboose that is equipped with glazing that complies with the glazing requirements contained in appendix A to this part as of [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN **Federal Register**], to remain in compliance with those requirements. Accordingly, the level of safety currently provided by the regulation would not be diminished.

Section 223.5 Definitions.

FRA is proposing to revise three terms in this section: ''end facing glazing location,'' ''passenger car,'' and ''side facing glazing location.''

Specifically, FRA would revise the existing definition of ''end facing glazing location'' by making clear that the location means an ''exterior'' location and by expressly identifying locations that are not to be considered ''end facing glazing location[s]''—namely, the coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist; and end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car of MU locomotive. FRA is also proposing to make clear that dome and observation cars are included in the category of cars subject to the application of this definition. Please see section II.F. of this NPRM for a fuller discussion of the proposed change to the definition of ''end facing glazing location.''

In addition, this rule would revise the existing definition of ''side facing glazing location'' by including the following within the definition: The coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist; and end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive. Instead of considering such locations to be end facing glazing locations requiring Type I glazing, FRA is proposing that these locations be considered side facing glazing locations requiring only Type II glazing, due to the generally lower risk of an exterior projectile impacting the window surface.

This rule would also revise the existing definition of ''passenger car'' by removing the last sentence, which states that ''[t]his term does not include a private car.'' The proposed revision would clarify that a private car can be considered a passenger car. Please see section II.C. of this NPRM for a full discussion of this proposal.

Section 223.11 Requirements for Existing Locomotives

As discussed in section II.G. of this NPRM, the proposed amendments to this section would remove the compliance phase-in dates and related language from the glazing requirements for existing locomotives. As originally promulgated in 1979 and amended in 1983, part 223 phased in requirements for glazing standards by generally allowing the rail industry until June 30, 1984, to fit their existing locomotives with compliant glazing. The rule

included an exception for locomotives that had their windows damaged by vandalism. Windows that were damaged due to vandalism were required to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date.

Proposed paragraph (c) would remove the compliance phase-in date, June 30, 1984. This date is no longer needed now that it has long passed. Proposed paragraph (d) would remove the language that requires windows that are damaged by vandalism to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date. This requirement is no longer needed now that the compliance phase-in period has long passed and all locomotives, other than yard locomotives excluded by this section or locomotives that satisfy the limited exclusions provided in § 223.3, are required to be equipped with compliant glazing.

Section 223.13 Requirements for Existing Cabooses

As discussed in section II.G. of this NPRM, the proposed amendments to this section would remove the compliance phase-in dates and related language from the existing requirements related to cabooses. As noted above, the existing rule established glazing standards, but also generally allowed the rail industry until June 30, 1984, to fit their existing cabooses with compliant glazing. The rule included an exception for cabooses that had their windows damaged by vandalism. Windows that were damaged due to vandalism were required to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date.

Proposed paragraph (c) would remove the compliance phase-in date, June 30, 1984. This date is no longer needed now that it has long passed. Proposed paragraph (d) would remove the language that requires windows that are damaged by vandalism to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date. This requirement is no longer needed now that the compliance phase-in period has long passed and all cabooses, other than those that satisfy the limited exclusions provided in § 223.3, are required to be equipped with compliant glazing. In this regard, FRA invites comment whether this section needs to be retained in the final rule and specifically whether its requirements could be consolidated with those for new cabooses in § 223.9(b) in a revised or new section.

Section 223.15 Requirements for Existing Passenger Cars

As discussed in section II.G. of this NPRM, the proposed amendments to this section would remove the compliance phase-in dates and related language from the existing requirements related to passenger cars. As noted above, the existing rule generally allowed the rail industry until June 30, 1984, to fit their passenger cars with compliant glazing. Windows that were damaged due to vandalism were required to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date.

Proposed paragraph (c) would remove the compliance phase-in date, June 30, 1984. This date is no longer needed now that it has long passed. Proposed paragraph (d) would remove the language that requires windows that are damaged by vandalism to be replaced with compliant glazing sooner than the 1984 compliance phase-in date. This requirement is no longer needed now that the compliance phase-in period has long passed and all passenger cars, other than those that satisfy the limited exclusions provided in § 223.3, are required to be equipped with compliant glazing. In this regard, FRA invites comment whether this section needs to be retained in the final rule and specifically whether its requirements could be consolidated with those for new passenger cars in § 223.9(c) in a revised or new section.

Section 223.17 Identification of Equipped Locomotives, Passenger Cars and Cabooses

Section § 223.17 currently requires stenciling on the interior wall of each locomotive cab, passenger car, and caboose to identify that the equipment is fully equipped with glazing material that complies with the requirements of part 223. This requirement is no longer necessary, and the proposed rule would remove this entire section. As a result, this type of stenciling would no longer be required. For a full discussion of this proposal, please see section II.A. of this NPRM.

Appendix B to Part 223—Schedule of Civil Penalties

Appendix B to part 223 contains a schedule of civil penalties for use in connection with this part. FRA intends to revise the schedule of civil penalties in issuing the final rule to reflect revisions made to part 223. Because such penalty schedules are statements of agency policy, notice and comment are not required prior to their issuance. *See* 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A). Nevertheless, FRA invites comments.

IV. Regulatory Impact and Notices

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

This proposed rule has been evaluated in accordance with existing policies and procedures, and determined to be non-significant under both Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 and DOT policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). FRA has prepared and placed in the docket a regulatory analysis addressing the economic impact of this proposed rule.

The analysis includes a quantitative evaluation of the benefits of this proposed rule. For entities choosing to take advantage of the new flexibilities and cost savings proposed, FRA estimates that there may be a minimal cost burden associated with this proposed rule. Specifically, small hammers or other tools may need to be purchased for occupants to use to break windows for emergency egress in passenger cars now considered ''antiquated equipment'' in that they are built after 1945 but are more than 50 years old, when these passenger cars are operated in intercity passenger or commuter trains. Additionally, railroads would probably modify existing specifications for new equipment orders to remove the requirement to stencil interior walls of the equipment as containing window glazing in full compliance with part 223. The present value of total voluntary costs affected entities may incur is estimated to be approximately $6,000 over a 10-year period.

Overall, the benefits of this rule would greatly outweigh any costs that may be incurred. The revisions specified in this proposed rule would eliminate the cost of stenciling, reduce the cost of certain new passenger cars, and reduce the number of waivers requested by the railroad industry. Over a 10-year period, this analysis finds that $993,057 in cost savings would accrue due to the proposed changes. The present value of this amount is $747,436 (discounted at 7 percent). Therefore, accounting for the $6,000 in voluntarily incurred costs to take advantage of the flexibilities proposed in this rule, the net savings of this rule would be approximately $741,436.

FRA is proposing to eliminate the requirement to stencil the inside walls of locomotives, passenger cars, and cabooses as fully equipped with compliant glazing. This requirement was particularly necessary during the implementation phase-in period of part

223 (in the 1980s), when large numbers of affected equipment were not equipped with glazing required by part 223. However, the phase-in period for fitting equipment with certified glazing under part 223 has already passed and reliable information as to the window glazing's compliance with part 223 is independently required to be marked on each window panel that is installed. The total annual cost for all affected entities to comply with the current stenciling requirement is between $74,170 and $80,820 per year (non-discounted). This variability is due to the increase in real wages as discussed in section 6 of the accompanying analysis in the docket for this rulemaking. Over a 10-year period, the analysis finds that $773,841 in cost savings would accrue through the elimination of this requirement. The present value of this amount is $578,494 (discounted at 7 percent).

Definitions changed by this rule would help provide clarity for the rail industry and also greater consistency with other FRA regulations. Antiquated equipment would now be defined as equipment that is more than 50 years old. This would significantly reduce the number of waiver petitions submitted to exclude from the glazing requirements equipment that is more than 50 years old but built after 1945 and operated in a train for an excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purpose. FRA estimates that it would receive approximately 125 initial waiver requests over the next five years (25 per year) if this rule is not enacted. FRA assumes that any entity that was considering applying for a waiver would do so within the first five years, in order to avoid installing certified glazing. Therefore, no additional waiver applications are expected to be submitted after the fifth year. In years when the initial waiver petitions would have been submitted, the total annual cost for all affected entities would have been from $14,738 to $15,108 (non-discounted). Accordingly, $74,610 in cost savings would accrue due to the reduction of initial waiver requests. The present value of this amount is $65,411 (discounted at 7 percent).

FRA has approved approximately 175 waivers of glazing requirements for equipment more than 50 years old but manufactured after 1945 and operated in a train for an excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purpose. If the proposed rule is not enacted, renewal waivers would be required to be submitted every five years to continue operations. Under this proposal, these waivers would no longer be necessary, saving the labor cost of preparing and submitting each waiver renewal request. The total annual cost for all affected entities to submit renewal waiver petitions would have increased from $10,317 to $18,711 (non-discounted). This increase would be due to the rise in real wages as discussed in section 6 of the accompanying analysis in the docket for this rulemaking. Over a 10-year period, $144,606 in cost savings would accrue due to the reduction of renewal waivers. The present value of this amount is $103,531 (discounted at 7 percent).

FRA is also proposing to revise the definition of the term ''end facing glazing location'' to clarify that the location means an ''exterior'' location and by expressly identifying locations that are not to be considered ''end facing glazing location[s]''—namely, the coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist; and end doors at locations other than the cab end of a cab car of MU locomotive. However, FRA has not specifically evaluated the amount of any cost savings from this clarification.

FRA requests comments on all aspects of the regulatory evaluation and its conclusions.

Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 13272

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), Public Law 96–354, as amended, and codified as amended at 5 U.S.C. 601–612, and Executive Order 13272 (Proper Consideration of Small Entities in Agency Rulemaking), 67 FR 53461 (Aug. 16, 2002), require agency review of proposed and final rules to assess their impact on ''small entities'' for purposes of the RFA. An agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis unless it determines and certifies that a rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Pursuant to the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator of FRA certifies that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule would affect small entities. However, the effect on these entities would be purely beneficial other than for a nominal cost savings offset, as it would reduce their costs and labor burden particularly by narrowing the class of equipment subject to the full requirements of the Safety Glazing Standards regulation.

The term ''small entity'' is defined in 5 U.S.C. 601 (section 601). Section 601(6) defines ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as ''the terms 'small business', 'small organization' and 'small governmental jurisdiction' defined in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of this section.'' In turn, section 601(3) defines a ''small business'' as generally having the same meaning as ''small business concern'' under section 3 of the Small Business Act. This includes any small business concern that is independently owned and operated, and is not dominant in its field of operation. Next, section 601(4) defines ''small organization'' as generally meaning any not-for-profit enterprise that is independently owned and operated, and not dominant in its field of operations. Additionally, section 601(5) defines ''small governmental jurisdiction'' in general to include governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with populations less than 50,000.

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) stipulates ''size standards'' for small entities. It provides that the largest that a for-profit railroad business firm may be (and still be classified as a ''small entity'') is 1,500 employees for ''Line-Haul Operating'' railroads, and 500 employees for ''Short-Line Operating'' railroads. *See* ''Size Eligibility Provisions and Standards,'' 13 CFR part 121, subpart A.

Under exceptions provided in section 601, Federal agencies may adopt their own size standards for small entities in consultation with SBA, and in conjunction with public comment. Pursuant to the authority provided to it by SBA, FRA has published a ''Final Policy Statement Concerning Small Entities Subject to the Railroad Safety Laws,'' which formally establishes small entities as including, among others, the following: (1) The railroads classified by the Surface Transportation Board as Class III; and (2) commuter railroads ''that serve populations of 50,000 or less.'' [3] *See* 68 FR 24891 (May 9, 2003) codified at appendix C to 49 CFR part 209. Currently, the revenue requirements are $20 million or less in

[3] ''In the Interim Policy Statement [62 FR 43024 (Aug. 11, 1997)], FRA defined 'small entity,' for the purpose of communication and enforcement policies, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.,* and the Equal Access for Justice Act 5 U.S.C. 501 *et seq.,* to include only railroads which are classified as Class III. FRA further clarified the definition to include, in addition to Class III railroads, hazardous materials shippers that meet the income level established for Class III railroads (those with annual operating revenues of $20 million per year or less, as set forth in 49 CFR 1201.1–1); railroad contractors that meet the income level established for Class III railroads; and those commuter railroads or small governmental jurisdictions that serve populations of 50,000 or less.'' 68 FR 24892 (May 9, 2003). ''The Final Policy Statement issued today is substantially the same as the Interim Policy Statement.'' 68 FR 24894.

annual operating revenue, adjusted annually for inflation. The $20 million limit (adjusted annually for inflation) is based on the Surface Transportation Board's threshold of a Class III railroad, which is adjusted by applying the railroad revenue deflator adjustment.[4] For further information on the calculation of the specific dollar limit, please see 49 CFR part 1201. FRA is using this definition of ''small entity'' for this NPRM.

FRA estimates that there are 717 railroads that operate on standard gage track that is part of the general railroad system of transportation and that are, therefore, subject to part 223, see 49 CFR 223.3. Of these railroads, 45 are Class I freight railroads, Class II freight railroads, commuter railroads serving populations of 50,000 or more, or intercity passenger railroads (i.e., Amtrak, a Class I railroad, and the Alaska Railroad, a Class II railroad). The remaining 672 railroads are therefore assumed to be small railroads for the purpose of this assessment. However, most of these railroads would not be impacted by this proposed rule. For instance, locomotives acquired by small railroads are typically older Class I locomotives that would already be equipped with compliant glazing and stenciling; consequently, such small railroads would not be affected by the costs savings from eliminating the requirement to stencil locomotives as being equipped with compliant glazing in cab windows. Similarly, any passenger cars acquired by small railroads from intercity passenger or commuter railroads would already be equipped with compliant glazing and stenciling and, consequently, no cost savings from eliminating the stenciling requirement would accrue.

Small railroads and private car owners would likely be affected by the clarification that certain equipment that is more than 50 years old is considered to be antiquated and thereby subject to exclusion from the requirements of part 223 when operated in specified service. As a result of this change, the economic burden of preparing and submitting waiver petitions would be reduced on railroads and private car owners for equipment that is more than 50 years old but built after 1945 and operated in a train for an excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purpose. As noted above, FRA estimates that it would receive approximately 125 initial requests for waiver of the glazing requirements over the next five years (25 per year) if this change is not made, and the approximately 175 approved waivers of glazing requirements would have to be renewed every five years if this change is not made. When including the avoided cost of renewing the additional 125 initial waiver requests by making this change—a total of approximately 600[5] avoided waiver petitions—the total cost savings is $168,942 over 10 years, discounted at 7 percent. Of course, the individually allocated savings to each affected railroad or private car owner would be a comparatively smaller portion of the total cost savings.

Further, for entities choosing to take advantage of the regulatory relief permitted by this change to the definition of ''antiquated equipment,'' FRA estimates that there may be a minimal cost burden associated with operation of such passenger cars in intercity passenger or commuter service, which will continue to be required to have emergency windows. Some affected entities may choose to install small hammers or other small tools or implements to allow for emergency egress from passenger car windows when operated in an intercity passenger or commuter train. Hammers would be used to break windows in case of an emergency. The population of private cars that operate in Amtrak trains is approximately 125 cars. FRA estimates that 80 percent of these cars would not have hammers or other tools already on board for emergency egress through windows. Therefore, for 100 of those private cars, car owners would have to purchase four hammers or other tools per car. That total cost would be approximately $5,000. Additionally, a minimal cost to copy and laminate instructions for use of the hammers or other tools would also be incurred. FRA estimates this total cost to be $1,000 (approximately $10 per car). All of these costs would be incurred during the first year. Therefore, the present value of all total costs is approximately $6,000. This $6,000 cost would easily be offset by the total cost savings of $168,942 by the definitional change to ''antiquated equipment,'' which itself is shared among all small entities. Consequently, FRA concludes that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

FRA certifies that this proposed rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA or Executive Order 13272. Although a substantial number of small entities would be affected by this rule, none of these entities would be significantly impacted. In order to determine the significance of the economic impact for the final rule's RFA requirements, FRA invites comments from all interested parties concerning the potential economic impact on small entities resulting from this proposed rule. FRA will consider the comments and data it receives in making a decision on the small entity impact for the final rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements in this proposed rule are being submitted for review and approval to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The sections that contain the information collection requirements as proposed to be revised, along with the current information collection requirements, and the estimated time to fulfill each requirement are as follows:

[4] In general, under 49 CFR 1201.1–1, the class into which a railroad carrier falls is determined by comparing the carrier's annual inflation-adjusted operating revenues for three consecutive years to the following scale after the dollar figures in the scale are adjusted by applying the railroad revenue deflator formula:

Class I—$250 million or more;

Class II—more than $20 million, but less than $250 million; and

Class III—$20 million or less.

49 CFR 1201.1–1(a), (b)(1). STB's General Instructions at 1–1 state that carriers are grouped into three classes for purposes of accounting and reporting. The three classes are as follows:

Class I: These carriers have annual carrier operating revenues of $250 million or more after applying STB's railroad revenue deflator formula.

Class II: These carriers have annual carrier operating revenues of less than $250 million but in excess of $20 million after applying STB's railroad revenue deflator formula.

Class III: These carriers have annual carrier operating revenues of $20 million or less after applying STB's railroad revenue deflator formula.

See also 78 FR 21007 (Apr. 8, 2013). It should be noted that there are some exceptions to this general definition of the three classes of carriers. As one important example, STB treats families of railroads as a single carrier for classification purposes when those families operate within the United States as a single, integrated rail system. 49 CFR 1201–1.1(b)(1). As another example, STB considers all switching and terminal companies to be Class III carriers, regardless of their operating revenues. 49 CFR 1201–1.1(d).

[5] A total of approximately 600 waiver petitions would be avoided: 125 initial petitions in the first five years + 125 initial petitions renewed in the next five years + 175 approved waiver petitions renewed in the first five years + 175 approved waiver petitions renewed in the next five years.

CFR Section	Respondent universe	Total annual responses	Average time per response	Total annual burden hours
223.3(c)—Application: Passenger car emergency windows—marked tools with legible and understandable instructions near them to remove/break window for passenger cars built after 1945 that are more than 50 years old and operated in intercity passenger or commuter train (new requirement).	672 railroads (100 passenger cars with minimum of 4 emergency windows).	400 marked tools with legible & clear instructions.	30 minutes	200 hours.
223.11—Existing Locomotives: Built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, equipped with certified glazing in all locomotive cab windows (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Already compliant/Already have FRA approved waivers.	N/A	N/A.
—Locomotives with cab windows broken or damaged—placed in designated service (revised requirement).	672 railroads	15 designations	30 seconds	0.125 hour.
—Locomotives removed from service until broken/damaged windows are replaced with certified glazing (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Certification done instantly at time of window manufacture.	N/A	N/A.
223.13—Existing Cabooses: Built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, equipped with certified glazing in all windows (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Already compliant/Already have FRA approved waivers.	N/A	N/A.
—Cabooses removed from service until broken/damaged windows are replaced with certified glazing (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Certification done instantly at time of window manufacture.	N/A	N/A.
223.15—Existing Passenger Cars: Built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, equipped with certified glazing in all windows plus four emergency windows (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Already compliant/Already have FRA approved waivers.	N/A	N/A.
—Passenger cars removed from service until broken/damaged windows are replaced with certified glazing (revised requirement).	672 railroads	Certification done instantly at time of window manufacture.	N/A	N/A.
Appendix A—Requests to glass/glazing manufacturers for glazing certification information (current requirement).	5 Glass/Glazing Manufacturers.	10 requests	15 minutes	3 hours.
—Identification of each individual unit of glazing material (current requirement).	5 Glass/Glazing Manufacturers.	25,000 pieces of glazing.	480 pieces per hour	52 hours.
—Testing of new material (current requirement).	5 Glass/Glazing Manufacturers.	1 test	14 hours	14 hours.

All estimates include the time for reviewing instructions; searching existing data sources; gathering or maintaining the needed data; and reviewing the information. Pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(B), FRA solicits comments concerning: Whether these information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of FRA, including whether the information has practical utility; the accuracy of FRA's estimates of the burden of the information collection requirements; the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and whether the burden of collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, may be minimized. For information or a copy of the paperwork package being submitted to OMB, contact Mr. Robert Brogan, Information Clearance Officer, Office of Railroad Safety, at 202–493–6292, or Ms. Kimberly Toone, FRA Records Management Officer, at 202–493–6132.

Organizations and individuals desiring to submit comments on the collection of information requirements should direct them to Mr. Robert Brogan or Ms. Kimberly Toone, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20590. Comments may also be submitted via email to Mr. Brogan at *Robert.Brogan@dot.gov* or Ms. Toone at *Kim.Toone@dot.gov.*

OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information requirements contained in this proposed rule between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. The final rule will respond to any OMB or public comments on the information collection requirements contained in this proposal.

FRA is not authorized to impose a penalty on persons for violating information collection requirements which do not display a current OMB control number, if required. FRA intends to obtain current OMB control numbers for any new information collection requirements resulting from this rulemaking action prior to the effective date of the final rule. The OMB control number, when assigned, will be announced by separate notice in the **Federal Register**.

Federalism Implications

Executive Order 13132, ''Federalism'' (64 FR 43255, Aug. 10, 1999), requires FRA to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.'' ''Policies that have federalism implications'' are

defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that 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.'' Under Executive Order 13132, the agency may not issue a regulation with federalism implications that imposes substantial direct compliance costs and that is not required by statute, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by State and local governments, the agency consults with State and local governments, or the agency consults with State and local government officials early in the process of developing the regulation. Where a regulation has federalism implications and preempts State law, the agency seeks to consult with State and local officials in the process of developing the regulation.

This rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132. This rule would not have a substantial effect on the States or their political subdivisions; it would not impose any substantial direct compliance costs; and it would not affect the relationships between the Federal government and the States or their political subdivisions, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, the consultation and funding requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply. Nevertheless, State and local officials were involved in developing proposals that are addressed in this rule through the RSAC, which has as permanent members two organizations directly representing State and local interests, AASHTO and ASRSM.

However, this rule could have preemptive effect by operation of law under certain provisions of the Federal railroad safety statutes, specifically the former Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (former FRSA), repealed and re-codified at 49 U.S.C. 20106, and the former Locomotive Boiler Inspection Act (LIA) at 45 U.S.C. 22–34, repealed and re-codified at 49 U.S.C. 20701–20703. The former FRSA provides that States may not adopt or continue in effect any law, regulation, or order related to railroad safety or security that covers the subject matter of a regulation prescribed or order issued by the Secretary of Transportation (with respect to railroad safety matters) or the Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to railroad security matters), except when the State law, regulation, or order qualifies under the ''local safety or security hazard'' exception to section 20106. Moreover, the former LIA has been interpreted by the Supreme Court as preempting the field concerning locomotive safety. See Napier v. Atlantic Coast Line R.R., 272 U.S. 605 (1926) and Kurns v. Railroad Friction Products Corp., 132 S. Ct. 1261 (2012).

Environmental Impact

FRA has evaluated this proposed regulation in accordance with its ''Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts'' (FRA's Procedures) (64 FR 28545, May 26, 1999) as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), other environmental statutes, Executive Orders, and related regulatory requirements. FRA has determined that this proposed regulation is not a major FRA action (requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment) because it is categorically excluded from detailed environmental review pursuant to section 4(c)(20) of FRA's Procedures. 64 FR 28547, May 26, 1999.

In accordance with section 4(c) and (e) of FRA's Procedures, the agency has further concluded that no extraordinary circumstances exist with respect to this regulation that might trigger the need for a more detailed environmental review. As a result, FRA finds that this proposed regulation is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Pursuant to Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4, 2 U.S.C. 1531), each Federal agency ''shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector (other than to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in law).'' Section 202 of the Act (2 U.S.C. 1532) further requires that ''before promulgating any general notice of proposed rulemaking that is likely to result in the promulgation of any rule that includes any Federal mandate that may result in expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any 1 year, and before promulgating any final rule for which a general notice of proposed rulemaking was published, the agency shall prepare a written statement'' detailing the effect on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. The proposed rule would not result in the expenditure, in the aggregate, of $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and thus preparation of such a statement is not required.

Privacy Act

FRA wishes to inform all potential commenters that anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and 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.). See *http://www.regulations.gov/#!privacyNotice* for the privacy notice of regulations.gov or interested parties may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 223

Glazing standards, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, FRA proposes to amend part 223 of chapter II, subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 223 [AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 223 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 20102–20103, 20133, 20701–20702, 21301–21302, 21304; 28 U.S.C. 2461, note; and 49 CFR 1.89.

■ 2. Section 223.3 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) and adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 223.3 Application.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Except as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, locomotives, cabooses, and passenger cars that are historic or are more than 50 years old and are used only for excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purposes.

(4) Locomotives that are used exclusively in designated service as defined in § 223.5.

(c) This paragraph (c) applies, as specified, to each locomotive, passenger car, and caboose built after 1945 that is more than 50 years old and is used only for excursion, educational, recreational, or private transportation purposes.

(1) Each such passenger car must comply with the emergency window requirements contained in § 223.9(c) or § 223.15(c), as appropriate, when it is

occupied and operates in an intercity passenger or commuter train subject to part 238 of this chapter. A tool or other instrument may be used to remove or break an emergency window if the tool or other instrument is clearly marked and legible and understandable instructions are provided for its use.

(2) Each such locomotive, passenger car, and caboose that is equipped with glazing that complies with the glazing requirements contained in appendix A to this part as of [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN **Federal Register**], must remain in compliance with those requirements.

3. Section 223.5 is amended by revising the terms ''end facing glazing location,'' ''passenger car,'' and ''side facing glazing location'' to read as follows:

§ 223.5 Definitions.

* * * * *

End facing glazing location means any exterior location where a line perpendicular to the plane of the glazing material makes a horizontal angle of 50 degrees or less with the centerline of the locomotive, caboose, or passenger car, including a dome or observation car, except for: the coupled ends of multiple-unit (MU) locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist; and end doors of passenger cars at locations other than the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive.

* * * * *

Passenger car means a unit of rail rolling equipment intended to provide transportation for members of the general public and includes self-propelled cars designed to carry baggage, mail, express or passengers. This term includes a passenger coach, cab car, and an MU locomotive.

* * * * *

Side facing glazing location means any location where a line perpendicular to the plane of the glazing material makes an angle of more than 50 degrees with the centerline of the locomotive, caboose or passenger car. A side facing glazing location also means a location at the coupled ends of MU locomotives or other equipment that is semi-permanently connected to each other in a train consist, and a location at end doors other than at the cab end of a cab car or MU locomotive.

* * * * *

■ 4. Section 223.11 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 223.11 Requirements for existing locomotives.

* * * * *

(c) Except for yard locomotives and locomotives equipped as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, locomotives built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, shall be equipped with certified glazing in all locomotive cab windows.

(d) Each locomotive that has a locomotive cab window that is broken or damaged so that the window fails to permit good visibility shall be—

(1) Placed in Designated Service within 48 hours of the time of breakage or damage; or

(2) Removed from service until the broken or damaged window is replaced with certified glazing.

■ 5. Section 223.13 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 223.13 Requirements for existing cabooses.

* * * * *

(c) Except for yard cabooses and cabooses equipped as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, cabooses built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, shall be equipped with certified glazing in all windows.

(d) Each caboose that has a window that is broken or damaged so that the window fails to permit good visibility shall be removed from service until the broken or damaged window is replaced with certified glazing.

■ 6. Section 223.15 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 223.15 Requirements for existing passenger cars.

* * * * *

(c) Except for passenger cars described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, passenger cars built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, shall be equipped with certified glazing in all windows and a minimum of four emergency windows.

(d) Each passenger car that has a window that is broken or damaged so that the window fails to permit good visibility shall be removed from service until the broken or damaged window is replaced with certified glazing.

§ 223.17 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 7. Section 223.17 is removed and reserved.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 19, 2014.

Joseph C. Szabo,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–22919 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 79, No. 187

Friday, September 26, 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 AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 22, 2014.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) 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; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 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 should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Food and Nutrition Service

Title: WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) Forms and Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 0584–0447.

Summary of Collection: The FMNP is authorized by Section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(m)), (CNA). The purposes of the FMNP are to provide fresh, nutritious, unprepared locally grown fruits, vegetables and herbs from farmers' markets, and roadside stands to WIC participants; to expand the awareness and use of farmers' markets; and to increase sales at such markets. The FMNP is intended to benefit both the coupon recipients by improving their diets, and the farmers who sell their produce at farmers' markets by increasing their incomes. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will collect information from each state that receives a grant under the FMNP program in conjunction with the preparation of annual financial and recipient reports.

Need and Use of the Information: FNS uses the information collection to assess how each FMNP State agency operates; to ensure the accountability of State agencies, local agencies, and farmers/farmers' markets/roadside stands; to make program management decisions; and to report to Congress as needed.

Description of Respondents: State, Local, or Tribal Government; individuals or household; business or other for-profit, farms.

Number of Respondents: 7,946.

Frequency of Responses: Recordkeeping; reporting: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 23,661.

Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22874 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U.S. National Arboretum; Notice of Intent To Renew Information Collection

AGENCY: U.S. National Arboretum (USNA), Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and Request for Comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture (USDA) seeks comments on the intent of the U.S. National Arboretum (USNA) to renew an information collection that expires February 28, 2015. The information collection serves as a means to collect for certain use of the facilities, grounds, programs and services. This includes fees for educational programs and workshops and for use of the grounds and facilities, as well as for commercial photography and cinematography. Fees generated will be used to defray USNA expenses or to promote the missions of the USNA.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by November 25, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

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

- *Email: margaret.pooler@ars.usda.gov.*
- *Fax:* 202–245–4514
- *Mail:* Director, U.S. National Arboretum, Beltsville Area, Agricultural Research Service, 3501 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Director, U.S. National Arboretum, Beltsville Area, Agricultural Research Service, 3501 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Use of the Grounds and Facilities as Well As Commercial Photography and Cinematography.

OMB Number: 0518–0024

Expiration Date: 3 years from date of approval.

Type of Request: Renewal of approved information collection.

Abstract: The mission of the U.S. National Arboretum (USNA) is to serve the public need for scientific research, education, and gardens that conserve and showcase plants to enhance the environment. The USNA is a 446-acre facility, open to the general public for purposes of education and passive recreation. The USNA is a national center for public education that welcomes visitors in a stimulating and aesthetically pleasing environment. The USNA receives approximately 550,000 visitors on the grounds each year. Many garden clubs and societies utilize the USNA grounds to showcase their activities. The USNA is a national

center for public education that welcomes visitors in a stimulating and aesthetically pleasing environment.

Section 890(b) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104–127 (1996 Act), expanded the authorities of the Secretary of Agriculture to charge reasonable fees for the use of USNA facilities and grounds. These authorities include the ability to charge fees for temporary use by individuals or groups of USNA facilities and grounds in furtherance of the mission of the USNA. Also, authority was provided to charge fees for tram tours and for the use of the USNA for commercial photography and cinematography. All rules and regulations noted in 7 CFR part 500, subpart 2A, conducted on the USNA property will apply to individuals or groups granted approval to use the facilities and grounds. In order to administer the use of the USNA facilities and to determine if the requested use is consistent with the *mission of the USNA, it is necessary for the USNA to obtain information from the requestor.* Each request will require the completion of an application and submission of an application fee. The application is simple and requires only information readily available to the requestor. The requestor is asked to indicate by whom and for what purpose the USNA facilities are to be used. Applications are available in hard copy format as well as electronic format (PDF fillable) on the USNA Web site *www.usna.usda.gov.* Completed permit requests are received in person, by mail, and by facsimile.

Paperwork Reduction Act: In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR part 1320) implementing the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the information collection and recordkeeping requirements that will be imposed will be submitted to OMB for approval. These requirements will not become effective prior to OMB approval.

Estimate of Burden:

Estimated Number of Responses: The USNA estimates 230 requests for the use of facilities, 54 for photography and cinematography and 1,606 educational programs and workshops on an annual basis.

Estimate of Total Annual Burden on Respondents: The total cost for responding is $7,250 for 305 hours of time at $23.77 per hour.

Obtaining Permit Requests: In addition to the current process of obtaining the permit requests in person, by mail, and by facsimile (and receiving them back in a like manner), the application for photography and cinematography is available on the USNA Web site: *www.usna.usda.gov/Information/facilities/photographyapp.pdf.*

The PDF fillable application for the use of facilities is available on the Web site and can be submitted electronically to USNA. Completed hard copies of permit requests can be submitted to the Administrative Office, USDA, ARS, U.S. National Arboretum, 3501 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002.

Comments: Comments are invited on whether the proposed collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; 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; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of collection on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technology.

Dated: September 15, 2014.

Chavonda Jacobs-Young,

Administrator, ARS.

[FR Doc. 2014–22837 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2014–0071]

General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of renewal.

SUMMARY: We are giving notice that the Secretary of Agriculture has renewed the charter of the General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (Committee) for a 2-year period. The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Denise L. Brinson, Senior Coordinator, National Poultry Improvement Plan, VS, APHIS, USDA, 1506 Klondike Road, Suite 101, Conyers, GA 30094; (770) 922–3496.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (Committee) is to maintain and ensure industry involvement in Federal administration of matters pertaining to poultry health.

The Committee Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson shall be elected by the Committee from among its members. There are seven members on the Committee. The poultry industry elects the members of the Committee. The members represent six geographic areas with one member-at-large.

Done in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of September 2014.

Kevin Shea,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22887 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Nominations Open for the Vacancies on the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant and Fetal Nutrition

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), USDA.

ACTION: Nominations open for the vacancies on the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant and Fetal Nutrition.

SUMMARY: FNS is seeking nominations for 9 vacancies on the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant and Fetal Nutrition (Council). The Council is composed of 24 members. Members of the Council from outside USDA and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) are appointed for 3-year terms. State and local officials may serve only during their official tenure. Parent participants are appointed for 2-year terms. Members appointed from USDA and HHS serve at the pleasure of their respective Secretaries.

The Council studies the operation of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and related programs such as the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). Categories of membership are specified by law. To assure a balance of differing views, Council members are drawn from Federal, State and local governments, industry and organizations with a common interest in the management of WIC and CSFP, including parent participants in both programs.

The vacant positions include:

State WIC Program Director

The individual responsible for administering the WIC Program at the

State level. Has operational knowledge about all aspects of WIC management.

State CSFP Director

The individual responsible for administering the CSFP at the State level. Has operational knowledge about all aspects of CSFP management.

State WIC Program Fiscal Director

The individual responsible for the administration and monitoring of WIC grants at the State and local levels. This includes monitoring compliance of State and local budgets and expenditures with fiscal policies and procedures.

Local WIC Program Project Director in a Rural Area

The individual responsible for administering a local level WIC Program in a rural area. Has operational knowledge about all aspects of the WIC Program.

Representative of an Organization Serving Migrants

Individual from an organization that either directly or indirectly provides services to migrants or advocates through legislative efforts, public education, litigation and research to improve the health and welfare of migrants.

WIC Parent Participant—2 Positions

A pregnant, postpartum or breastfeeding woman, or the parent/guardian of an infant and/or child participating in the WIC Program.

CSFP Parent Participant

A pregnant, postpartum or breastfeeding woman, or the parent/guardian of an infant and/or child participating in CSFP.

Representative of a Non-profit Public Interest Organization

An individual from an organization that serves the public interest such as a advocacy or community action group or a food bank.

Section 17(k) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1786), mandates the Council and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint the members. The White House Liaison Office is responsible for vetting every candidate who applies for membership to the Council. In order to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to serve on a board, council or committee, each applicant must clear all stages of the vetting process. Vetting is a comprehensive personal and professional background investigation that specifically includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of each candidate's criminal history, bankruptcy filings, liens and judgments, affiliations and associations, lobbyist status, and prior involvement with USDA.

This process is used to ensure that the finest candidates are selected to represent the interests of the United States Department of Agriculture. Individuals and organizations who wish to nominate experts for this or any other USDA advisory committee should submit a letter to the Secretary listing these individuals' names and business address, phone, and email contact information. These individuals may be contacted now or in the future to determine their interest in serving as a committee member.

Candidates who wish to be considered for membership on the Council should submit an AD–755 application form and resume to the Secretary of Agriculture. Cover letters should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture. All nomination materials should be mailed in a single, complete package and postmarked by October 27, 2014 to: Thomas Vilsack, Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250, at the attention of Robin Young, DFO, USDA/FNS/SFPD. The application form and more information about advisory committees can be found at *http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?contentidonly=true&contentid=advisory_committees.xml.*

FNS has special interest in assuring that women, minority groups, and the physically disabled are adequately represented on these advisory committees. We encourage and welcome nominations for qualified female, minority, or disabled candidates.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Yvette S. Jackson,

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22881 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Alaska Prohibited Species Donation Program.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0316.

Form Number(s): NA.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 1.

Average Hours per Response: Application to be a National Marine Fisheries Service Authorized Distributor, 13 hours.

Burden Hours: 13.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

A prohibited species donation (PSD) program for salmon and halibut has effectively reduced regulatory discard of salmon and halibut by allowing fish that would otherwise be discarded to be donated to needy individuals through tax-exempt organizations. Vessels and processing plants participating in the donation program voluntarily retain and process salmon and halibut bycatch. An authorized, tax-exempt distributor, chosen by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is responsible for monitoring the retention and processing of fish donated by vessels and processors. The authorized distributor also coordinates the processing, storage, transportation, and distribution of salmon and halibut. The PSD program requires an information collection so that NMFS can monitor the authorized distributors' ability to effectively supervise program participants and ensure that donated fish are properly processed, stored, and distributed.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Every three years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

This information collection request may be viewed at *reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22920 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–43–2014]

Authorization of Production Activity; Foreign-Trade Subzone 26L, Suzuki Manufacturing of America Corporation, (All-Terrain Vehicles), Rome, Jonesboro and Cartersville, Georgia

On May 21, 2014, Georgia Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 26, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of Suzuki Manufacturing of America Corporation, within Subzone 26L, in Rome, Jonesboro and Cartersville, Georgia.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (79 FR 33723, 6–12–2014). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–23025 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–893]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2012–2013

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On March 24, 2014, the Department of Commerce (''Department'') published the *Preliminary Results* of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from the People's Republic of China (''PRC''), covering the period of review (''POR'') from February 1, 2012, through January 31, 2013.[1] We determine that the application of total adverse facts available (''AFA'') to Zhanjiang Newpro Foods., Ltd. (''Newpro'') and Hilltop International (''Hilltop''), as part of the PRC-wide entity, is appropriate in this review.

DATES: *Effective Date:* Insert date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kabir Archuletta, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is certain frozen warmwater shrimp. The product is currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers: 0306.17.00.03, 0306.17.00.06, 0306.17.00.09, 0306.17.00.12, 0306.17.00.15, 0306.17.00.18, 0306.17.00.21, 0306.17.00.24, 0306.17.00.27, 0306.17.00.40, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. The written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.[2] A full description of the scope of the *Order* is available in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.[3]

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues which parties raised, and to which we respond 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 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 directly on the internet at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results* the Department found that Shantou Yuexing Enterprise Company (''SYEC'') did not have any reviewable entries during the POR.[4] We have not received any information to contradict this determination. Therefore, the Department is making the final determination that SYEC did not have any reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR, and will issue appropriate instructions that are consistent with our ''automatic assessment'' clarification, for these final results.[5]

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

The Department has not made any changes to the margin calculations since the *Preliminary Results.*

Final Results of Review

The Department determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist.

Exporter	Weighted average dumping margin (percent)
PRC-Wide Entity[6]	112.81

Disclosure and Public Comment

Normally, the Department discloses to interested parties the calculations

[1] *See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Administrative Review; 2012–2013,* 79 FR 15049 (March 24, 2014) (''*Preliminary Results*'').

[2] On April 26, 2011, the Department amended the antidumping duty order to include dusted shrimp, pursuant to the CIT decision in *Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee* v. *United States,* 703 F. Supp. 2d 1330 (CIT 2010), and the U.S. International Trade Commission determination, which found the domestic like product to include dusted shrimp. *See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Brazil, India, the People's Republic of China, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Antidumping Duty Orders in Accordance With Final Court Decision,* 76 FR 23277 (April 26, 2011) (''*Order*''); *see also Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Brazil, China, India, Thailand, and Vietnam* (Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1063, 1064, 1066–1068 (Review), USITC Publication 4221, March 2011.

[3] *See* Memorandum to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, from Gary Taverman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, ''Decision Memorandum for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the People's Republic of China'' dated concurrently with this notice (''Issues and Decision Memorandum'').

[4] Although Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd. and Allied Pacific Aquatic Products (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd. (collectively ''Allied''), and Rizhao Smart Foods Co., Ltd. (''Smart Foods''), also submitted certifications of no shipments, because these companies were found to be part of the PRC-wide entity in prior reviews, the Department did not make a determination of no shipments with respect to these companies. *See Preliminary Results,* and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum, at 9–10.

[5] *See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011) and the ''Assessment Rates'' section, below.

[6] Includes Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd., Allied Pacific Aquatic Products (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd., Aqua Foods (Qingdao) Co., Ltd., Asian

performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because the Department applied AFA to each of the mandatory respondents in this review, as part of the PRC-wide entity, in accordance with section 776 of the Act, there are no calculations to disclose. Accordingly, the issues pertaining to the rates assigned in these final results are discussed in the *Preliminary Results* and the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of these final results, the Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.[7] The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Where assessments are based upon total facts available, including total AFA, we instruct CBP to assess duties at the AFA margin rate. The Department intends to instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on POR entries of the subject merchandise produced or exported by the PRC-wide entity (including Hilltop and Newpro) at the rate of 112.81 percent of the entered value.[8] The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.

The Department announced a refinement to its assessment practice in non-market economy cases. Pursuant to this refinement in practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales databases submitted by companies individually examined during this review, the Department will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the PRC-wide rate. Additionally, if the Department determines that an exporter had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries that entered under that exporter's case number (*i.e.,* at that exporter's rate) will be liquidated at the PRC-wide rate.[9]

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash-deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate (including Hilltop and Newpro), the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 112.81 percent;[10] and (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Reimbursement of Duties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a 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, which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification

Seafoods (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd., Beihai Boston Frozen Food Co., Ltd., Beihai Evergreen Aquatic Product Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Beihai Wanjing Marine Products Co., Ltd., Dalian Hualian Foods Co., Ltd., Dalian Shanhai Seafood Co., Ltd., Dalian Taiyang Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Dalian Z&H Seafood Co., Ltd., Eimskip Logistics (Qingdao) Co., Ltd., Eimskip Logistics Inc., EZ Logistics Inc., EZ Logistics LLC, Fujian Chaohui International Trading, Fujian Dongshan County Shunfa Aquatic Product Co., Ltd., Fujian Rongjiang Import and Export Co., Ltd., Fuqing Minhua Trade Co., Ltd., Fuqing Yihua Aquatic Food Co., Ltd., Fuqing Yiyuan Trading Co., Ltd., Guangdong Gourmet Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Guangdong Jinhang Foods Co., Ltd., Guangdong Shunxin Sea Fishery Co., Ltd., Guangdong Wanshida Holding Corp., Guangdong Wanya Foods Fty. Co., Ltd., Hai Li Aquatic Co., Ltd., Hainan Brich Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Hainan Golden Spring Foods Co., Ltd., Hainan Hailisheng Food Co., Ltd., Hainan Xiangtai Fishery Co., Ltd., Haizhou Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Tianhai Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Hilltop International, Hua Yang (Dalian) International Transportation Service Co., Leizhou Beibuwan Sea Products Co., Ltd., Longhai Gelin Seafoods Co., Ltd., Longheng (Fuqing) Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd., Longsheng Aquatic Co., Ltd., Maoming Xinzhou Seafood Co., Ltd., Olanya (Germany) Ltd., Qingdao Yuanqiang Foods Co., Ltd., Rizhao Smart Foods Company Limited, Rizhao Xinghe Foodstuff Co., Ltd., Rui'an Huasheng Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Savvy Seafood Inc., Shandong Meijia Group Co., Ltd., Shanghai Linghai Fisheries Trading Co. Ltd., Shanghai Lingpu Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Shanghai Smiling Food Co., Ltd., Shanghai Zhoulian Foods Co., Ltd., Shantou Haiyou Aquatic Product Foodstuff Co., Ltd., Shantou Jiazhou Foods Industry Co., Ltd., Shantou Jin Cheng Food Co., Ltd., Shantou Jintai Aquatic Product Industrial Co., Ltd., Shantou Longsheng Aquatic Product Foodstuff Co., Ltd., Shantou Ruiyuan Industry Company Ltd., Shantou Wanya Foods Fty. Co., Ltd., Shantou Yuexing Enterprises Co., Shenzen Allied Aquatic Produce Development Ltd., Shenzhen Yudayuan Trade Ltd., Thai Royal Frozen Food Zhanjiang Co., Ltd., Xiamen Granda Import & Export Co., Ltd., Yancheng Hi-king Agriculture Developing Co., Ltd., Yanfeng Aquatic Product Foodstuff, Yangjiang Anyang Food Co., Ltd., Yangjiang Wanshida Seafood Co., Ltd., Yelin Enterprise Co., Ltd., Zhangzhou Xinwanya Aquatic Product Co., Ltd., Zhangzhou Yanfeng Aquatic Product, Zhanjiang Bo Bo Go Ocean Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Evergreen Aquatic Product Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Fuchang Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Go Harvest Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Haizhou Aquatic Product Co. Ltd., Zhanjiang Hengrun Aquatic Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Jinguo Marine Foods Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Join Wealth Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Longwei Aquatic Products Industry Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Newpro Food Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang Rainbow Aquatic Development, Zhanjiang Universal Seafood Corp., Zhejiang Daishan Baofa Aquatic Products Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Evernew Seafood Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Xinwang Foodstuffs Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Zhoufu Food Co., Ltd., Zhoushan Corporation, Zhoushan Genho Food Co., Ltd., Zhoushan Haiwang Seafood Co., Ltd.

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b).

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). The Department continues to find in these final results that an importer-specific adjustment of the assessment rate for certain entries on shipments made by Newpro (which continues to be part of the PRC-wide entity) is warranted given the facts uncovered in this review. For further discussion of this issue and the resultant adjustment, *see* the *Preliminary Results* and the Memorandum to the File from Kabir Archuletta, Senior International Trade Analyst, Office V, through Catherine Bertrand, Program Manager, Office V ''Administrative Review of Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the People's Republic of China: Business Proprietary Memo for the Preliminary Results'' (March 18, 2014); *see also* the Issues and Decision Memorandum, at Comment 1.

[9] *See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

[10] We note that Allied, which is under review in this segment, was revoked from the order in specific manufacturer-exporter combinations, pursuant to the Department's determination under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, effective March 22, 2013. *See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the People's Republic of China and Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Implementation of Determinations Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Partial Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Orders,* 78 FR 18958 (March 28, 2013). Accordingly, entries made outside of the revoked manufacturer-exporter combinations will be subject to the PRC-wide rate, the most recently assigned rate for Allied. For further discussion, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum, at Comment 2.

of the return/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 this administrative review and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I—Issues & Decision Memorandum

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
Discussion of the Issues
  Comment 1: Adjustment to Newpro's Assessment Rate
  Comment 2: Allied Pacific's Cash Deposit Instructions
  Comment 3: Corroboration of the Adverse Facts Available (''AFA'') Rate
Recommendation

Appendix II—PRC-Wide Entity Companies

The PRC-wide entity includes 89 companies currently under review that have not established their eligibility for a separate rate. Those 89 companies, including Hilltop and Newpro, are:

Allied Pacific Aquatic Products Zhanjiang Co., Ltd.
Allied Pacific Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd.
Aqua Foods (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.
Asian Seafoods (Zhanjiang) Co., Ltd.
Beihai Boston Frozen Food Co., Ltd.
Beihai Evergreen Aquatic Product Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
Beihai Wanjing Marine Products Co., Ltd.
Dalian Hualian Foods Co., Ltd.
Dalian Shanhai Seafood Co., Ltd.
Dalian Taiyang Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Dalian Z&H Seafood Co., Ltd.
Eimskip Logistics (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.
Eimskip Logistics Inc.
EZ Logistics Inc.
EZ Logistics LLC
Fujian Chaohui International Trading
Fujian Dongshan County Shunfa Aquatic Product Co., Ltd.
Fujian Rongjiang Import and Export Co., Ltd.
Fuqing Minhua Trade Co., Ltd.
Fuqing Yihua Aquatic Food Co., Ltd.
Fuqing Yiyuan Trading Co., Ltd.
Guangdong Gourmet Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Guangdong Jinhang Foods Co., Ltd.
Guangdong Shunxin Sea Fishery Co., Ltd.
Guangdong Wanshida Holding Corp.
Guangdong Wanya Foods Fty. Co., Ltd.
Hai Li Aquatic Co., Ltd.
Hainan Brich Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Hainan Golden Spring Foods Co., Ltd.
Hainan Hailisheng Food Co., Ltd.
Hainan Xiangtai Fishery Co., Ltd.
Haizhou Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Hangzhou Tianhai Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Hilltop International
Hua Yang (Dalian) International Transportation Service Co.
Leizhou Beibuwan Sea Products Co., Ltd.
Longhai Gelin Seafoods Co., Ltd.
Longheng (Fuqing) Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd.
Longsheng Aquatic Co., Ltd.
Maoming Xinzhou Seafood Co., Ltd.
Olanya (Germany) Ltd.
Qingdao Yuanqiang Foods Co., Ltd.
Rizhao Smart Foods Company Limited
Rizhao Xinghe Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
Rui'an Huasheng Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Savvy Seafood Inc.
Shandong Meijia Group Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Linghai Fisheries Trading Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Lingpu Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Smiling Food Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Zhoulian Foods Co., Ltd.
Shantou Haiyou Aquatic Product Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
Shantou Jiazhou Foods Industry Co., Ltd.
Shantou Jin Cheng Food Co., Ltd.
Shantou Jintai Aquatic Product Industrial Co., Ltd.
Shantou Longsheng Aquatic Product Foodstuff Co., Ltd.
Shantou Ruiyuan Industry Company Ltd.
Shantou Wanya Foods Fty. Co., Ltd.
Shantou Yuexing Enterprises Co.
Shenzen Allied Aquatic Produce Development Ltd.
Shenzhen Yudayuan Trade Ltd.
Thai Royal Frozen Food Zhanjiang Co., Ltd.
Xiamen Granda Import & Export Co., Ltd.
Yancheng Hi-king Agriculture Developing Co., Ltd.
Yanfeng Aquatic Product Foodstuff
Yangjiang Anyang Food Co., Ltd.
Yangjiang Wanshida Seafood Co., Ltd.
Yelin Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Zhangzhou Xinwanya Aquatic Product Co., Ltd.
Zhangzhou Yanfeng Aquatic Product
Zhanjiang Bo Bo Go Ocean Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Evergreen Aquatic Product Science and Technology Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Fuchang Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Go Harvest Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Haizhou Aquatic Product Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Hengrun Aquatic Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Jinguo Marine Foods Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Join Wealth Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Longwei Aquatic Products Industry Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Newpro Foods Co., Ltd.
Zhanjiang Rainbow Aquatic Development
Zhanjiang Universal Seafood Corp.
Zhejiang Daishan Baofa Aquatic Products Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Evernew Seafood Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Xinwang Foodstuffs Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Zhoufu Food Co., Ltd.
Zhoushan Corporation
Zhoushan Genho Food Co., Ltd.
Zhoushan Haiwang Seafood Co., Ltd.

[FR Doc. 2014–23011 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD385

Determination of an Overfished Condition

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has determined the South Atlantic stock of snowy grouper to be in an overfished condition.

NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, notifies the appropriate fishery management council (Council) whenever it determines that overfishing is occurring, a stock is in an overfished condition, a stock is approaching an overfished condition, or when a rebuilding plan has not resulted in adequate progress toward ending overfishing and rebuilding affected fish stocks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Nelson, (301) 427–8565.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to sections 304(e)(2) and (e)(7) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2) and (e)(7), and implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.310(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must notify Councils whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is overfished or approaching an overfished condition; or if an existing rebuilding plan has not ended overfishing or resulted in adequate rebuilding progress. NMFS also notifies Councils when it determines a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing. Section 304(e)(2) further requires NMFS to publish these notices in the **Federal Register**.

NMFS has determined that, based on the latest stock assessment, the South Atlantic stock of snowy grouper is no longer subject to overfishing, but remains in an overfished condition. NMFS has notified the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council that they must continue to prevent overfishing and rebuild the stock.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22932 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 121204680–4789–03]

RIN 0648–XC387

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Notice of 12-Month Finding on a Petition To List the Humphead Wrasse as Threatened or Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of 12-month finding and availability of a status review report.

SUMMARY: We, NMFS, announce a 12-month finding on a petition to list the humphead wrasse (*Cheilinus undulatus*) as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We have completed a comprehensive status review of the humphead wrasse in response to this petition. Based on the best scientific and commercial information available, including the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014), we have determined that the species does not warrant listing at this time. We conclude that the humphead wrasse is not currently in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and is not likely to become so within the foreseeable future. We also announce the availability of the humphead wrasse status review report.

DATES: This finding was made on September 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The humphead wrasse status review report is available electronically at: *http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_humpheadwrasse.html.* You may also receive a copy by submitting a request to the Protected Resources Division, Pacific Islands Regional Office, NMFS, 1845 Wasp Blvd., Building 176, Honolulu, HI 96818, Attention: Humphead Wrasse 12-month Finding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krista Graham, NMFS, Pacific Islands Regional Office, (808) 725–5152; or Lisa Manning, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, (301) 427–8466.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 31, 2012, we received a petition from WildEarth Guardians to list the humphead wrasse (*Cheilinus undulatus*) as threatened or endangered under the ESA throughout its entire range. The petitioners also requested that critical habitat be designated for the humphead wrasse under the ESA. On February 28, 2013, we published a positive 90-day finding (78 FR 13614), announcing that the petition presented substantial scientific or commercial information indicating the petitioned action of listing the species may be warranted and explained the basis for that finding. We also announced the initiation of a status review of the species, as required by section 4(b)(3)(a) of the ESA, and requested information to inform the agency's decision on whether the species warranted listing as endangered or threatened under the ESA.

Listing Species Under the Endangered Species Act

Section 4(b)(3)(B) of the ESA requires us to make a finding within 12-months of the date of receipt of any petition that was found to present substantial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. The 12-month finding must provide a determination of whether the petitioned action is: (a) Not warranted; (b) warranted; or (c) warranted but precluded. In this case, we are responsible for determining whether the humphead wrasse warrants listing as threatened or endangered under the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). To make this determination, we first consider whether a group of organisms constitutes a ''species'' under section 3 of the ESA, then whether the status of the species qualifies it for listing as either threatened or endangered. Section 3 of the ESA defines species to include ''any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plants, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife which interbreeds when mature.'' On February 7, 1996, NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS; together, the Services) adopted a policy describing what constitutes a distinct population segment (DPS) of a taxonomic species (61 FR 4722). The DPS Policy identifies two elements that must be considered when identifying a DPS: (1) The discreteness of the population segment in relation to the remainder of the species (or subspecies) to which it belongs; and (2) the significance of the population segment to the remainder of the species (or subspecies) to which it belongs.

Section 3 of the ESA further defines an ''endangered species'' as ''any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range'' and a ''threatened species'' as one ''which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.'' Thus, in the context of the ESA, we interpret an ''endangered species'' to be one that is presently in danger of extinction. A ''threatened species'' is not presently at risk of extinction, but is likely to become so in the foreseeable future. The key statutory difference between an endangered and threatened species is the timing of when a species may be in danger of extinction, either presently (endangered) or in the foreseeable future (threatened).

Section 4 of the ESA and implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 424 require us to determine whether any species is endangered or threatened as a result of any one or a combination of the following five factors: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence (ESA section 4(a)(1)(A)-(E)). Section 4(b)(1)(A) of the ESA requires us to make listing determinations based solely on the best scientific and commercial data available after conducting a review of the status of the species and after taking into account efforts being made by any State or foreign nation or political subdivision thereof to protect the species. We also consider the comments received in response to issuance of the 90-day finding. In evaluating the efficacy of existing protective efforts, we rely on the Services' joint *Policy on Evaluation of Conservation Efforts When Making Listing Decisions* (''PECE''; 68 FR 15100; March 28, 2003). The PECE provides direction for considering conservation efforts that have not been implemented, or have been implemented but not yet demonstrated effectiveness.

Status Review

We appointed an Endangered Species Biologist in the Protected Resources Division of the NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO) to gather and review the best available data and information on the life history and ecology, distribution, abundance, and threats to the humphead wrasse and to document this review in a status review report. Next, we convened a team of

four biologists (hereinafter referred to as the Extinction Risk Analysis (ERA) Team) to conduct an extinction risk analysis for the humphead wrasse, using the information in the status review report. The ERA Team was comprised of three fishery biologists from NMFS' Pacific Island Fisheries Science Center and a fishery biologist with NMFS PIRO's Habitat Conservation Division. The ERA Team had expertise in reef fish biology and ecology, population dynamics, and stock assessment science. The ERA Team documented their evaluation of possible DPSs for the humphead wrasse and their professional judgment of the extinction risk facing the humphead wrasse in the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014). The report makes no recommendation as to the listing status of the species. The status review report is available electronically at *http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_humpheadwrasse.html.*

The status review report was then subjected to peer review as required by the Office of Management and Budget Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review (M–05–03; December 16, 2004). The status review report was peer reviewed by three independent specialists selected from the academic and scientific community, with expertise in reef fish biology, conservation and management, and knowledge of humphead wrasse. The peer reviewers were asked to evaluate the adequacy, appropriateness, and application of data used in the status review as well as evaluate the findings made in the ''Assessment of Extinction Risk'' section of the report. All peer reviewer comments were addressed prior to dissemination of the final status review report and publication of this determination.

Life History, Biology, and Status of the Petitioned Species

Below we summarize the key life history and species information from the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014). More detailed information is available in the status review report, which is available electronically at *http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/PRD/prd_humpheadwrasse.html.*

Species Description

The humphead wrasse is the largest member of the family Labridae. Found throughout the Indo-Pacific Ocean, the humphead wrasse is distinguished from other coral reef fishes, including other wrasses, due primarily to its large size along with its fleshy lips in adults (Myers, 1999), prominent bulbous hump that appears on the forehead in larger adults of both sexes, and intricate markings around the eyes (Marshall, 1964; Bagnis *et al.,* 1972; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a).

The humphead wrasse has a reported maximum length of 229 cm total length (TL) (7.5 ft) and weight of 190.5 kg (420 lbs) (Marshall, 1964; Myers, 1989; Lieske and Myers, 1994; Donaldson and Sadovy, 2001; Westneat, 2001; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Russell, 2004); however, there are no confirmed records of this species greater than 150 cm fork length (FL) (Choat *et al.,* 2006). (TL is measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the longer lobe of the caudal or tail fin; whereas, FL is measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the middle caudal fin rays (*i.e.,* where the fork of the tail begins). TL is longer than FL). The maximum age of humphead wrasse is estimated to be 30 years for females and 25 years for males (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Choat *et al.,* 2006; Andrews *et al.,* in review).

The development of the cephalic hump is related to body size and is visible at 37 cm TL, with all individuals ≥75 cm TL exhibiting a distinctive hump, irrespective of sex (Liu and Sadovy de Mitcheson, 2011). Therefore, *C. undulatus* does not show obvious sexual dimorphism of the forehead extension, meaning that it is not a reliable criterion for differentiating males and females. The species has 9 dorsal fin spines, 10 dorsal fin rays, 3 anal fin spines, and 8 anal fin rays (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). Juveniles are pale gray/green with large dark spots on some of the scales that produce a series of broad dark bands, interspersed with narrower white bands along the length of the body and a pair of distinctive parallel black lines before and after the eye (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). Colin (2006) notes that juvenile *C. undulatus* resemble juvenile *C. trilobatus* and *C. chlorurus,* with similar shape, some resemblance in coloration, similar swim fashion, and can all occur in the same habitat. The author notes that the similarities with these two more common species can result in confusion and misidentification of juvenile *C. undulatus.*

Adults are olive green to blue-green with large scales. A narrow dark bar on each scale breaks into irregular dark lines anteriorly on the body with growth (Randall, 2005). The head is a blue-green to blue with irregularly wavy yellowish lines (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003) with the same two slightly oblique black lines extending posteriorly from the lower half of the eye, often with two more black lines extending from the eye to the rear part of the upper lip (Randall, 2005). These distinctive patterns of lines makes identifying individual fish possible if the head pattern and spots can be seen or photographed. While there is no apparent sexual dichromatism or permanent difference in color between sexes (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a), temporary color differences between males and females are seen during reproduction (Colin, 2010).

Distribution

The humphead wrasse is widely distributed on coral reefs and nearshore habitats throughout much of the tropical Indo-Pacific Ocean. The biogeographic range of the humphead wrasse spans from 30° N to 23° S latitude and includes the Red Sea south to Mozambique in the Indian Ocean, from southern Japan in the northwest Pacific south to New Caledonia in the south Pacific and into the central Pacific Ocean including French Polynesia. The humphead wrasse has been recorded from many islands of Oceania, but appears to be absent from the Hawaiian Islands, Johnston Island, Easter Island, Pitcairn, Rapa, and Lord Howe Island with the exception of occasional waifs (Randall *et al.,* 1978). In the United States (U.S.), the species is found in the territories of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Guam. In the U.S. Pacific Remote Island Areas, the species is found in the Line (Palmyra Atoll, Kingman Reef, and Jarvis Island) and Phoenix (Howland and Baker) Islands, and at Wake Atoll.

Habitat

The humphead wrasse is widely distributed in low densities on all types of coral reef environments and nearshore habitats throughout much of the tropical Indo-Pacific. Both coral reefs and seagrass beds have been reported to provide a nursery habitat for post-settlement and juvenile humphead wrasse (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Russell, 2004). Juveniles are also observed in murky outer river areas with patch reefs, shallow sandy areas adjacent to coral reef lagoons, and in mangroves (Randall, 1955; Randall *et al.,* 1978; Myers, 1989; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Myers, 1999).

Unlike juveniles, adults are more commonly observed inhabiting offshore habitats along steep outer reef slopes, reef drop offs, channel slopes, reef passes, reef flats, and lagoonal reefs to depths of up to at least 100 m (Randall, 1978; Myers, 1989; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Zgliczynski *et al.,* 2013). Fish size and abundance are correlated with habitat type, with the largest fish and most dense groups of humphead wrasses observed on barrier reefs and passes. In coastal, middle reefs and lagoon areas,

smaller fish (< 50 cm TL) are typically observed among branching staghorn corals (*Acropora* spp.) (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a).

Movement and Behavior

The numbers of fish found together can vary. According to Sadovy *et al.* (2003a), juveniles are typically solitary, wary, and difficult to approach, though they can be found in small groups. Adults are typically observed solitary or paired (Myers, 1989; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a) but have also been noted in groups of 3–7 individuals (Donaldson, 1995; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). Additionally, small social units can be observed moving together in less heavily fished areas, while lone and more wary individuals are more often noted in heavily fished areas (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a).

Based on mensurative *in situ* observations, humphead wrasse display site fidelity and predictable home ranges with the same individuals, identifiable by distinct head markings, observed along the same stretches of reef for extended periods, although the lengths of these periods are not defined. Additionally, adults often use a consistent resting place (*i.e.,* cave or crevice) at night or when threatened (Bagnis *et al.,* 1972; Myers, 1989; Thaman, 1998; Myers, 1999; Donaldson and Sadovy, 2001; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Chateau and Wantiez, 2007).

Factors such as sex, age, and size of the fish directly influence the home range size of the humphead wrasse, with smaller fish using a fraction of the area occupied by adults (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a citing T.J. Donaldson, unpublished data). A single juvenile (45 cm FL) humphead wrasse that had been surgically implanted with an ultrasonic transmitter in New Caledonia moved at least 20–200 m every day and had an estimated home range size of at least 50,000 m^2 (Chateau and Wantiez, 2007). In Palmyra Atoll, 19 acoustically tagged juveniles and adults (ranging in length from 27 to 109 cm TL) had home range sizes of 800 m^2 to 19,000 m^2, with the smallest home ranges occupied by juveniles, intermediate ranges for adult males, and largest ranges occupied for adult females (Weng *et al.,* in press).

Foraging Ecology

The humphead wrasse is a diurnal carnivore, feeding during the day and sleeping at night (Durville *et al.,* 2003; Gillbrand *et al.,* 2007). Much of its prey is found in sand or rubble habitats where it feeds on a variety of molluscs, small fishes such as gobies, moray eels, sea urchins, crustaceans, brittle stars, starfish, and other invertebrates (Randall *et al.,* 1978; Myers, 1989; Randall *et al.,* 1997; Thaman, 1998; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Choat *et al.,* 2006). Similar to other wrasse (Labridae), humphead wrasses forage by turning over or crushing rocks and rubble to reach cryptic organisms (Pogonoski *et al.,* 2002; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a citing P.S. Lobel, pers. comm.). The thick fleshy lips of the species appear to absorb sea urchin spines, and the pharyngeal teeth easily crush heavy-shelled sea snails in the genera *Trochus* spp. and *Turbo* spp. The humphead wrasse is also one of the few predators of toxic animals such as boxfishes (Ostraciidae), sea hares (Aplysiidae), and crown-of-thorns starfish (*Acanthaster planci*) (Randall, 1978; Myers, 1989; Thaman, 1998; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). Consumption of toxic species in certain areas, particularly Tahiti, Tuvalu, New Caledonia, the Tuamotu Archipelago (French Polynesia), Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia can cause the humphead wrasse to be ciguatoxic to humans (Randall, 1958; Randall *et al.,* 1978; Randall, 1979; Lewis, 1986; Myers, 1989; Dalzell, 1992; Dalzell, 1994; Sadovy, 1998; Myers, 1999; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003b; Sadovy, 2006).

Reproduction and Growth

Field reports reveal variable humphead wrasse spawning behavior, depending on location (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Colin, 2010). Spawning can occur between several and all months of the year, coinciding with certain phases of the tidal cycle (usually after high tide) and possibly lunar cycle (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Colin, 2010). Spawning can reportedly occur in small (< 10 individuals) or large (≤ 100 individuals) groupings, which can take place daily in a variety of reef types (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Sadovy de Mitcheson *et al.,* 2008; Colin, 2010).

Data from captive rearing programs indicates that egg diameter ranges from 0.62–0.67 mm, and newly hatched larvae are 1.5–1.7 mm TL (Slamet and Hutapea, 2005). Eggs are spherical and lack pigment (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003 citing P.L. Colin, unpublished data). Little information is available regarding larval dispersal in the wild (Poh and Fanning, 2012). However, in unpublished work P.L. Colin (pers. comm.) found that eggs of humphead wrasse moved slowly off the western barrier reef of Palau over a few hours in tidal currents, and then stalled before moving laterally along the reef. Some eggs are brought back in over the barrier reef, while others remain at sea, all in the first 12 hours after spawning.

Humphead wrasse larvae settle out of the plankton at a size of 8 to 15 mm TL, with a mode of 12 mm TL (at an unspecified larval duration), and reach 35 mm TL or greater within 2 to 3 weeks post-settlement (Tupper, 2007 citing M. Tupper, unpublished data). Slamet and Hutapea (2005), however, indicate that growth of larvae is actually much slower. The authors report that captive larvae reach 50–60 mm TL in 6 months. Settlement varies among habitat types.

As is common in wrasses, the humphead wrasse is a protogynous hermaphrodite, capable of changing sex from female to male around 9 years of age (Choat *et al.,* 2006; Sadovy de Mitcheson *et al.,* 2010). At around 6 months of age, juveniles are approximately 5–6 cm TL (Slamet and Hutapea, 2005), reaching 50 cm TL at approximately 7 years of age. As females reach sexual maturity growth slows, with few individuals observed > 100 cm TL. Male growth rates are approximately double those of females, resulting in relatively young but large males (Choat *et al.,* 1996; 2006).

Size at maturity for males and females is difficult to compare across studies because some measurements are reported as TL and others as FL. Sadovy *et al.* (2003a) estimates that females reach sexual maturity at around 5 years of age and 35–50 cm TL. Other histological studies estimate that sexual maturity is reached around 40–60 cm TL, which is estimated to be about 5–7 years of age (Pogonoski *et al.,* 2002 and Russell, 2004 citing Sadovy, unpublished data; Sadovy *et al.,* 2011). Another study analyzing early gonadal development on 178 humphead wrasse specimens revealed that minimum body sizes for female and male sexual maturation were 65 cm and 84.5 cm TL, respectively (Sadovy de Mitcheson *et al.,* 2010). However, the authors note that despite the results from this study, based on available information, it is suggested that the typical size of female sexual maturation for the humphead wrasse occurs at 40–50 cm TL (Sadovy de Mitcheson *et al.,* 2010). Choat *et al.* (2006) estimated length at first maturity as 45–50 cm FL for females (6–7 years) and 70 cm FL (9 years) for males. Despite the apparent differences in estimated minimum size of female sexual maturation among the different studies and locations, the age at first maturity is relatively late, representing about 20% of the female life span as opposed to 5–6% of the female life span observed in most other reef fishes with life spans in excess of 30 years (Choat and Robertson, 2002).

Natural Mortality

Natural adult mortality is thought to be low (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). As for mortality due to predation, little is known though it is thought there is refuge in size. Although adult humphead wrasses are most vulnerable during spawning, apex predators including sharks are not known to prey on adult humphead during this time (Colin, 2010).

Population Structure

Very little published genetic research is available on the humphead wrasse other than the results of sequencing the mitochondrial genome of the species (Qi *et al.,* 2013). Research is currently underway to analyze 200 humphead wrasse samples collected from the eastern Indian Ocean to Pohnpei and from the Great Barrier Reef to the Marianas Islands. Preliminary analyses of mitochondrial DNA from a subset of samples from across the range suggest no deep genetic differentiation on the scale of ocean basins, though robust conclusions await final analyses of the complete dataset (Michael Dawson, pers. comm.). Additionally, no tagging or tracking studies of a scale sufficient to define population structure have been conducted. Although a number of studies have provided abundance estimates based on *in situ* surveys, there are no current studies or references describing population structure.

Population Abundance

There are no historical estimates (pre-1970s) of global or local abundance or biomass of humphead wrasse. When limited surveys first began on this species in the early 1970s, the species was generally characterized as being naturally uncommon to rare in places (Bagnis *et al.,* 1972; Galzin *et al.,* 1998; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a and IUCN, 2008 citing Galzin, 1985; IUCN, 2008 citing Tropical Research and Conservation Centre—Malaysia (TRACC), 2004). For example, in 1972 Taiaro lagoon, a 9 km^2 uplifted lagoon (maximum depth of 27 m dominated by talus sand and small dispersed patch reefs) of Taiaro Atoll in Tuamotu Archipelago, French Polynesia, where this species was not fished and fish diversity was high, abundance was estimated to be 1–2 fish per 10,000 m^2 (Galzin *et al.,* 1998). This abundance remained unchanged during repeat surveys in 1992 and 1994 (Galzin *et al.,* 1998). In the Society Islands of French Polynesia, humphead wrasses were also reported to be uncommon in the early 1970s (Bagnis *et al.,* 1972; IUCN, 2008 citing Galzin, 1985).

Past catch records for some locations, when compared to more current catch records, although the data are sparse, indicate that some populations were at one time greater than present day (i.e., Australia, Fiji, Malaysia, Palau [IUCN, 2008]). However, inferences regarding abundance from fishery dependent data are subject to uncertainty from effects of fishing methods, size selectivity, fishery participation, regulation, and methods of collecting data. Such uncertainty is also true in relation to inferences made from underwater surveys when habitat information and survey methodology are not known.

Efforts to estimate abundance and density of humphead wrasse have been completed in certain regions within the species' range (e.g., U.S. Pacific Islands) using underwater visual census techniques designed to quantify the abundance of these relatively rare/uncommon and wide-ranging fish. Although humphead wrasses are widely distributed, natural densities are typically low, even in locations where habitats are presumably intact. Unfished or lightly fished areas have densities ranging from 2–27 individuals per 10,000 m^2 of reef (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). For example, at Wake Atoll where there is zero fishing pressure for the species, surveys that recorded primarily juveniles (< 30 cm TL) reported the naturally low abundance of the species at 13–27 individuals per 10,000 m^2 (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a and IUCN, 2008 citing P.S. Lobel, pers. comm., and Lobel and Lobel, 2000). This is the highest recorded abundance of any location and one of the most protected areas. Abundance of sub-adult and adult humphead wrasse observed from towed-diver surveys of fore reef habitats (10–15 m depth) at Wake Atoll conducted by NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC) Coral Reef Ecosystem Division (CRED) in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011 is lower. Four years of biannual surveys from this time period report an average of 1.101 large (≤ 50 cm TL) individuals per 10,000 m^2 (NMFS PIFSC CRED, unpublished). Palmyra Atoll, also a U.S. Pacific Remote Island Area where the species is completely protected, had similarly naturally low abundance levels despite decades of complete protection. Abundance of large (≤ 50 cm TL) humphead wrasse observed from towed-diver surveys of fore reef habitats (10–15 m depth) of Palmyra Atoll conducted biannually from 2001–2012 is 0.641 individuals per 10,000 m^2 (NMFS PIFSC CRED, unpublished).

At sites near human population centers or at fished areas, densities are typically lower by tenfold or more and in some locations humphead wrasse are rarely observed (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Colin, 2006; Sadovy, 2006b; Unsworth *et al.,* 2007). However, in some areas, such as the previously mentioned Tuamotu Archipelago, French Polynesia, abundance of humphead wrasse is low to non-existent, even when fisheries exploitation is known to be low or non-existent (Galzin *et al.,* 1998). Another example is the northernmost uninhabited islands of the Marianas Archipelago (Uracus, Maug, and Asuncion), which are part of the Marianas Trench Marine National Monument. Here, where commercial fishing is prohibited and recreational or subsistence fishing is very rare given the distance from most of the southern inhabited areas of the island chain, humphead wrasses were not observed. However, in the southern inhabited part of the chain where some protections for the species exist, large (≤ 50 cm TL) humphead wrasses are present though abundance levels are low (*i.e.,* biannual towed-diver surveys of fore reef habitats (10–15 m depth) from 2003–2011 of the entire Marianas Archipelago reports an average of 0.059 individuals per 10,000 m^2 (Brainard *et al.,* 2012; NMFS PIFSC CRED, unpublished data)).

Status of the Species

Other than activities associated with the live reef food fish trade (LRFFT), there are few ''directed'' fisheries for the humphead wrasse due to its natural rarity and the inherent difficulty of capturing the fish (Gillett, 2010). In most countries where the fish occurs, most of the catch of this species is for domestic use. Commercially, the humphead wrasse is caught in low volume fisheries in different ways according to its size and whether it is needed alive or dead (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a). The species is sold for domestic consumption, exported for food for the LRFFT, exported for mariculture until the fish is large enough for consumption, or exported for aquaria.

The LRFFT is a highly lucrative industry that involves the capture of reef fish that are kept alive for sale and consumption. For about three decades, the humphead wrasse has been a small but significant component of the commercial LRFFT as one of the highest-valued luxury food items (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003b; Gillett, 2010). Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines are the top three exporters of humphead wrasse for the LRFFT, respectively. The major importing countries for the species are China (especially Hong Kong), Taiwan, and Singapore (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a).

In 1996, the humphead wrasse was listed as ''vulnerable'' on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species due to concerns over rapidly declining numbers in many areas. In 2004, the species was reclassified to ''endangered'' on the IUCN Red List. Also in 2004, the species was included in Appendix II in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Appendix II includes species that are vulnerable to overexploitation, but not at risk of extinction under CITES criteria; trade must be regulated to avoid exploitation rates incompatible with species survival.

Distinct Population Segment Analysis

As described earlier, the ESA's definition of ''species'' includes ''any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plants, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife which interbreeds when mature.'' The petitioners did not request that NOAA consider listing a DPS; however, the ERA Team was asked to evaluate whether any populations of the species might qualify as DPSs based on the elements of discreteness and significance as defined in the DPS Policy. The ERA Team found support for discreteness of the humphead wrasse population within the ''core-Coral Triangle'' area of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines solely on the basis that the population is delimited by international governmental boundaries within which regulation and governance of threats are different from other portions of the species' range. There was no support to conclusively subdivide the species into discrete population segments on the basis of genetics, morphology, behavior, physical factors, or other biological characteristics.

When evaluating whether the core-Coral Triangle DPS met the significance criteria, the team found some support for the ''persistence of the discrete population segment in an ecological setting unusual or unique for the taxon.'' According to the Team (see Appendix 1 of the Status Review Report), this support was largely based on the fact that the three countries within the core-Coral Triangle area contain approximately 50 percent of mangroves and 30 percent of coral reefs within the species range, both of which provide important habitat for various humphead wrasse life stages. However, the team acknowledged that because coral reef and mangrove habitats also occur outside the range of the proposed DPS, neither of those habitat types is unique to the core-Coral Triangle area, nor did they identify any other unique habitat features of this area. The ERA Team did consider that the humphead wrasse plays a relatively unique ecosystem role in the core-Coral Triangle area due to its co-occurrence with two significant prey species that likely have interdependent ecological roles. However, the humphead wrasse also overlaps with the two significant prey species outside the range of the proposed DPS, and although the overlap may not be as widespread, the team acknowledged that this ecological structure is not truly unique to the core-Coral Triangle area. Thus, overall, the significance criterion of the DPS Policy is not well supported.

As stated in the DPS Policy, Congress instructed the Services to exercise their authority with regard to DPSs ''. . . sparingly and only when the biological evidence indicates that such action is warranted.'' Given this direction from Congress and the weak support for the significance of the core-Coral Triangle DPS, we declined to consider this DPS further and asked the ERA Team to conduct the extinction risk analysis on the entire global population of the humphead wrasse.

Assessment of Extinction Risk

When evaluating whether the humphead wrasse meets the definition of threatened or endangered, we considered the best available information and applied professional judgment in evaluating the level of risk faced by a species. We qualitatively evaluated demographic risks, such as low abundance and productivity, along with other threats to the species. A quantitative viability analysis (*i.e.,* population modeling) was not conducted for the humphead wrasse because of the limited or inadequate data on population size, definitive trends in population size or apparent abundance, intrinsic rate of increase, mortality rates, or size structure. Lastly, as required under section 4(b)(1)(A), we also took into account conservation efforts being made to protect the species.

Methods

The term ''foreseeable future'' was defined as the future timeframe over which demographic risks and threats can be reliably predicted to impact the biological status of the humphead wrasse. The Team took into account the life history of the species, including the longevity of the species (25–30 years), and assumed 6–7 years for generation time (which is defined as the time it takes, on average, for a sexually mature female humphead wrasse to be replaced by offspring with the same spawning capacity). Considering all of this, the Team agreed that it would likely take several generation times for any conservative management action to be realized and reflected in population abundance. Therefore, the ERA Team chose to project threats in the ''foreseeable future'' out to eight generations, or about 50 years.

Previous NMFS status reviews have involved use of a risk matrix method to organize and summarize the professional judgment of a panel of knowledgeable scientists. This approach is described in detail by Wainright and Kope (1999) and has been used in Pacific salmonid status reviews as well as in the status reviews of many other species (see *http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species* for links to these reviews). In the risk matrix approach, the collective condition of individual populations is summarized at the species level according to four demographic risk criteria: abundance, growth rate and productivity, spatial structure and connectivity, and diversity. These viability criteria, outlined in McElhany *et al.* (2000), reflect concepts that are well founded in conservation biology and that individually and collectively provide strong indicators of extinction risk. Using these concepts, the ERA Team estimated demographic risks by assigning a risk score to each of the four demographic criteria. The scoring for the demographic risk criteria correspond to the following values: 1—no risk, 2—low risk, 3—moderate risk, 4—high risk, and 5—very high risk. The Team members also expressed their certainty regarding evidence of demographic risk using a ranking of low, medium, and high. Detailed definitions of the risk scores can be found in the status review report.

The ERA Team then performed a threats assessment for the humphead wrasse by ranking the effect that each threat was having on the extinction risk of the species, both now and in the foreseeable future. The four threat effect levels ranged from ''no effect,'' ''small effect,'' ''moderate effect,'' and ''significant effect'' on the extinction risk to the humphead wrasse. To allow individuals to express a distribution of risk scores in assessing the impacts of the threats to the species, the ERA Team adopted the ''likelihood point'' (FEMAT) method using 8 ''likelihood points'' per Team member for the four threat effect levels. A similar approach has been used in previous NMFS status reviews (*e.g.,* Pacific salmon, Puget Sound rockfish, Pacific herring, black abalone, great hammerhead shark) to

structure the Team's thinking and express levels of risk as a distribution in assigning threat risk categories. The scores were then tallied (frequency, range, mode, and median) and summarized for each threat, and considered in making the overall risk determination. The Team members also expressed their certainty regarding evidence of potential threats using a ranking of low, medium, and high.

Guided by the results from the demographics risk analysis as well as the threats assessment, the ERA Team members used their informed professional judgment to make an overall extinction risk determination for the humphead wrasse now and in the foreseeable future (up to 50 years). For these analyses, the ERA Team defined five levels of overall extinction risk: 1—no risk, 2—low risk, 3—moderate risk, 4—high risk, and 5—very high risk. Detailed definitions of these risk levels can be found in the status review report. Again, the ERA Team adopted the FEMAT method, distributing 10 ''likelihood points'' per Team member among the five levels of extinction risk. The scores were then tallied (frequency, mode, and median for likelihood points, and mean and range for certainty) and summarized. The Team members again expressed their certainty in a ranking of low, medium, and high.

Finally, the ERA Team drew scientific conclusions about the overall risk of extinction faced by the humphead wrasse under present conditions and in the foreseeable future based on an evaluation of the species' demographic risks and assessment of threats. The Team did not make recommendations as to whether the species should be listed as threatened or endangered, or if it did not warrant listing.

Evaluation of Demographic Risks

Abundance

Currently, there are no formal estimates of population size throughout most of the humphead wrasse's range. It is known that this species is uncommon to rare throughout most of its range, in some cases exhibiting low abundance in areas where no anthropogenic stressors are evident. In the CNMI, for example, humphead wrasses appear to be more prevalent in the southern populated islands, as compared to the mostly uninhabited or lightly populated islands north of Saipan. In this case, several factors may influence humphead wrasse abundance such as total habitat availability, fishing access to humphead wrasse due to island size and/or orientation, and restrictions on fishing effort.

Declines in abundance appear to be restricted to particular areas where the LRFFT has been active for several decades. In some areas where no apparent harvest occurs, the species has not demonstrated any notable changes between surveys. One aspect lacking in many fishery-independent surveys is meaningful time series of observations incorporating standardized methodological protocols. Without such time series, drawing firm conclusions based on temporally and/or spatially distinct observations is simply not possible. In addition, surveyed locations (*i.e.,* exact locations, habitat type, water depth) and methods (*i.e.,* stationary point count, towed-diver surveys) are an important descriptor in survey work, as not all areas where the humphead wrasse exists are equally accessible for underwater visual census surveys. In other words, it is difficult to draw conclusions on abundance from survey results across different locations and time frames.

Existing information suggests that humphead wrasse populations are most abundant and stable in the Indian Ocean. However, populations in the core-Coral Triangle area, where harvest has been significant near population centers, appear to remain depressed to a degree that is not quantifiable.

There are ''pockets'' of abundance in Malaysia (*e.g.,* Pulau Layang Layang, West of Sabah, and Pulau Sipadan, as well as Hoga Island in Wakatobi Marine National Park) where either military or management protection exists (IUCN, 2008 citing TRACC, 2004). These pockets of abundance in the core-Coral Triangle area should be considered crucial as important potential source populations to other core-Coral Triangle populations. However, density estimates from these protected locations are at least a decade old, and no recent information is available to indicate that these densities have remained stable, although there is no reason to expect otherwise, especially in designated military bases, where access is assumed to be extremely limited.

There are many other foreign and domestic areas where the species has been protected by fishing regulations or reserves, and the species continues to be observed throughout the Pacific wherever surveyed. Recent relative abundance data suggest that many populations, especially those in U.S. waters, are either stable, show no clear trend, or may be increasing (Graham et al 2014).

Based on the very limited abundance information available and its natural rarity, along with depressed population sizes in the center of the species' range due to overharvest, the ERA Team concluded that the demographic factor of abundance had a low-to-moderate likelihood of contributing to the humphead wrasse's risk of extinction now, and a moderate-to-high likelihood of contributing to the risk of extinction in the foreseeable future. The ERA Team was concerned that the species' low abundance levels, whether natural or manmade, may pose a risk to its continued existence if faced with other demographic risks or threats, such as overutilization, because a species that is already at naturally low levels may not be able to withstand heavy fishing pressure. Of the four demographic factors, abundance was considered by the ERA Team to pose the highest demographic risk to the species. Risk was found to be higher in the foreseeable future than now simply because the increased chance that declines in abundance may become more serious with the passage of time, unless regulations are effective and enforced. Certainty of abundance affecting the risk of extinction to the humphead wrasse now was deemed medium; certainty of abundance affecting the risk of extinction to the humphead wrasse in the foreseeable future was deemed low.

Growth Rate and Productivity

Regarding the effect of the humphead wrasses' growth rate and productivity on its risk of extinction, the ERA Team expressed less concern compared to their concern for abundance. The intrinsic rate of increase, or productivity, is a complex function of fecundity, survival rates, age at maturity, and longevity of a species. Productivity determines a species' ability to recover from low numbers, if extrinsic factors are not limiting, as well as the level of harvest that can be taken from a population sustainably (Hudson and Bräutigam, 2007). For the humphead wrasse, productivity is estimated to be 0.72 per year (*Fishbase.org*). This places the humphead wrasse towards the slow end of the slow-to-fast growth continuum of reef fishes. While the humphead wrasse may be more productive than other reef fish that are highly exploited in the LRFFT, such as the giant grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*), it is not as productive as the leopard coral grouper (*Plectropomus leopardus*) or the mangrove red snapper (*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*), two species which are also highly exploited in the LRFFT. The Team recognized that being towards the slow end of the continuum creates some extinction risk compared with fish that grow faster. As such, the ERA Team

concluded that the demographic risks of growth rate and productivity pose a low risk to the humphead wrasse's continued existence now and a moderate risk in the foreseeable future. Certainty of growth rate and productivity affecting the risk of extinction to the humphead wrasse now was deemed medium; certainty in the foreseeable future was deemed low.

Spatial Structure/Connectivity and Diversity

The species' population depends on dispersal dynamics of individuals as well as habitat quality and existing spatial structure. Connectivity is through spawning and planktonic larval dispersal processes. Spatial structure and genetic diversity are important as they affect the species' ability to survive in diverse environments and enable the population to respond to and survive long-term environmental changes.

The humphead wrasse is known to occur in waters around 48 countries, from the Red Sea, east through the tropical Indian and Pacific Oceans, to French Polynesia. This geography includes tens-of-thousands of islands with diverse and varying bathymetry (*e.g.,* shallow coral reefs) along mainland coasts, most within close proximity and presumed easy dispersal reach of pelagic larvae of this species.

Essentially very little is known regarding the spatial structure and genetic diversity of the humphead wrasse. It is not known if there are any manmade or ecological factors that could significantly alter gene flow in the species, nor is it known if the humphead wrasse consists of more than one population throughout its range or if any genetically distinct populations exist. Without definitive genetic information, the Team assumed that the species does not appear to be at risk of a genetic bottleneck, meaning that the humphead wrasse is likely able to adapt overtime to changing environments.

Although data are either completely lacking or inadequate, it can be reasonably presumed that, across its entire range, the characteristics of spatial structure/connectivity and genetic diversity, by themselves, are unlikely to contribute to an extinction risk for the humphead wrasse. Therefore, the ERA Team concluded that the demographic factor of spatial structure and connectivity posed no-to-low risk to the humphead wrasse's continued existence both now and in the foreseeable future, with certainty deemed low for both timeframes. The Team also concluded that diversity posed a low risk to the humphead wrasse's continued existence both now and in the foreseeable future, with certainty deemed low for both timeframes.

Summary of Factors Affecting the Humphead Wrasse

As described above, section 4(a)(1) of the ESA and NMFS implementing regulations (50 CFR part 424) state that we must determine whether a species is endangered or threatened because of any one or a combination of the following five ESA factors: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) other natural or man-made factors affecting its continued existence. The ERA Team evaluated whether and the extent to which each of the foregoing factors contributed to the overall extinction risk of the global humphead wrasse population. This section briefly summarizes the ERA Team's findings and our conclusions regarding threats to the humphead wrasse. More details can be found in the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014).

(A) The Present or Threatened Destruction, Modification, or Curtailment of its Habitat or Range

The ERA Team evaluated habitat destruction as a potential threat to the humphead wrasse and found this threat may have a small effect on the extinction risk of the humphead wrasse now, meaning that it is unlikely that it is presently increasing the species' risk of extinction. In the foreseeable future, the Team found that it is moderately likely that this threat is increasing the species' extinction risk. Certainty of the potential effects of habitat destruction on the extinction risk of the species was deemed medium for both now and in the foreseeable future.

With regard to destructive fishing practices, cyanide fishing is the major practice that is used to target this wrasse, although a relatively small number of mostly small-sized fish of this species might occasionally be killed incidentally during blast fishing for other reef fishes in open-reef environments. The intent in using cyanide is to stun juvenile wrasse and capture them alive for subsequent grow-out for sale in the LRFFT; however, some and perhaps a substantial proportion of cyanide-fished wrasse die prior to actually contributing product to the industry. Cyanide fishing is still a major fishing method in Southeast Asia, but cyanide fishing is presently much less of a concern throughout the rest of the Indo-Pacific region (Sadovy de Mitcheson and Yin, in press), and thus of less concern to the species throughout its range. In addition to its deleterious effects on humphead wrasse, the cyanide released into and near the reef substrate has substantial acute mortality and delayed health effects on other fishes in and near the reef and on the non-fish motile, sessile, and other biota including corals.

Regarding the loss and modification of juvenile nursery areas, burgeoning coastal development and poor land management (e.g., sedimentation) in developing tropical countries appears to be the major threat to the seagrass and branching coral and macroalgal habitats that provide juvenile nursery habitat. The cutting of mangroves for firewood used to fuel open-fire cooking stoves is another increasing problem reflecting exponential human population growth in many of these developing countries. Approximately one-third of all mangroves worldwide have been lost in the past 50 years.

Regarding the loss and modification of adult habitat, the major threat to the primary habitat of forereef and open-lagoons appears to be climate change-induced coral bleaching and acidification, both of which are impacting corals and other organisms with carbonate skeletons, although at varying degrees according to susceptibility. Although adult humphead wrasses use caves and other structures in rock and dead coral limestone substrates to a great extent and are not directly dependent on living corals, humphead wrasses are most numerous near abundant live coral. Moreover, in geological time even consolidated dead coral limestone substrates will decline because of weathering if the replenishment rates of stony corals decline. Concern over this factor and coastal development over a longer term was influential in the conclusion that habitat loss could have moderate effects on extinction risk in the foreseeable future.

Based on the best available information, we do not find that habitat destruction, modification, or curtailment are threats that are presently, or in the foreseeable future, placing the species at an increased risk of extinction. Cyanide has recently been banned in a number of countries throughout the species' range, and illegal use appears to be waning and is much less of a concern outside of the Coral Triangle region. The magnitude of direct and indirect threats to juvenile and adult habitats is variable with no

evidence of substantial or widespread habitat loss or destruction.

(B) Overutilization for Commercial, Recreational, Scientific or Educational Purposes

The ERA Team identified overutilization as a threat with a small-to-moderate effect on the extinction risk of the humphead wrasse now, and a moderate effect on the extinction risk to the species in the foreseeable future. Certainty of the potential effects of overutilization on the extinction risk of the species was deemed medium for now and low for the foreseeable future.

Estimates of overutilization have been hampered by a dearth of information regarding landings data and illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing. Fisheries that land humphead wrasse appear to lack detailed temporal information pertaining to fishing effort, fishing power, harvest location, seasonal changes in landings, as well as the institution of management protocols. For example, IUCN (2008) notes a 10-fold decrease in market landings from Palau from the mid 1980s to mid-1990s, though fails to note that scuba spearfishing was banned in the early 1990s and may be directly linked to that stated decline. Although declines in landings were noted in some jurisdictions, information indicating no changes in landings is either not noted or not available. This may be a result of humphead wrasse representing a minor component of most coral reef fisheries throughout its range because of its natural rarity.

Anecdotal evidence, in particular from within LRFFT participating countries, indicates that areas where at some past time period humphead wrasses were observed to have been present in naturally low densities are no longer found since the start of the LRFFT.

Although overutilization appears to be an issue in some jurisdictions and locales (*e.g.,* core-Coral Triangle area) (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; IUCN, 2008), amounting to moderate effects on extinction risk now and in the foreseeable future, it cannot be considered a significant or overriding impact on the species throughout its entire range in either time frame. In jurisdictions where scuba spearfishing has been banned (Fiji, Palau, the U.S. jurisdictions of American Samoa and CNMI), there is reasonable expectation that older and larger fish benefit from depth refugia. In the CNMI, scuba spearfishing is banned; it is still permitted in Guam. As a result, there exists considerable disparity in the size frequency distributions of landed humphead wrasse between the jurisdictions, which falls in line with the conclusions of Lindley *et al.* (2014) that the banning of scuba spearfishing results in depth refugia for many coral reef fish species.

While there is some concern for overutilization of the species, particularly for commercial purposes resulting in population declines in some areas such as the Coral Triangle region, the current evidence indicates that many populations are either stable, show no clear trend, or may be increasing. The current global population size is likely sufficient to maintain population viability into the foreseeable future. Based on the best available information, we do not find that overutilization of the species is presently, or in the foreseeable future, placing the species at an increased risk of extinction.

(C) Disease or Predation

The ERA Team evaluated disease and predation as potential threats to the humphead wrasse, but noted that available information on either threat is sparse. The ERA Team found that the little information available indicates that this threat may have a small effect on the extinction risk of the species, meaning that it is unlikely that disease or predation are increasing the extinction risk to the species, either now or in the foreseeable future. Certainty of the potential effects of disease or predation on the extinction risk of the species was deemed medium for both time frames.

Very little is known about diseases of the humphead wrasse other than fish leech infestation (*Hirundinea* spp.), parasitic infestations (protozoa, worms, etc.), and bacterial infections that have been documented. Parasitic infestations have been reported as occurring in the fins, gill operculum, body surface, eyes, and mouth cavity (Koesharyani *et al.,* 2005; Zafran *et al.,* 2005). Zafran *et al.* (2005) report that cryptocaryoniosis, or white spot disease because it causes numerous white spots on the body surface, is the most dangerous parasitic disease in many marine fishes in aquaria or mariculture facilities. This disease, which can spread rapidly to other healthy fish and lead to a high mortality, has been documented at the Gondol Research Station in Indonesia. The Gondol Research Station has also reported the presence of the parasitic disease oodiniasis (*Amyloodinium ocellatum,* a dinoflagellate protozoan) infecting captive humphead wrasse at their facility (Zafran *et al.,* 2005), as well as capsalid monogenean, or so-called skin flukes, which are the most common external parasites in mariculture finfish (Koesharyani *et al.,* 2005). Vibriosis, the most common bacterial disease in marine finfish, has also been documented in broodstock and young humphead wrasse at the Gondol Research Station. The infected fish were those that were captured with cage traps and transported to the station; mortality occurred within a week after the transportation (Zafran *et al.,* 2005).

Wada *et al.* (1993) documented the first known report of a simultaneous infection with an acid-fast bacterium (*Mycobacterium* sp.) and an imperfect fungus in a humphead wrasse that was captured in Indonesia and reared in a commercial fish dealer's concrete aquarium in Japan. They speculate that the male fish became infected while in captivity. No other information has been found to indicate that disease, particularly in the wild, is a factor influencing mortality of humphead wrasse.

There are no known major predators of adult humphead wrasse, even in vulnerable locations such as at spawning aggregations. Colin (2010) reports that no instances of predation on spawning adults were observed despite the presence of grey reef (*Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*) and white tip (*Trianodon obesus*) reef sharks. Additionally, few other piscivorous reef fishes are capable of taking even a moderate-sized humphead wrasse (Colin, 2010). The predators of juvenile humphead wrasse are unknown but likely to be sharks and other large-bodied piscivorous species such as grouper (Serranidae), Jacks (Carangidae), and snapper (Lutjanidae) that are commonly found on Indo-Pacific coral reefs.

Based on the best available information, we agree that neither disease nor predation is increasing the species' extinction risk presently, or in the foreseeable future.

(D) The Inadequacy of Existing Regulatory Mechanisms

The ERA Team evaluated existing regulatory mechanisms to determine whether they may be inadequate to address threats to the humphead wrasse. Existing regulatory mechanisms may include Federal, state, and international regulations. Below is a brief description and evaluation of current and relevant domestic and international management measures that affect the humphead wrasse. More information on these domestic and international management measures can be found in the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014).

Across the wide Indo-Pacific range of the humphead wrasse, there exists a

diversity of regulations. In U.S. waters, most jurisdictions have regulations that afford partial to complete protection for the species, and these are, in general, reliably enforced. These include Federal annual catch limits based on what little is known of abundance, prohibitions on non-selective and destructive fishing gear (*e.g.,* American Samoa and CNMI both ban scuba spearfishing, while Guam presently does not but is considering such a ban), an assortment of no-take marine protected areas (MPAs) around CNMI and Guam, and full prohibition on take around American Samoa and the Pacific Remote Island Areas.

Internationally, of the 48 countries where humphead wrasses occur, only about 18 have implemented regulations. This lack of consistent regulation may be due to abundance data being unknown, undocumented, or not attended to (e.g., Cambodia, Egypt, Kenya, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, etc.), or the country does not participate in the legal international trade (*e.g.,* Djibouti, Eritrea, Israel, Madagascar, Mayotte, Myanmar). Of countries that have regulations, most prohibit non-selective and destructive gear types, regulate minimum size limits, significantly reduce or ban export quotas, and/or have tightened enforcement loopholes—all within the last few years (Gillett, 2010; Sadovy, 2010; IUCN, 2013; Sadovy, unpublished). Only 12 countries are known to participate (or have participated) in the legal trade of the species, while the number of countries participating in the illegal trade is unquantified. International regulation and effectiveness was the primary concern in finding that inadequate existing regulations have a moderate effect on extinction risk of the species.

Other international regulatory authorities include CITES, which lists the humphead wrasse under Appendix II with the following provisions: Legal trade is regulated, an export permit is required to show fish were legally acquired and harvesting is not detrimental to survival of the species, and the exporting country must have a functional management plan and associated monitoring. In addition, the importing country must closely monitor its imports. Sanctions or complete bans on exports provide strong incentive to comply. Additionally, the IUCN lists the humphead wrasse as ''endangered'' while affording no regulatory protection; the hope is to promote awareness of the status of the species.

As previously mentioned, 12 countries report legally trading the species, ranging from live humphead wrasse to bodies, derivatives, and meat; of these 12 countries, only 10 countries report exporting live humphead wrasse. According to CITES (2014) trade data, from 2005–2011, 81,848 live humphead wrasse were legally traded by 10 countries, whereas in 2012, only 1,691 live humphead wrasse were legally traded, and only by 5 of the countries. Zero bodies, meat, or derivatives of the species were traded in 2012 (CITES, 2014).

Legal trade has significantly decreased due to reduced or zero export quotas, especially from the main exporting countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. For example, Indonesia decreased their export quota of humphead wrasse from 8,000 in 2005 to 1,800 in 2012 (IUCN, 2013), and legally traded only 1,653 in 2012 (CITES, 2014). In 2010, Malaysia reached and has maintained a zero export quota of the species (Sadovy, 2010; IUCN, 2013; CITES, 2014). This is significant since Malaysia legally exported ~53,000 live humphead wrasse from 2007–2009 (CITES, 2014). Moreover, Hong Kong is now believed to be better controlling trade where it checks imports and re-exports, and coordinates verification of permits with Malaysia and Indonesia (Sadovy, 2010). Additionally, countries that formerly exported for the LRFFT have now banned the export of the species (*e.g.,* Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, New Caledonia, Niue, and Palau) (Gillett, 2010). In other countries, national regulations have been tightened (*e.g.,* Palau and Fiji), helping to close enforcement loopholes (Sadovy, 2010). In Indonesia, recent field surveys at seven ''baseline'' sites found increased densities of humphead wrasse at four sites 4–5 years later. Most fish were juveniles, but the increase in numbers is encouraging and has occurred in areas where fishing pressure has evidently declined (IUCN, 2013). At least a decade is believed to be a conservative time scale for these heavily exploited populations to begin recovery from fishing pressure following adequate protection (Colin, 2010).

In the geographic center of the species' range—the Coral Triangle Region—the humphead wrasse is one of the most valuable species in the LRFFT, and has been for the past few decades. Countries within the Coral Triangle region are characterized by large and growing populations, particularly in coastal areas, where many consider fishing an occupation of last resort. Many nearshore fish stocks are heavily harvested, and recent declines in humphead wrasse landings probably reflect this fact more so than effectiveness of new regulations. In areas of this region where the LRFFT is not currently operating, any catch of this species would bring a good price at local markets. Local regulations to manage the trade that are contradictory to national regulations also exist in the area and where illegal export is reportedly rampant (*e.g.,* Philippines).

Misreporting continues to be an illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing issue for the LRFFT in Southeast Asia, including mislabeled fish or fish hidden in exports (CITES, 2010a; CITES, 2010b; Sadovy *et al.,* 2011). Undocumented shipments continue through Singapore. However, Hong Kong, the largest importer, has recently committed to controlling imports, re-exports, and possession within the territory, thus enabling a more secure system of trade (CITES, 2010a). Additionally, most countries ban the use of cyanide, though it does continue in areas due to lack of enforcement and corruption (Erdman and Pet-Soede, 1997; Pet and Pet-Soede, 1999; Yan, 2011).

Numerous MPAs exist throughout the range of the humphead wrasse. If adequately enforced, these sufficiently large MPAs might help reduce threats from the loss and modification of adult or juvenile habitat, destructive fishing practices, and overutilization. For example, in areas including Australia, Maldives, and Wake Atoll where some degree of protection for the species is afforded (*e.g.,* take and possession prohibited, ban on exports, etc.) and adequately enforced, the risk of local ''stock'' depletion has been reduced and abundance of humphead wrasse in the area is stable or increasing (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003 citing Sluka, 2000; NMFS PIFSC CRED, unpublished data).

In summary, when considered across the entire range of the species, it is reasonably likely that the various existing regulatory measures will continue to benefit the humphead wrasse globally by appreciably reducing the threats to the species, presuming they are adequately enforced. The greatest threat—the LRFFT—appears to have decreased substantially, according to recent CITES trade data available through 2012 (CITES, 2014). This reduction in legal trade may be due to either reduced or zero export quotas, or reduced population sizes of humphead wrasse stocks within the three main exporting countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines. It can be hoped that with time more countries will follow suit, implement, and effectively enforce regulatory mechanisms to prevent the decline of the species and allow any overexploited

populations to rebuild. However, it is believed that much illegal and unreported trade still continues, particularly in the several countries of the Coral Triangle region. In spite of local pockets of questionable regulatory compliance, we agree that based on the best available information, it is unlikely that inadequate existing regulatory mechanisms alone contribute more than moderately to the extinction risk for the humphead wrasse across its wide Indo-Pacific range either now, or in the foreseeable future. The recent implementation of, increased adherence to, and enforcement of existing regulatory mechanisms throughout the species' range appear effective in addressing the most important threat to the species, which is overharvest. Certainty of the potential effects of inadequate existing regulatory mechanisms on the extinction risk of the species was deemed medium for now and low in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, we do not find that inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms is presently, or in the foreseeable future, placing the species at an increased risk of extinction.

(E.) Other Natural or Manmade Factors Affecting Its Continued Existence

The Status Review Report describes the life history characteristics, information on competition, and substantial concerns with regard to climate change and pollution considered by the ERA Team. The Team concluded that other natural or manmade threats would likely have some small effects on the extinction risk of the species now and moderate effects over the foreseeable future, the latter due to concerns of increased climate change and pollution-related impacts on the species. Certainty of the potential effects of other natural or manmade factors on the extinction risk of the species was deemed medium for now and low in the foreseeable future.

The humphead wrasse may be susceptible to natural and human perturbations due to particular life history characteristics that include slow growing, long-lived, and delayed reproductive development (Choat *et al.,* 2006; Tupper, 2007; Sadovy de Mitcheson *et al.,* 2008; Colin, 2010). Additionally, adults often occupy consistent home ranges, have predictable sleeping sites, have discrete spawning locations, and may form mass aggregations during spawning (Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a).

As for competition with other species for prey, humphead wrasses are opportunistic diurnal carnivores with a wide-ranging diet. As previously mentioned, much of its prey is found in sand or rubble habitats where it feeds on a variety of molluscs, small fishes such as gobies, moray eels, sea urchins, crustaceans, brittle stars, starfish, and other invertebrates (Randall *et al.,* 1978; Myers, 1989; Randall *et al.,* 1997; Thaman, 1998; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Choat *et al.,* 2006). As generalists, the humphead wrasse is less susceptible to competition for prey from other predators or fisheries with more specialized diets.

Large-scale impacts such as global climate change may pose a threat to the humphead wrasse because the species uses inshore habitats and coral reefs out to depths of up to at least 100 m (Randall, 1978; Sadovy *et al.,* 2003a; Russell, 2004; Zgliczynski *et al.,* 2013). The Status Review Report describes the potential threats, including ocean acidification, increased ocean temperatures, sea level rise, and extreme weather, in detail. These threats are summarized below.

Although the impacts of ocean acidification specifically to humphead wrasse are unknown, the threat is anticipated to be greatest to marine taxa that build skeletons, shells, and tests of biogenic calcium carbonate such as coral (*e.g.,* Fabry *et al.,* 2008; Guinotte and Fabry, 2008; Pandolfi *et al.,* 2011). In a meta-analysis, abundances of species reliant on live coral for food or shelter consistently declined (*e.g.,* Wilson *et al.,* 2006; Pratchett *et al.,* 2008), while abundance of some species that feed on invertebrates, algae and/or detritus increased (*e.g.,* Wilson *et al.,* 2006). As previously discussed, branching corals are one of several important habitats to various stages of the humphead wrasse life cycle. Vulnerability of a coral species to a threat is a function of susceptibility and exposure, considered at the appropriate spatial and temporal scales. With regard to localized variability, recent papers identify various mechanisms that can offset or buffer changes in seawater pH around coral reefs from ocean acidification, such as photosynthetic uptake of CO_2 by sea grasses and macroalgae in adjacent areas (Palacios and Zimmerman, 2007; Manzello *et al.,* 2012; Anthony *et al.,* 2013), and biogeochemical processes within coral reef communities (Andersson *et al.,* 2013). Other papers identify mechanisms that can exacerbate changes in seawater pH around coral reefs from ocean acidification, such as diurnal variability, that can amplify CO_2 in seawater around coral reefs (Shaw *et al.,* 2013). Ultimately, the future effects of ocean acidification on coral reefs will be highly variable across coral taxa, space, and time.

Other direct and indirect linkages of ocean acidification effects to the humphead wrasse remain tenuous. The adult humphead wrasse does not appear to be food limited or space limited in any portions of its range. The species also appears to be adaptable to a variety of biotic and abiotic conditions given its wide geographic range and observations of it residing (foraging, sleeping) in both shallow and deep water. Additionally, some researchers have pointed out that increased CO_2 (lower pH) leading to ocean acidification could enhance seagrass productivity (Palacios and Zimmerman, 2007; Guinotte and Fabry, 2008; Poloczanska *et al.,* 2009), which may benefit juvenile humphead wrasse that rely on seagrass beds as nursery areas.

Increased ocean temperatures on large spatial and temporal scales could generally impact current flow, productivity, physiological performance and behavior of coral reef fishes and survival of corals. For example, larval production and survival rates could be negatively impacted (*e.g.,* Lo-Yat *et al.,* 2010). However, small temperature increases might accelerate larval development and competency to settle, though larger temperature increases may be detrimental (Munday *et al.,* 2008).

Brainard *et al.* (2011) discusses how coral adaptation and acclimatization to increased ocean temperatures is possible; that there is intra-genus variation in susceptibility of coral to bleaching, ocean acidification, and sedimentation; that at least some coral species have already expanded their range in response to climate change; and that not all coral species are seriously affected by ocean acidification. Such adaptation and acclimation could reduce the impact of warming temperatures and allow populations to persist across their current range (Donelson *et al.,* 2011; Logan *et al.,* 2013). The exceptional complexity, extent, and diversity of coral reef habitat defy simplistic modeling of reef responses to climate change threats. Likewise, many aspects of the biology of reef-building corals contribute to complex responses to ocean warming. This includes capacity for acclimatization and adaptation to ocean warming, range expansion in response to ocean warming (Yamano *et al.,* 2011; Yara *et al.,* 2011), and contrasting ecological interactions resulting from ocean warming (Hughes *et al.,* 2012; Cahill *et al.,* 2013). All of these contribute to highly variable, complex and uncertain responses of reef-building coral species and in turn, coral reefs to

climate change threats like ocean warming.

The impacts of sea level rise to coral reef ecosystems also remains uncertain. Theoretically, a rise in sea level could potentially provide additional habitat for corals living near the sea surface. There are now studies documenting that during periods of higher water levels, coral cover increases on reef flats (Brown *et al.,* 2011; Scopélitis *et al.,* 2011). On the other hand, if coral growth is unable to keep pace with sea level rise, there will most likely be negative consequences.

As for the effects of climate change to prey species of the humphead wrasse, direct and indirect effects are again variable and complex. Climate change can affect marine organisms both directly via physiological stress and indirectly via changing relationships among species (Harley, 2011). Shifts in distribution and abundance of prey can potentially be driven by changes in temperature and ocean chemistry (Harley *et al.,* 2006). Although humphead wrasses do not feed directly on corals, many of their prey do rely on corals, sea grass beds, or mangroves for their own food or shelter. The wide variety of humphead wrasse prey is found in various habitats and across a vast depth range of a few meters to at least 100 m. Coral communities found at greater depths have shown thermal refuge from increased temperatures while those found in more shallow areas are more impacted (*e.g.,* Graham *et al.,* 2008; Bridge *et al.,* 2014). For example, sea urchin fertilization may be compromised by warmer temperatures (Byrne *et al.,* 2009). While urchins found in more shallow areas may have reduced or compromised fertilization and development, urchins found at deeper depths may be less impacted. Urchins are also less susceptible to increased ocean acidification (Byrne *et al.,* 2009). In another example of variable impacts, Harley (2011) conducted an experiment and found that prey species were able to occupy a hot, extralimital site if predation pressure was experimentally reduced. As a result, local species richness more than doubled, suggesting that anthropogenic climate change can alter interspecific interactions and produce unexpected changes in species distribution, community structure, and diversity (Harley, 2011). Overall, some humphead wrasse prey may likely be negatively impacted by climate change; however, not all prey will be impacted equally. Given that humphead wrasse are foraging generalists and feed on a wide variety of prey found in various habitats and depths, impacts are likely to be less than if they were foraging specialists like other reef fish species (*i.e.,* bumphead parrotfish) that feed primarily on corals.

In summary, the extent of potential direct and indirect effects of climate change on the humphead wrasse are unknown or speculative as the threats described in the literature are broad and general, and typically use another species as a proxy to infer vulnerability.

Lastly, contaminants such as fuel and crude oil from spills, land-based pollution from agriculture, etc. that find its way into the marine environment, sewage effluent from areas with insufficient sanitation systems, and marine debris from discarded or lost fishing gear are all potential sources of pollution that could directly and indirectly affect the humphead wrasse. However, such events including oil and sewage spills are typically episodic and localized. Other types of pollution such as land-based contaminants and marine debris may also impact the humphead wrasse, but the direct extent of the effects to the humphead wrasse and its habitat are speculative at this time. As such, the Team determined that these other natural and manmade factors collectively would likely have some small effects on the extinction risk of the species now and moderate effects over the foreseeable future.

Therefore, based on the best available information, although the Team identified the threat of other natural or manmade factors, such as climate change and pollution, as having a small-to-moderate effect on the species' risk of extinction, we do not find that other natural or manmade factors are presently, or in the foreseeable future, placing the species at an increased risk of extinction.

Significant Portion of Its Range

The definitions of both ''threatened'' and ''endangered'' under the ESA contain the term ''significant portion of its range'' (SPOIR) as an area smaller than the entire range of the species that must be considered when evaluating a species' risk of extinction. With regard to SPOIR, the Services proposed a ''Draft Policy on Interpretation of the Phrase 'Significant Portion of Its Range' in the Endangered Species Act's Definitions of 'Endangered Species' and 'Threatened Species' '' (76 FR 76987; December 9, 2011), which is consistent with our past practice as well as our understanding of the statutory framework and language. The Draft Policy was recently finalized on July 1, 2014, (79 FR 37578), and the Services are now to consider the interpretations and principles contained in the Final Policy as binding guidance in making individual listing determinations, while taking into account the unique circumstances of the species under consideration. However, the policy remained in the draft form when the ERA Team discussed whether the data indicated if any portion of the humphead wrasse's range is more significant than another portion.

The ERA Team considered whether a portion of the species' range is more important than any other portion, and that without that portion, the species would be in danger of extinction. With this in mind, the ERA Team agreed that of the entire range of the species, the primary region that has exhibited a decline of the humphead wrasse, which comprises the three countries in the core-Coral Triangle area, might meet the definition of a SPOIR. These countries are Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, and have large and growing human populations with coincident agricultural expansion and coastal development impacts on humphead wrasse habitat. As this area is the center of the species' range, the Team also discussed physical, ecological, and behavioral factors in relation to recruitment between the potential SPOIR area and the rest of the species' range. The Team concluded that local extinction of humphead wrasse in these three countries would not cause the remainder of the species to become in danger of extinction. Islands and archipelagoes outside the core-Coral Triangle area (i.e., Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands in the east or Australia to the south) are comparatively healthy with fewer impacts to the species. Humphead wrasse in these other areas are not dependent on aggregations in Indonesia, Malaysia, or the Philippines for larval recruitment or other aspects of survival; in fact, the ERA Team concluded that these nearby areas could provide recruits to recolonize the core-Coral Triangle portion of the range in the event that local extirpations were to occur inside that area. Thus, the status of the rest of the species was not considered to be dependent on the continued existence of the population in these three countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. The main purpose for improved conservation in this core area of the species' range would be the recovery of the populations located there, and not the status of the rest of the population. Therefore, after a review of the best available information, the ERA Team concluded, and we agree, that data do not indicate any portion of the

humphead wrasse's range meets the definition of a SPOIR. As such, when considering the overall extinction risk of the species, we considered it throughout the species' entire range.

Under the Final SPOIR Policy, the definition of ''significant'' has been revised to a lower threshold and now states ''A portion of the range of a species is 'significant' if the species is not currently endangered or threatened throughout its range, but the portion's contribution to the viability of the species is so important that, without the members in that portion, the species would be in danger of extinction *or likely to become so in the foreseeable future, throughout all of its range''* (emphasis added). Despite this revision, we continue to find that the data do not indicate any portion of the humphead wrasse's range meets the definition of a SPOIR. Thus, the overall extinction risk of the species is considered throughout the species' entire range.

Overall Risk Summary

As a final step in their analysis, the ERA Team voted on the overall risk of extinction to the humphead wrasse based on the information the Team reviewed in its demographic risk analysis, as modified by the information reviewed in the threats assessment. Likelihood points attributed to the current level of extinction risk categories were as follows, with the first number representing the total votes by Team members and the second number representing the total possible votes, which was 40: No Risk (25/40), Low Risk (13/40), Moderate Risk (2/40). None of the Team members placed a likelihood point in either the ''High Risk'' or ''Very High Risk'' categories, indicating their strong consensus that the species is not currently at a high or very high risk of extinction. Thus, the Team found, and we agree, that the species is not presently at risk of extinction. The Team expressed this view with a high relative certainty with regard to the available information.

For the level of extinction risk of the humphead wrasse in the foreseeable future, the ERA Team found, and we agree, that the species would be at low overall risk of extinction. Likelihood points attributed to each risk category in the foreseeable future were as follows: No Risk (15/40), Low Risk (18/40), Moderate Risk (7/40). Again, none of the Team members placed a likelihood point in either the ''High Risk'' or ''Very High Risk'' categories, indicating their strong consensus that the species will not be at a high or very high risk of extinction in the foreseeable future. The Team viewed the certainty of information for the foreseeable future as being low.

Overall, there was a high degree of consensus among the members of the Team, and we agree, that the humphead wrasse's risk of extinction presently and in the foreseeable future is no-to-low risk. Although the humphead wrasse is naturally rare throughout its range and in some places abundance has declined, this no-to-low risk of extinction is based primarily on the species' sustained widespread distribution throughout most of its known range, and its recent effective protection from exploitation at a variety of localities under both U.S. and foreign jurisdiction.

Final Determination

Section 4(b)(1) of the ESA requires that NMFS make listing determinations based solely on the best scientific and commercial data available after conducting a review of the status of the species and taking into account those efforts, if any, being made by any state or foreign nation, or political subdivisions thereof, to protect and conserve the species. We have independently reviewed the best available scientific and commercial information including the petition, public comments submitted on the 90-day finding (78 FR 13614; February 28, 2013), the status review report (Graham *et al.,* 2014), and other published and unpublished information, and have consulted with species experts and individuals familiar with humphead wrasse. We considered each of the five ESA statutory factors to determine whether it presented an extinction risk to the species on its own. Additionally, we do not find that the combination of factors poses an extinction risk. As required by the ESA, section 4(b)(1)(a), we also took into account efforts to protect humphead wrasse by territories, foreign nations, and others and evaluated whether those efforts provide a conservation benefit to the species. As previously explained, no portion of the species' range is considered significant and we did not find biological evidence that would indicate that any population segment of the humphead wrasse would qualify as a DPS under the DPS Policy. Therefore, our determination set forth below is based on a synthesis and integration of the foregoing information, factors and considerations, and their effects on the status of the species throughout its entire range.

We conclude that the humphead wrasse is not presently in danger of extinction, nor is it likely to become so in the foreseeable future throughout all of its range. We summarize the factors supporting this conclusion as follows: (1) The species is made up of a single population over a broad geographic range, with no barrier to dispersal; (2) its current range is unaltered from the range identified by surveys since the 1970s and although there are some concerns related to the species' habitat, there is no evidence of substantial or widespread habitat loss or destruction; (3) although the species has predictable home ranges and sleeping sites, and possesses life history characteristics that may increase its vulnerability to impacts of fishing in reef fish assemblages, its risk of extinction due to low productivity is not of significant concern; (4) the best available information indicates that abundance is naturally low across the species' range, and although populations have declined in some areas because of fishing mortality, many populations, especially those in U.S. waters, are either stable, show no clear trend, or may be increasing; (5) although there is no formal estimate on the current global population size, it is likely sufficient to maintain population viability into the foreseeable future; (6) the main threat to the species is overutilization in the live reef food fish trade; however, legal trade of the species has decreased substantially over recent years due to reduced or zero export quotas, especially from the three main exporting countries within the Coral Triangle region; (7) there is no evidence that disease or predation is contributing to increasing the risk of extinction of the species; (8) recent implementation of, increased adherence to, and enforcement of existing regulatory mechanisms throughout the species' range appear effective in addressing the most important threat to the species (overharvest); and (9) although there is some concern with regard to effects from other natural or manmade factors, such as climate change and pollution, the evidence does not suggest that the species is at risk of extinction from these factors.

Based on these findings, we conclude that the humphead wrasse is not presently in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range nor is it likely to become so within the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the humphead wrasse does not meet the definition of a threatened or endangered species and therefore the humphead wrasse does not warrant listing as threatened or endangered at this time. However, it will remain on our Species of Concern list and we will encourage research on the status of the species for use in future status reviews.

References

A complete list of all references cited herein is available upon request (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Samuel D. Rauch, III.,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–23034 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD517

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a Visioning Workshop, October 14–16, 2014 in North Charleston, SC.

DATES: The workshop will be held 1 p.m.–5 p.m., Tuesday, October 14, 2014; 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Wednesday, October 15, 2014; and 8:30 a.m.–3 p.m., Thursday, October 16, 2014. Public comment will be held 4:30 p.m.–5 p.m., Tuesday, October 14, 2014; 4:30 p.m.–5 p.m., Wednesday, October 15, 2014; 1:30 p.m.–2 p.m., Thursday, October 16, 2014.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: Crowne Plaza Charleston Airport-Convention Center, 4381 Tanger Outlet Boulevard, N. Charleston, SC 29418; telephone: (843) 744–4422.

Council address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N. Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Iverson, Public Information Officer, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405; telephone: (843) 571–4366 or toll free (866) SAFMC–10; fax: (843) 769–4520; email: *kim.iverson@safmc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This workshop is being held for Council members to discuss the further development of a Vision Blueprint (long-term strategic plan) for the South Atlantic snapper grouper fishery. The outcome of the workshop will consist of a draft Vision Blueprint document outlining strategic goals, objectives, and strategies for managing the snapper grouper fishery going forward. The draft document will be provided to the Council at the December 2014 Council meeting and then open for public comment. Topics of discussion include:

1. Visioning exercise to develop key concepts for each sector of the snapper grouper fishery.
2. Breakout Group Discussion to develop strategies on key topics to include:
   a. Sub-regional Management
   b. Reporting/Data Collection
   c. Reducing Discards
   d. Access to the Fishery
   e. Stakeholder Engagement
   f. Habitat/Ecosystems
   g. Allocation
3. Plenary session to summarize breakout group discussions, and
4. Public Comment/Outreach Approaches for draft Vision Blueprint.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before these groups for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to the SAFMC office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 business days prior to the meeting.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22957 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD518

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings and hearings.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold meetings of its 117th Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) and its 161st Council meeting to take actions on fishery management issues in the Western Pacific Region. The Council will also convene meetings of the Council's Education Steering Committee, Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee, Pelagic Standing Committee, and Executive and Budget Standing Committee.

DATES: The meetings will be held Monday, October 13, 2014 through Thursday, October 23, 2014. For specific dates, times and agendas, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The Education Steering Committee, 117th SSC, the Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee and Standing Committee meetings will be held at the Council office, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813; telephone: (808) 522–8220.

The 161st Council meeting will be held at the Laniakea YWCA-Fuller Hall, 1040 Richards Street, Honolulu, HI 96813; telephone: (808) 538–7061.

The Fishers Forum will be held at the Harbor View Center, Pier 38, 1129 North Nimitz Highway, Honolulu, HI 96817; telephone: (808) 983–1200.

Background documents will be available from, and written comments should be sent to, Mr. Edwin Ebisui, Acting Chair, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813; telephone: (808) 522–8220 or fax: (808) 522–8226.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; telephone: (808) 522–8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Education Steering Committee will meet on October 13, 2014, between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.; 117th SSC meeting on October 14–16, 2014, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee October 20, 2014, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon; the

Council's Pelagics and International Standing Committee on October 20, 2014, between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. and Executive and Budget Standing Committee October 20, between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.; the 161st Council meeting will be held between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on October 21–23, 2014. In addition, the Council will host a Fishers Forum on October 21, 2014, between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.

In addition to the agenda items listed here, the SSC and Council will hear recommendations from Council advisory groups. Public comment periods will be provided throughout the agendas. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change. The meetings will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Schedule and Agenda for the Education Steering Committee

3 p.m.–5 p.m., Monday, October 13, 2014

1. Scholarship Program
2. Internships
3. Educational Resources
4. Public Comment
5. Discussion and Recommendations

Schedule and Agenda for 117th SSC Meeting

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m. Tuesday, October 14, 2014

1. Introductions
2. Approval of Draft Agenda and Assignment of Rapporteurs
3. Status of the 116th SSC Meeting Recommendations
4. Report from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center Director
5. Report from NMFS Office of Science & Technology
6. Insular Fisheries
   A. NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center's Response to SSC Comments on 2014 Main Hawaiian Islands (MHI) Deep 7 Bottomfish Stock Assessment
   B. Report on SSC Subgroup Regarding 2014 MHI Deep 7 Bottomfish Stock Assessment
   C. Public Comment
   D. SSC Discussion and Recommendations
7. Program Planning
   A. Specifying Acceptable Biological Catches (ABCs) for the American Samoa, Guam and CNMI Bottomfish (Action Item)
   B. Report on the Center for Independent Experts (CIE) Review on the Biomass Augmented Catch-Maximum Sustainable Yield (BAC–MSY) Model
   C. Reconsideration of ABC Recommendations for Coral Reef Fish, Crustacean, MHI Deep 7 and Non-Deep 7 Bottomfish (Action Item)
   D. Discussion to Develop Agenda for the Fifth National SSC Meeting on Uncertainties in ABC Specifications for Data-limited Stocks
   E. Marine Planning and Climate Change Committee
   F. Public Comment
   G. SSC Discussion and Recommendations

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Wednesday, October 15, 2014

8. Pelagic Fisheries
   A. Fishery Ecosystem Plan (FEP) Amendment for Regional Fishery Management Organization (RFMO) Measures
   1. Development of a Framework Process to Implement RFMO Conservation and Management Measures under the Pelagic FEP
   2. Draft Proposed Regulations to Address Overfishing and Overfished Status of Western Central Pacific Ocean North Pacific (WCPO NP) Striped Marlin (Action Item)
   B. Bigeye Stock Status (Action Item)
   C. Hawaii Yellowfin and Bigeye Commercial Minimum Size Limit (Action Item)
   D. Report on Disproportionate Burden Workshop
   E. 2014 El Niño Update
   F. International Fisheries
   1. Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Science Committee
   2. WCPFC Northern Committee
   3. WCPFC Technical and Compliance Committee
   4. US Permanent Advisory Committee
   G. Ocean Legacy
   H. Public Comment
   I. SSC Discussion and Recommendations
9. Protected Species
   A. Report on the Hawaii Deep-set Longline Biological Opinion (BiOp)
   B. Draft 2014 Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports
   C. Preliminary Summary of the Molokai Cetacean Survey
   D. Independent Advisory Team for Marine Mammal Assessments
   E. Updates on Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Actions
   1. Final Determination to List Corals under the ESA
   2. Final Determination to List Scalloped Hammerhead Shark under the ESA
   3. 90-day Finding on a Petition to List Seven Species of Pomacentrid Reef Fish under the ESA
   4. Green Turtle Status Review
   5. North Pacific Humpback Whale Status Review
   6. Update on the False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan Implementation
   7. Proposed 2015 List of Fisheries
   8. Other Relevant Actions
   F. Public Comment
   G. SSC Discussion and Recommendations

8:30 a.m.–12 noon, Thursday, October 16, 2014

10. Other Business
    A. 118th SSC Meeting
11. Summary of SSC Recommendations to the Council

Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee

10 a.m.–12 noon, Monday, October 20, 2014

1. Welcome Remarks
2. Introductions
3. Update on Progress on Data Collection Projects
4. Review of the Strategic Plan Changes
5. Endorsement and Signing of the Strategic Plan
6. Revisiting Data Sharing Agreements
7. Planning for the Next Steps
8. Public Comment
9. Discussions and Recommendations

Schedule for Council Standing Committee Meetings

1 p.m.–3 p.m. Monday, October 20, 2014

Pelagic and International Standing Committee

3 p.m.–5 p.m. Monday, October 20, 2014

Executive and Budget Standing Committee

Schedule and Agenda for 161st Council Meeting

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Tuesday, October 21, 2014

1. Welcome and Introductions
   A. Swearing In of New and Reappointed Members
2. Approval of the 161st Agenda
3. Approval of the 160th Meeting Minutes
4. Executive Director's Report
5. Presentation on State of Ecosystem
6. Agency Reports
   A. NMFS
   1. Pacific Islands Regional Office
   2. Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
   B. NOAA Office of General Counsel, Pacific Islands Section
   C. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   D. Enforcement

1. U.S. Coast Guard
2. NOAA Office of Law Enforcement
3. NOAA Office of General Counsel, Enforcement Section
E. Public Comment
F. Council Discussion and Action
7. Program Planning and Research
A. Specifying Annual Catch Limits for American Samoa, Guam, CNMI Bottomfish (Action Item)
B. Report on CIE Review of BAC–MSY Model (Action Item)
C. Reconsideration of ACL Recommendation and Accountability Measures for Coral Reef Fish, Crustaceans and MHI Non-deep 7 Bottomfish (Action Item)
D. Regional Electronic Technologies Implementation Plan
E. Western Pacific Stock Assessment Review Process and Policy
F. Regional, National and International Outreach & Education
G. Advisory Group Reports and Recommendations
1. Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee
2. Marine Planning and Climate Change Committee
3. Education Steering Committee
H. SSC Recommendations
I. Public Hearing
J. Council Discussion and Action

Fishers Forum Harbor View Center, 6 p.m.–9 p.m.

Hawaii Yellowfin and Striped Marlin Management

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Wednesday, October 22, 2014

8. American Samoa Archipelago
A. Motu Lipoti
B. Fono Report
C. Enforcement Issues
D. Community Activities and Issues
E. Education and Outreach Initiatives
F. American Samoa National Marine Sanctuary
G. Rose Atoll Marine National Monument
H. SSC Recommendations
I. Public Comment
J. Council Discussion and Action
9. Hawaii Archipelago
A. Moku Pepa
B. Legislative Report
C. Enforcement
D. Main Hawaiian Islands Bottomfish
1. PIFSC Response to SSC Comments on MHI Deep 7 Bottomfish Stock Assessment
2. Report on SSC Subgroup Regarding 2014 MHI Deep 7 Stock Assessment
3. Reconsideration of MHI Deep 7 ACL Specification (Action Item)
4. State of Hawaii BRFA Management Plan
5. Regulatory Changes Establishing a Market Delay for the Sale and Removal of Non-commercial Bag Limits for MHI Bottomfish (Action Item)
E. Community Projects, Activities and Issues
1. Report on Puwalu
2. Council Marine Science Summer Class
3. Outreach and Education Report
F. Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
G. SSC Recommendations
H. Public Hearing
I. Council Discussion and Action
10. Protected Species
A. Report on the Hawaii Deep-set Longline Biological Opinion
B. Draft 2014 Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports
C. Updates on Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act Actions
1. Final Determination to List Corals under the ESA
2. Final Determination to List Scalloped Hammerhead Shark under the ESA
3. 90-day Finding on a Petition to List Seven Species of Pomacentrid Reef Fish under the ESA
4. Green Turtle Status Review
5. North Pacific Humpback Whale Status Review
6. Update on the False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan Implementation
7. Proposed 2015 List of Fisheries
8. Other Relevant Actions
D. SSC Recommendations
E. Public Comment
F. Council Discussion and Action
11. Public Comment on Non-agenda Items

8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Thursday October 23, 2014

12. Mariana Archipelago
A. Guam
1. Isla Informe
2. Legislative Report
3. Enforcement Issues
4. Community Activities and Issues
B. Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
1. Arongol Falú
2. Legislative Report
3. Enforcement Issues
4. Bottomfish Area Closure Modification (Action Item)
5. Community Activities and Issues
C. Marianas Trench Marine National Monument: Islands, Volcanic, and Trench Units
D. SSC Recommendations
E. Public Hearing
F. Council Discussion and Action
13. Pelagic & International Fisheries
A. FEP Amendment for RFMO Measures
1. Development of a Framework Process to Implement RFMO Conservation and Management Measures under the Pelagic FEP
2. Draft Proposed Regulations to Address Overfishing and Overfished Status of WCPO NP Striped Marlin (Action Item)
B. Bigeye Stock Status (Action Item)
C. Hawaii Yellowfin and Bigeye Commercial Minimum Size Limit (Action Item)
D. American Samoa Exclusive Economic Zone Albacore Catch Limit (Action Item)
E. Report on Disproportionate Burden Workshop
F. International Fisheries
1. WCPFC Science Committee
2. WCPFC Northern Committee
3. WCPFC Technical and Compliance Committee
4. US Permanent Advisory Committee
G. Proposed Expansion of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
H. SSC Recommendations
I. Standing Committee Recommendations
J. Public Hearing
K. Council Discussion and Recommendations
14. Administrative Matters
A. Council Member and Staff Ethics Training
B. Financial Reports
C. Administrative Reports
D. Council Family Changes
E. Meetings and Workshops
F. Report on Operational Guidelines Workshop
G. Report on MSA Reauthorization
H. Other Business
I. Standing Committee Recommendations
J. Public Comment
K. Council Discussion and Action
15. Election of Officers
16. Other Business

Non-Emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Council for discussion and formal Council action during its 161st meeting. However, Council action on regulatory issues will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any regulatory issue arising after publication of this document that requires emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities.

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808) 522–8220 (voice) or (808) 522–8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22898 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List Addition and Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Addition to and Deletions from the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds a service to the Procurement List that will be provided by the nonprofit agency employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities, and deletes products from the Procurement List previously furnished by such agency.

DATES: *Effective Date:* 10/27/2014.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 1401 S. Clark Street, Suite 10800, Arlington, Virginia 22202–4149.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barry S. Lineback, Telephone: (703) 603–7740, Fax: (703) 603–0655, or email *CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Addition

On 6/6/2014 (79 FR 32716–32718), the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed addition to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agency to provide the service and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service listed below is suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organization that will provide the service to the Government.

2. The action will result in authorizing a small entity to provide the service to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the service proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following service is added to the Procurement List:

Service:

Service Type/Location: Fleet Maintenance Service, U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Agent Operations Eastern Command, Office of Secure Transportation, Transportation Safeguards Training Site, Fort Chaffee, AR, 11408 Roberts Blvd., Fort Smith, AR.

NPA: Skookum Educational Programs, Bremerton, WA

Contracting Activity: Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration Business Services Division, Washington, DC.

Comments were received from two commercial contractors. One contractor wanted to ensure that the Commission had a clear understanding of the scope of work associated with this project so as not to put the government requirements or safety of employees at risk when performing the work. The contractor then summarized some tasks that it indicated required exposure to potentially hazardous situations and performance during possible inclement weather on a 24/7/365 basis. The Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Committee) appreciates the information provided in the comments and has considered it along with substantial additional information to ensure that the service is suitable for procurement by the government from a designated nonprofit agency employing people with significant disabilities.

Comments from the other contractor questioned whether the requirements of this project can be performed safely and efficiently by people with significant disabilities. The contractor, noting the type of work and the remote locations where it must be supported, stated that it appeared to be unsuitable for addition to the Procurement List. The contractor, as a veteran-owned small business was also anticipating the opportunity to bid on this work and stated that adding the service to the Procurement List would be unfair advantage to the nonprofit agency designated to perform the service.

In accordance with the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act, the Presidentially-appointed members of the Committee must be satisfied of the suitability of each proposed service before deciding whether to add the service to the Procurement List. This includes ensuring that the nonprofit agency designated to perform the service is qualified and capable to meet Government quality standards and delivery schedule. After conducting its deliberative review, the Committee has concluded that the designated nonprofit agency can safely and efficiently perform the service while meeting the Government standards and delivery schedule. The Committee is aware that the designated nonprofit agency currently performs other fleet maintenance services for the contracting activity at another location.

Finally, the Committee is aware that service projects added to the Procurement List preclude other entities from competing for the work. However, the Committee is responsible to implement the Government's policy of increasing employment opportunities for people who are blind or significantly disabled. By doing so, the Committee realizes that this service will not be available to be procured through competitive means. After fully considering all appropriate information, including the comments, the Committee is adding the service to the Procurement List.

Deletions

On 8/15/2014 (79 FR48126–48127), the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed deletions from the Procurement List.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the products listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in additional reporting, recordkeeping or

other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action may result in authorizing a small entity to furnish the products to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the products deleted from the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following products are deleted from the Procurement List:

Products:

Computer Accessories

NSN: 6150–00–NIB–0005
NSN: 6150–00–NIB–0006
NPA: Wiscraft, Inc., Milwaukee, WI
Contracting Activity: General Services Administration, New York, NY

Barry S. Lineback,
Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–22953 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Proposed Additions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Proposed Additions to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: The Committee is proposing to add products to the Procurement List that will be furnished by the nonprofit agency employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

DATES: *Comments Must Be Received On Or Before:* 10/27/2014.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 1401 S. Clark Street, Suite 10800, Arlington, Virginia, 22202–4149.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR TO SUBMIT COMMENTS CONTACT: Barry S. Lineback, Telephone: (703) 603–7740, Fax: (703) 603–0655, or email *CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503 (a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed actions.

Additions

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, the entity of the Federal Government identified in this notice will be required to procure the products listed below from a nonprofit agency employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

The following products are proposed for addition to the Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agency listed:

Products

NSN: 8520–00–NIB–0149—Refill, Instant Hand Sanitizer, Foam, Advanced Green Certified, 1200 ml
NSN: 8520–00–NIB–0150—Refill, Instant Hand Sanitizer, Foam, Skin Nourishing, Advanced Green Certified, 1200 ml
NSN: 8520–00–NIB–0151—Refill, Hand Soap, Foam, Anti-Bacterial, Plum Fragrance, Purple, Advanced Green Certified, 1250 ml
NSN: 8520–00–NIB–0152—Refill, Hand Soap/Shower Wash, Foam, Ginger Fragrance, Green, Advanced Green Certified 1250 ml
NPA: Travis Association for the Blind, Austin, TX
Contracting Activity: General Services Administration, Fort Worth, TX
Coverage: B-List for the Broad Government Requirement as aggregated by the General Services Administration, Fort Worth, TX

Barry S. Lineback,
Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2014–22954 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Global Markets Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) announces that on October 9, 2014, from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. the Global Markets Advisory Committee (GMAC) will hold a public meeting at the CFTC's Washington, DC headquarters. The meeting will focus on issues related to clearing Non-Deliverable Forwards (NDFs) and the digital currency bitcoin. The meeting will consist of two panels. The first panel will discuss whether a clearing mandate is appropriate for NDFs, with a particular focus on how such a mandate would impact foreign exchange contracts. The second panel will discuss the CFTC's jurisdiction with respect to derivatives contracts that reference the digital currency bitcoin.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, October 9, 2014, from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Members of the public who wish to submit written statements in connection with the meeting should submit them by October 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place in the Conference Center at the CFTC's headquarters, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Written statements should be submitted by electronic mail to: *secretary@cftc.gov.* Statements may also be submitted by mail to: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581, attention: Office of the Secretary. Please use the title ''Global Markets Advisory Committee'' in any written statement you submit. Any statements submitted in connection with the committee meeting will be made available to the public, including publication on the CFTC Web site, *www.cftc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Serafini, GMAC Designated Federal Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581; (202) 418–5010.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public with seating on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public may also listen to the meeting by telephone by calling a domestic toll-free telephone or international toll or toll-free number to connect to a live, listen-only audio feed. Call-in participants should be prepared to provide their first name, last name, and affiliation.

Domestic Toll Free: 1–866–844–9416.

International Toll and Toll Free: Will be posted on the CFTC's Web site, *http://www.cftc.gov,* on the page for the meeting, under Related Documents.

Pass Code/Pin Code: CFTC.

After the meeting, a transcript of the meeting will be published through a link on the CFTC's Web site, *http://www.cftc.gov.* All written submissions provided to the CFTC in any form will also be published on the CFTC's Web site. Persons requiring special accommodations to attend the meeting because of a disability should notify the contact person above.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. app. 2 § 10(a)(2).

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Christopher J. Kirkpatrick,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–22985 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

[Docket No: CFPB–2014–0023]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Bureau) is proposing a new information collection titled, ''Owning a Home Evaluation Study.''

DATES: Written comments are encouraged and must be received on or before November 25, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by the title of the information collection, OMB Control Number (see below), and docket number (see above), by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Attention: PRA Office), 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Attention: PRA Office), 1275 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002.

Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. In general, all comments received will be posted without change to regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or social security numbers, should not be included.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Documentation prepared in support of this information collection request is available at *www.regulations.gov.* Requests for additional information should be directed to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, (Attention: PRA Office), 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552, (202) 435–9575, or email: *PRA@cfpb.gov. Please do not submit comments to this mailbox.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title of Collection: Owning a Home Evaluation Study.

OMB Control Number: 3170–XXXX.

Type of Review: New Collection (Request for a new OMB control number).

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 47,500.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 9,961.

Abstract: The Dodd Frank Act directs the Bureau to develop a program of consumer education and engagement. As part of that program, the Bureau has developed a suite of online tools and resources to help consumers make better, more informed decisions about mortgages. Collectively, these tools and resources are known as the Owning a Home project.

The purpose of this information collection is to evaluate and improve the Owning A Home project. The Bureau seeks to gain insights as to (1) whether and how the Owning a Home project impacts consumers; (2) which consumer segments or profiles benefit the most from the Owning a Home project; (3) the mechanisms by which the Owning a Home project impacts consumer behavior and attitudes; (4) general consumer behavior, attitudes, and approaches to obtaining a mortgage and mortgage shopping; (5) the validity of certain hypotheses underlying the development of the Owning a Home project.

To answer these questions, the Bureau intends to conduct a field study of the Owning a Home project. We will recruit prospective homebuyers and assign them to one of two study groups: those exposed to the Owning a Home tools or resources (the treatment groups) and those not exposed to Owning a Home (the control group). We will survey both groups of homebuyers as they go through the process of shopping for and acquiring a mortgage, and we will track the treatment group's usage of the Owning a Home web tools and resources. We will then compare the two groups' attitudes, behaviors, and outcomes.

Request For Comments: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the Bureau's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methods and the assumptions used; (c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (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. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: September 15, 2014.

Ashwin Vasan,

Chief Information Officer, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2014–23017 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID DoD–2014–OS–0139]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Defense Finance and Accounting Service, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to delete two Systems of Records.

SUMMARY: The Defense Finance and Accounting Service is deleting two systems of records notices in its existing inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. The system notices are entitled T7290, Nonappropriated Fund Accounts Receivable System and T7330b, Defense Finance & Accounting Service Transaction Interface Module (DTIM).

DATES: Comments will be accepted on or before October 27, 2014. This proposed action will be effective the date following the end of the comment period unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, 2nd Floor, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number 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: Mr. Gregory Outlaw, (317) 510–4591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Defense Finance and Accounting Service systems of records notices

subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** or from the Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Office Web site at *http://dpclo.defense.gov/.*

The proposed deletions are not within the purview of subsection (r) of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, which requires the submission of a new or altered system report.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

Deletion
T7290

SYSTEM NAME:

Nonappropriated Fund Accounts Receivable System (September 19, 2012, 77 FR 58106)

REASON:

This system has been retired; all data and paper records have been destroyed.

Therefore, T7290, Nonappropriated Fund Accounts Receivable System can be deleted.

Deletion
T7330b

SYSTEM NAME:

Defense Finance & Accounting Service Transaction Interface Module (DTIM) (May 28, 2013, 78 FR 31905)

REASON:

This is a duplicate system of records; active records are covered by T7205, General Accounting and Finance System, Report Database for Financial Statements (December 30, 2013, 78 FR 79412).

Therefore, T7330b, Defense Finance & Accounting Service Transaction Interface Module (DTIM) can be deleted.

[FR Doc. 2014–22896 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD–2014–OS–0138]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: U.S. Transportation Command, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to alter a system of records.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Transportation Command proposes to alter a system of records, F024 AF USTRANSCOM D DoD, entitled ''Defense Transportation System Records'' in its existing inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. This system is transferring from the Department of the Air Force to the U.S. Transportation Command. This system be used to schedule the movement of individuals, and the movement and storage of personal property being transported in the DTS; to manifest and screen individuals and personal property being transported; to verify eligibility for transportation for customs, immigration and transportation security purposes, as well as to manage and optimize DoD transportation resources; to identify and trace lost shipments; to submit claims for damaged or lost shipments; to facilitate payment of commercial transportation service providers; and to monitor effectiveness of traffic management functions.

DATES: Comments will be accepted on or before October 27, 2014. This proposed action will be effective the day following the end of the comment period unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by dock number and title, by any of the following methods:

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

* *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive East Tower, 2nd Floor, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number 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: Ms. Candice Velazquez, 618–220–4100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Transportation Command notices for systems of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** or from the Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Office Web site at *http://dpclo.defense.gov.*

The proposed systems reports, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act, were submitted on April 7, 2014, to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A–130, ''Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,'' dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

F024 AF USTRANSCOM D DoD

SYSTEM NAME:

Defense Transportation System Records (November 12, 2008, 73 FR 66872).

CHANGES:

Change system ID to read ''FTRANSCOM 01 DoD.''

SYSTEM NAME:

Delete entry and replace with ''Defense Transportation System (DTS) Records.''

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Delete entry and replace with ''Installation Transportation Offices, Joint Personal Property Shipping Offices, Aerial and Surface Ports of Embarkation/Debarkation, and other Department of Defense organizations and elements world-wide responsible for manifesting and processing individuals and personal property being transported in the Defense Transportation System (DTS). Addresses may be obtained from the Commander, United States Transportation Command, Attn: TCJ4–P, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225–5357.''

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with ''Any individuals authorized to travel in the DTS as well as individuals whose personal property is being transported in the DTS.''

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with ''Individual's name, rank, unit identification code (UIC), Service affiliation, personal identifiers (such as Social Security Number (SSN), DoD ID Number, Employee Identification Number (EIN), military identification, passport number, blood type, driver's license number, address, telephone number, email address, emergency contact information) and other

information relating to the movement of individuals and personal property in the DTS.''

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with ''Public Law 100–562, Imported Vehicle Safety Compliance Act of 1988; 5 U.S.C. 5726, Storage Expenses, Household Goods and Personal Effects; 10 U.S.C. 113, Secretary of Defense; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 19 U.S.C. 1498, Entry Under Regulations; 37 U.S.C. 476, Travel and Transportation Allowances, Dependents, Baggage and Household Effects; Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); Joint Federal Travel Regulation (JTR), Volumes I and II; DoD Directive 4500.9E, Transportation and Traffic Management; DoD Directive 5158.4, United States Transportation Command; DoD Instruction 4500.42, DoD Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services; DoD Regulation 4140.1, DoD Materiel Management Regulation; DoD Regulation 4500.9, Defense Transportation Regulation; DoD Regulation 4515.13–R, Air Transportation Eligibility; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.''

PURPOSE(S):

Delete entry and replace with ''To schedule the movement of individuals, and the movement and storage of personal property being transported in the DTS; to manifest and screen individuals and personal property being transported; to verify eligibility for transportation for customs, immigration and transportation security purposes, as well as to manage and optimize DoD transportation resources; to identify and trace lost shipments; to submit claims for damaged or lost shipments; to facilitate payment of commercial transportation service providers; and to monitor effectiveness of traffic management functions.''

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

Delete entry and replace with ''To private sector commercial transportation service providers, who are under contract with the DoD for shipment/storage of personal property, to identify ownership, schedule pickup and delivery of personal property, to include privately owned vehicles, motorcycles, and house trailers/motor homes, Bill of Lading for services rendered, personal property counseling checklist.

To U.S. Customs and Border Protection Declaration for personal property shipments, re-weigh of personal property, shipment evaluation and inspection reports, receipt for unaccompanied baggage, mobile home inspection record, temporary commercial storage at Government expense, accessorial services-mobile home, report of contractor services, and claims for loss and damage.

To create manifests on individuals and personal property being transported in the DTS and to disclose information to other federal agencies in order to screen them for customs, immigration, and transportation security purposes, as well as to manage and optimize DoD transportation resources.

To the designated authorized carriers under DoD contract and DoD authorizing activity, emergency contact information in the event of an emergency.

To other Federal agencies in order to manage and optimize DoD transportation resources, and to provide customs, immigration, and transportation security screening.

To the Department of State to locate individuals in the DTS.

To General Service Administration and Defense Government Accounting Activities for processing government Bills of Lading.

The Department of Defense Blanket Routine Uses may apply to this system.''

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM

STORAGE:

Delete entry and replace with ''Paper records in file folders and electronic storage media.''

RETRIEVABILITY:

Delete entry and replace with ''Individual's name, SSN or other identifying number such as a military identification, driver's license, DoD ID Number or passport number; blood type, address, email address, telephone number, or emergency contact information.''

SAFEGUARDS:

Delete entry and replace with ''Records are maintained in a secured environment accessible to authorized personnel having an official need-to-know. Automated segments are further protected by secure log-in, passwords, and Common Access Card.''

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Delete entry and replace with ''Delete when the agency determines that they are no longer needed for administrative, legal, audit, or other operational purposes.''

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Delete entry and replace with ''Commander, United States Transportation Command, Attn: TCJ4–P, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225–5357.''

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Delete entry and replace with ''Individuals seeking to determine if information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to Commander, United States Transportation Command, Attn: TCJ4–P, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225–5357.

Requests should contain full name, SSN, current address and telephone number, and any information which will assist in locating the records requested (e.g. type of shipment, origin, destination, date of application).''

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Delete entry and replace with ''Individuals seeking access to information about themselves contained in this system should address written inquiries to Commander, United States Transportation Command, Attn: TCJ4–P, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225–5357.

Requests should contain full name, SSN, current address and telephone number, and any information which will assist in locating the records requested (e.g. type of shipment, origin, destination, date of application).''

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Delete entry and replace with ''The USTRANSCOM rules for accessing records and for contesting and appealing initial agency determinations may be obtained from the system manager.''

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–22857 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

TRICARE Calendar Year 2015 TRICARE Young Adult Program Premium Update

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of updated TRICARE Young Adult premiums for Calendar Year 2015.

SUMMARY: This notice provides the updated TRICARE Young Adult program premiums for Calendar Year (CY) 2015.

DATES: The CY 2015 rates contained in this notice are effective for services on or after January 1, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Defense Health Agency (DHA), TRICARE Health Plan, 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 5101, Falls Church, Virginia 22042–5101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark A. Ellis, (703) 681–0039.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule published in the **Federal Register** (FR) on May 29, 2013 (78 FR 32116–32121) sets forth rules to implement the TRICARE Young Adult (TYA) program as required by Title 10, United States Code, Section 1110b. Included in the final rule were provisions for updating the TYA premiums for each CY. By law, qualified young adult dependents are charged TYA premiums that represent the full government cost of providing such coverage.

The DHA has updated the monthly premiums for CY 2015 as shown below:

MONTHLY TYA PREMIUMS FOR CY 2015

Type of coverage	Monthly rate
TRICARE Standard Plans	$181
TRICARE Prime Plans	$208

The above premiums are effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2015.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2014–22940 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS–2014–0052]

Information Collection Requirement; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Independent Research and Development Technical Descriptions

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 under Control Number 0704–0483 for use through January 31, 2015. DoD is proposing that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0483, using any of the following methods:

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

○ *Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil.* Include OMB Control Number 0704–0483 in the subject line of the message.

○ *Fax:* (571) 372–6094.

○ *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Attn: Mr. Mark Gomersall, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DARS), 3060 Defense Pentagon, Room 3B941, Washington, DC 20301–3062.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Gomersall, at (571) 372–6099. The information collection requirements addressed in this notice are available on the World Wide Web at: *http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.htm.* Paper copies are available from Mr. Mark Gomersall, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DARS), 3060 Defense Pentagon, Room 3B941, Washington, DC 20301–3062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS), Independent Research and Development Technical Descriptions; OMB Control Number 0704–0483.

Needs and Uses: DFARS 231.205–18 requires contractors to report independent research and development (IR&D) projects to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) using the DTIC's online IR&D database. The data provides in-process information on IR&D projects for which DoD reimburses the contractor as an allowable indirect expense. In addition to improving the Department's ability to determine whether contractor IR&D costs are allowable, the data provides visibility into the technical content of industry IR&D activities to meet DoD needs.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 700.

Responses per Respondent: Approximately 38.5.

Annual Responses: 26,950.

Average Burden per Response: Approximately .5 hours.

Annual Response Burden Hours: 13,475.

Reporting Frequency: At least annually and when the project is completed.

Summary of Information Collection: DFARS 231.205–18 requires contractors to report independent research and development projects to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) using the DTIC's online IR&D database. The inputs must be updated at least annually and when the project is completed.

Manuel Quinones,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

[FR Doc. 2014–22965 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

[Docket ID USN–2014–0021]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to alter a system of records.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy proposes to alter the system of records notice, NM–05724–1, ''Fleet Hometown News System (FHNS) Records'' in its inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. This system will be used to collect, maintain and generate public awareness of the accomplishments of Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Army, Air Force and government civilian personnel by distributing news releases and photographs to the hometown news media of individual service members or civilian employees. Hometown news

media include, but are not limited to, newspapers, radio and television stations, and college/university alumni publications throughout the United States and its territories and their respective Web sites. Release of this information is done with the individual's full cooperation and written consent.

DATES: Comments will be accepted on or before October 27, 2014. This proposed action will be effective the day following the end of the comment period unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

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

* *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, 2nd Floor, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350–3100.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number 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: Ms. Robin Patterson, Head, PA/FOIA Office (DNS–36), Department of the Navy, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350–2000, or by phone at (202) 685–6545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of the Navy's notices for systems of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** or from the Defense Privacy and Civil Liberties Web site at *http://dpclo.defense.gov/.*

The proposed system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, was submitted on August 13, 2014, to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A–130, ''Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,'' dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

NM–05724–1

Fleet Hometown News System (FHNS) Records (May 11, 2012, 77 FR 27745)

CHANGES:

SYSTEM IDENTIFIER: DELETE ENTRY AND REPLACE WITH ''NM05724–1''

* * * * *

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with ''Information submitted includes: full name, signature, rank, gender, race/ethnicity, marital status, date entered service, branch of service, duty status, command name, command mailing address, date reported, duty to which assigned/job title, designator/warfare qualifications, spouse's first name, father's name and address, mother's name and address, father-in-law's name and address, mother-in-law's name and address, hometown and state, high school and college/university complete names, graduation dates, degrees received, city, state, and zip codes, and promotions, awards, photographs, and significant career events.''

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2014–22863 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. 14–29–LNG]

Louisiana LNG Energy LLC; Application for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas Produced From Domestic Natural Gas Resources to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries for a 25-Year Period

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application (Application) filed on February 18, 2014, by Louisiana LNG Energy LLC (LLNG), requesting long-term, multi-contract authorization to export two million metric tons per year (mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced from domestic sources, which LLNG states is equivalent to approximately 103.4 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas (0.28 Bcf per day (Bcf/d)). LLNG seeks authorization to export the LNG for a 25-year term from a proposed LNG liquefaction project to be located near mile marker 46 on the East Bank of the Mississippi River, down-river from the Port of New Orleans, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana (Project). LLNG requests authorization to export this LNG by vessel to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas (non-FTA countries), and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy. LLNG seeks to export this LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other parties who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. LLNG requests that this authorization commence on the earlier of the date of first export or 10 years from the date the authorization is issued. The Application was filed under section 3(a) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA).

DATES: Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and written comments are to be filed using procedures detailed in the Public Comment Procedures section no later than 4:30 p.m., Eastern time, November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES:

Electronic Filing by email: fergas@hq.doe.gov.

Regular Mail

U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, P.O. Box 44375, Washington, DC 20026–4375,

Hand Delivery or Private Delivery Services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, etc.)

U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larine Moore or Lisa Tracy, U.S. Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–9478; (202) 586–4523.

Cassandra Bernstein, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Electricity and Fossil Energy, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–9793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Applicant. LLNG is a Texas limited liability company with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas.

LLNG is owned and controlled by five equal members who also serve as officers of the LLC: James H. Lindsay, Ralph Summers, J.Q. Delap, Steven P. Martin, and Thomas W. Burgess. Each member holds a 20% ownership interest in LLNG. LLNG states that it intends to transfer a controlling ownership interest from the five members to ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC, a Massachusetts-based private equity firm specializing in the energy sector.

Procedural History. In the Application, LLNG stated that it expects to file a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in May 2014 to initiate the pre-filing environmental review process for the proposed Project. We take administrative notice that LLNG made this request to FERC on July 11, 2014, and FERC accepted LLNG's pre-filing request on July 18, 2014, in FERC Docket No. PF14–17–000.

On July 24, 2014, LLNG submitted a supplement to its Application, in which it provided additional detail on the requested export volume, corporate structure, and source of the natural gas to be exported.[1] LLNG also provided a description of the Project's LNG marine facilities, LNG truck loading facilities, and modular design plan. On August 28, 2014, LLNG submitted a second supplement to DOE/FE by electronic mail, clarifying information concerning its access to natural gas supplies. The additional Project detail provided in both supplements is incorporated herein.

On August 28, 2014, DOE/FE issued Order No. 3482, in which it granted LLNG's FTA export application, filed separately on February 5, 2014. In that order, DOE/FE authorized LLNG to export domestically produced LNG by vessel from the Project to FTA countries (*i.e.,* countries with which the United States currently has, or in the future will have, a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas)[2] in a volume equivalent to approximately 103.4 Bcf/yr of natural gas for a term of 25 years.[3] LLNG states that the LNG export volumes requested for its FTA and non-FTA authorizations, both equivalent to 103.4 Bcf/yr of natural gas, are not additive.

Liquefaction Project. LLNG proposes to construct a liquefaction facility on a 200-acre site near mile market 46 on the East Bank of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. LLNG states that the proposed site is currently under lease by LLNG with multiple renewal options extending through May 31, 2091.

LLNG states that the liquefaction facility will consist of four 74,380 thousand cubic feet per day (Mcf/d) liquefaction trains with a total annual capacity of approximately 100 Bcf (or two mtpa) of LNG. LLNG further states that the facility will include two amine and dehydration units, which will be located upstream of the four liquefaction trains to remove residual moisture, CO_2, and natural gas liquids. These and other facility components, including storage tanks, heat exchangers, air coolers, and gas turbines, will be built in a modular fashion and assembled on-site.[4]

LLNG states that it plans to construct a marine loading terminal and LNG truck loading facilities. According to LLNG, the marine loading terminal will consist of one berth for LNG cargo ships ranging in size from 130,000 to 175,000 cubic meters (m^3) cargo capacity, and will have cryogenic loading arms for the loading of LNG. The LNG storage tanks will be fitted with pumps to transfer LNG to cargo ships at a loading rate of 10,000 m^3 per hour.

LLNG states that the LNG truck loading station will be fenced off and separate from the main liquefaction facility site. Two truck loading bays, with weigh stations, will have pumps to transfer LNG from the LNG storage tanks to the trucks. Flexible cryogenic hoses will enable the transfer of LNG to each truck at a rate of approximately 400 gallons per minute. LLNG states that hoses will send boil-off gas to a handling system.

Current Application

LLNG requests long-term, multi-contract authorization to export two mtpa of domestically produced LNG in a volume equivalent to approximately 103.4 Bcf/yr of natural gas (0.28 Bcf/d). LLNG requests to export the LNG by vessel from the proposed Project to any country that does not have a FTA requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy. LLNG requests this authorization for a 25-year term commencing on the earlier of the date of first export or 10 years from the date the requested authorization is granted.

LLNG requests this authorization on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. LLNG states that it expects to enter into Liquefaction Tolling Agreements (LTAs) under which individual customers who hold title to natural gas will have the right to deliver that gas to LLNG and receive LNG in return. According to LLNG, these contracts will be executed on a date closer to the date of first export. LLNG notes that the title holder at the point of export may be LLNG or one of LLNG's customers, or another party that has purchased LNG from a customer pursuant to a long-term contract.

LLNG states that it will comply with all DOE/FE requirements for exports and agents, including registration requirements. LLNG further states that, when acting as agent, it will register with DOE/FE each LNG title holder for which LLNG seeks to export LNG as agent, and will comply with other registration requirements as set forth in recent DOE/FE orders.

LLNG seeks authorization to export natural gas available in the United States natural gas pipeline system. Specifically, LLNG anticipates that the sources of natural gas will include Texas and Louisiana producing regions and the offshore gulf producing regions, but may include natural gas produced throughout the United States.

LLNG proposes to construct approximately 2.3 miles of 24-inch diameter natural gas pipeline. According to LLNG, the pipeline will interconnect with the High Point Gas Transmission interstate pipeline system located north of the proposed Project. LLNG states that this pipeline interconnection will provide LLNG access to approximately 1.4 Bcf/d of natural gas supplies from multiple supply basins, including four major interstate pipeline systems. LLNG further states that it will install metering and any additional compressors on the Project site.

Public Interest Considerations

LLNG contends that the Application fully addresses each of the public interest criteria applied by DOE/FE in reviewing export applications, and that

[1] *See* Louisiana LNG Energy LLC, Supplement to Applications of Louisiana LNG Energy LLC for Long-Term Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries, Docket Nos. 14–19–LNG, 14–29–LNG (July 24, 2014) [hereinafter Supplement].

[2] The United States currently has FTAs requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas with Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, and Singapore. FTAs with Israel and Costa Rica do not require national treatment for trade in natural gas.

[3] *Louisiana LNG Energy LLC,* DOE/FE Order. No. 3482, FE Docket No. 14–19–LNG, Order Granting Long-Term Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from the Proposed Louisiana LNG Energy LLC Project in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, to Free Trade Agreement Nations (Aug. 28, 2014).

[4] In its first Supplement, LLNG describes how construction is anticipated to proceed and identifies the planned designer and/or manufacturer of the major facility components. *See* Supplement at 5–6.

the proposed export is not inconsistent with the public interest. In support of the Application, LLNG addresses the following criteria:

Domestic Need for the Gas. According to LLNG, DOE/FE has consistently found that the United States has sufficient natural gas supplies to support the proposed exports. LLNG asserts that, in several recent non-FTA conditional authorizations, DOE/FE reviewed three measures of supply as part of its analysis: (1) U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Energy Outlook natural gas estimates of production, price, and other domestic industry fundamentals; (2) proved reserves of natural gas; and (3) technically recoverable resources. LLNG maintains that all three measures of supply confirm that U.S. natural gas reserves are more than sufficient to meet long-term demand for both domestic consumption and the proposed exports. Therefore, LLNG contends that the proposed export authorization will not have a detrimental impact on the domestic supply of natural gas.

Impact on U.S. Natural Gas Market Prices. LLNG maintains that the proposed exports will not have a significant impact on domestic natural gas prices. LLNG points to the second part of the two-part LNG Export Study commissioned by DOE/FE on the cumulative economic impacts of LNG exports.[5] The study, conducted by NERA Economic Consulting (NERA), assessed the potential macroeconomic impact of LNG exports. LLNG cites NERA's conclusions that: (i) across all scenarios studied, the United States is projected to gain net economic benefits from allowing LNG exports, and (ii) natural gas prices in the United States will not rise to the levels observed in other parts of the world.

LLNG contends that NERA's conclusions have been confirmed by numerous additional publicly available studies. According to LLNG, these studies are part of the growing body of evidence confirming that the export of domestically produced LNG, such as the exports requested in the Application, will have positive economic benefits for the United States as a whole.

Economic Benefits. LLNG asserts that exporting natural gas that is not needed to serve U.S. demand promotes the President's pro-export policies, including the National Export Initiative,[6] while improving local, regional, and national economies through resource development, an enhanced tax base, job creation, and increased overall economic activity. LLNG emphasizes the jobs that will be created in Louisiana and the Gulf Coast related to the construction and operation of the Project. LLNG also asserts that that the requested authorization would positively impact the U.S. balance of trade.

Benefits to National Energy Security. LLNG maintains that granting the requested authorization will spur energy production and the development of new resources, thereby enhancing national energy security. In addition to citing DOE/FE statements in past export orders, LLNG cites a study by the James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy at Rice University, which it states identifies the positive impacts of increased natural gas production on energy security.[7]

Environmental Benefits. LLNG maintains that LNG exports can have significant environmental benefits because natural gas is cleaner burning than other fossil fuels, such as coal. According to LLNG, an increased supply of natural gas made possible through the export of LNG can help countries reduce their usage of less environmentally-friendly fuels.

Based on these factors, LLNG maintains that the proposed exports are not inconsistent with the public interest. Additional details can be found in LLNG's Application, posted on the DOE/FE Web site at: *http://energy.gov/fe/downloads/louisiana-lng-energy-llc-fe-dkt-no-14–29-lng.*

Environmental Impact

LLNG states that it will file an application with FERC for authorization to construct the liquefaction facility. LLNG asks DOE/FE to issue this requested authorization conditioned on FERC's completion of the NEPA review and approval of the required construction. LLNG states that it is standard practice for FERC to act as the lead agency for the environmental review, with DOE acting as a cooperating agency.

DOE/FE Evaluation

The Application will be reviewed pursuant to section 3(a) of the NGA, 15 U.S.C. 717b(a), and DOE will consider any issues required by law or policy. To the extent determined to be relevant, these issues will include the domestic need for the natural gas proposed to be exported, the adequacy of domestic natural gas supply, U.S. energy security, and the cumulative impact of the requested authorization and any other LNG export application(s) previously approved on domestic natural gas supply and demand fundamentals. DOE may also consider other factors bearing on the public interest, including the impact of the proposed exports on the U.S. economy (including GDP, consumers, and industry), job creation, the U.S. balance of trade, and international considerations; and whether the authorization is consistent with DOE's policy of promoting competition in the marketplace by allowing commercial parties to freely negotiate their own trade arrangements. Parties that may oppose this Application should address these issues in their comments and/or protests, as well as other issues deemed relevant to the Application.

NEPA requires DOE to give appropriate consideration to the environmental effects of its decisions. No final decision will be issued in this proceeding until DOE has met its environmental responsibilities.

Due to the complexity of the issues raised by the Applicant, interested persons will be provided 60 days from the date of publication of this Notice in which to submit comments, protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, or motions for additional procedures.

Public Comment Procedures

In response to this Notice, any person may file a protest, comments, or a motion to intervene or notice of intervention, as applicable. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene or notice of intervention, as applicable. The filing of comments or a protest with respect to the Application will not serve to make the commenter or protestant a party to the proceeding, although protests and comments received from persons who are not parties will be considered in determining the appropriate action to be taken on the Application. All protests, comments, motions to intervene, or notices of intervention must meet the requirements specified by the regulations in 10 CFR part 590.

Filings may be submitted using one of the following methods: (1) Emailing the filing to *fergas@hq.doe.gov* with FE Docket No. 14–29–LNG in the title line; (2) mailing an original and three paper

[5] NERA Economic Consulting, *Macroeconomic Impacts of LNG Exports from the United States* (Dec. 5, 2012), *available at: http://fossil.energy.gov/programs/gasregulation/reports/nera_lng_report.pdf* (NERA Study).

[6] National Export Initiative, Exec. Order No. 13,534, 75 FR 12,433 (Mar. 11, 2010).

[7] Kenneth B. Medlock III, Ph.D., et al., *Shale Gas and U.S. National Energy Security,* James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy, Rice University (July 2011), *available at http://bakerinstitute.org/files/496/.*

copies of the filing to the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply at the address listed in **ADDRESSES;** or (3) hand delivering an original and three paper copies of the filing to the Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply at the address listed in **ADDRESSES**. All filings must include a reference to FE Docket No. 14–29–LNG. **Please Note**: If submitting a filing via email, please include all related documents and attachments (e.g., exhibits) in the original email correspondence. Please do not include any active hyperlinks or password protection in any of the documents or attachments related to the filing. All electronic filings submitted to DOE must follow these guidelines to ensure that all documents are filed in a timely manner. Any hardcopy filing submitted greater in length than 50 pages must also include, at the time of the filing, a digital copy on disk of the entire submission.

A decisional record on the Application will be developed through responses to this notice by parties, including the parties' written comments and replies thereto. Additional procedures will be used as necessary to achieve a complete understanding of the facts and issues. A party seeking intervention may request that additional procedures be provided, such as additional written comments, an oral presentation, a conference, or trial-type hearing. Any request to file additional written comments should explain why they are necessary. Any request for an oral presentation should identify the substantial question of fact, law, or policy at issue, show that it is material and relevant to a decision in the proceeding, and demonstrate why an oral presentation is needed. Any request for a conference should demonstrate why the conference would materially advance the proceeding. Any request for a trial-type hearing must show that there are factual issues genuinely in dispute that are relevant and material to a decision, and that a trial-type hearing is necessary for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

If an additional procedure is scheduled, notice will be provided to all parties. If no party requests additional procedures, a final Opinion and Order may be issued based on the official record, including the Application and responses filed by parties pursuant to this notice, in accordance with 10 CFR 590.316.

The Application is available for inspection and copying in the Division of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities docket room, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. The docket room is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Application and any filed protests, motions to intervene or notice of interventions, and comments will also be available electronically by going to the following DOE/FE Web address: *http://www.fe.doe.gov/programs/gasregulation/index.html.*

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2014.

John A. Anderson,

Director, Division of Natural Gas Regulatory Activities, Office of Oil and Gas Global Security and Supply, Office of Oil and Natural Gas.

[FR Doc. 2014–22886 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Secretary of Energy Advisory Board; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an open meeting of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) Task Force on Technology Development for Environmental Management (EM). SEAB was reestablished pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770) (the Act). This notice is provided in accordance with the Act.

DATES: Thursday, October 9, 2014, 8:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Corey Williams-Allen, Deputy Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC20585; email: *seab@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Board was established to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary on the Department's basic and applied research, economic and national security policy, educational issues, operational issues and other activities as directed by the Secretary. The Task Force on Technology Development for EM is charged with assessing the value of a renewed EM science and technology development effort and how such a program would be structured.

Purpose of the Meeting: The meeting will be an opportunity to hear an overview of environmental management at the Department.

Tentative Agenda: The meeting will start at 8:30 a.m. on October 9, 2014. The tentative meeting agenda includes updates from DOE program offices, the national academies, and the national laboratory system, as well as comments from the public. The meeting will conclude at 1:30 p.m. Agenda updates will be posted on the SEAB Web site: *www.energy.gov/seab.*

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public. Individuals who would like to attend must RSVP to Corey Williams-Allen no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 7, 2014 by email at: *seab@hq.doe.gov.* Please provide your name, organization, citizenship and contact information. Anyone attending the meeting will be required to present government-issued identification. Please note that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has determined that regular driver's licenses (and ID cards) from the following jurisdictions are not acceptable: Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, and Washington. Acceptable alternate forms of Photo-ID include: U. S. Passport or Passport Card; Enhanced Driver's License or Enhanced ID-Card issued by the states of Minnesota, New York or Washington (Enhanced licenses issued by these states are clearly marked Enhanced or Enhanced Driver's License); Military ID or other government issued photo-ID card. Individuals and representatives of organizations who would like to offer comments and suggestions may do so at the end of the meeting on Thursday, October 9, 2014. Approximately 30 minutes will be reserved for public comments. Time allotted per speaker will depend on the number who wish to speak but will not exceed 3 minutes. The Deputy Designated Federal Officer is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Those wishing to speak should register to do so beginning at 8:30 a.m. on October 9, 2014.

Those not able to attend the meeting or have insufficient time to address the committee are invited to send a written statement to Corey Williams-Allen, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, or by email to: *seab@hq.doe.gov.*

Minutes: Following the meeting, the minutes of the meeting will be available on the SEAB Web site: *www.energy.gov/seab.*

Issued in Washington, DC on September 17, 2014.

LaTanya R. Butler,

Deputy Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22889 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[Docket No. EERE–2014–BT–DET–0009]

RIN 1904–AD27

Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2013: Energy Standard for Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

AGENCY: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has determined that the 2013 edition of the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES [1] Standard 90.1: *Energy Standard for Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings* would improve energy efficiency in buildings subject to the code compared to the 2010 edition of Standard 90.1. DOE has determined that buildings built to Standard 90.1–2013, as compared with buildings built to Standard 90.1–2010, would result in national source energy savings of approximately 8.5 percent and site energy savings of approximately 7.6 percent of commercial building energy consumption. Upon publication of this affirmative determination, States are required to certify that they have reviewed the provisions of their commercial building code regarding energy efficiency, and, as necessary, updated their codes to meet or exceed Standard 90.1–2013. Additionally, this notice provides guidance to States on certifications and requests for extensions of deadlines for certification statements.

DATES: Certification statements provided by States must be submitted by September 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Certification Statements must be addressed to the Building Technologies Office—Building Energy Codes Program Manager, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., EE–5B, Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeremiah Williams; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., EE–5B, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 287–1941; *Jeremiah.Williams@ee.doe.gov*.

For legal issues, please contact Kavita Vaidyanathan; U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., GC–71, Washington, DC 20585; (202) 586–0669; *Kavita.Vaidyanathan@hq.doe.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Statutory Authority
II. Introduction
III. Methodology
IV. Summary of Findings
V. Determination Statement
VI. State Certification
VII. Regulatory Review & Analysis

I. Statutory Authority

Title III of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, as amended (ECPA), establishes requirements for building energy conservation standards, administered by the DOE Building Energy Codes Program. (42 U.S.C. 6831 *et seq.*) Section 304(b), as amended, of ECPA provides that whenever the ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–1989 (Standard 90.1–1989 or 1989 edition), or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) must make a determination, not later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings, and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(A)) The Secretary may determine that the revision of Standard 90.1–1989, or any successor thereof, improves the level of energy efficiency in commercial buildings. If so, then not later than 2 years after the date of the publication of such affirmative determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial building code regarding energy efficiency with respect to the revised or successor code. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i)) Each State must include in its certification a demonstration that the provisions of its commercial building code, regarding energy efficiency, meet or exceed the revised Standard. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i))

If the Secretary makes a determination that the revised Standard will not improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings, State commercial codes shall meet or exceed the last revised Standard for which the Secretary has made an affirmative determination. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(ii)) On October 19, 2011, DOE published its determination in the **Federal Register** updating the reference code to Standard 90.1–2010. (76 FR 64904)

ECPA also requires the Secretary to permit extensions of the deadlines for the State certification if a State can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of Section 304(b) of ECPA and that it has made significant progress in doing so. (42 U.S.C. 6833(c)) DOE is also directed to provide technical assistance to States to support implementation of State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes. (42 U.S.C. 6833(d))

II. Introduction

Publication of Standard 90.1–2013

The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) approved the publication of the 2013 edition of *Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings* in October 2013. The Standard is developed under ANSI-approved consensus procedures,[2] and is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee. ASHRAE has established a program for regular publication of addenda, or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requested changes to the Standard. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved the final addendum for inclusion in the 2013 edition in September 2013. Standard 90.1–2013 was published in October 2013.[3] More information on ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2013 is available at: *https://www.ashrae.org/resources-publications/bookstore/standard-90-1*.

DOE Determination

In arriving at its determination, DOE reviewed all changes between the 2013 and 2010 editions of Standard 90.1. Standard 90.1 is complex and covers a broad spectrum of the energy-related components and systems in buildings, ranging from simpler commercial buildings to more complex hospitals and laboratory facilities. Standard 90.1–

[1] American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)/Illuminating Engineering Society (IES).

[2] An overview of the ANSI consensus process is available at *http://www.ansi.org/standards_activities/domestic_programs/overview.aspx?menuid=3*.

[3] ASHRAE press release available at *https://www.ashrae.org/news/2013/ashrae-ies-publish-2013-energy-standard-changes-for-envelope-lighting-mechanical-sections*.

2013 was developed through the same approach as the previous 2010 edition, which involves committee approval through a consensus process consistent with ANSI procedures for developing industry standards. The 2013 edition contains no significant changes to the overall scope or the structure of the Standard. As a result, DOE preliminarily determined that the methodology used for the analysis of Standard 90.1–2010 should again be utilized for the analysis of Standard 90.1–2013. DOE published a Notice of Preliminary Determination regarding Standard 90.1–2013 in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2014. (79 FR 27778)

Public Comments Regarding the Determination

DOE accepted public comments on the Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2013 until June 16, 2014. DOE received timely submissions from a total of three commenters. These comments are discussed below.

Jim Ranfone submitted a written document (Docket No. EERE–2014–BT–DET–0009–0002) containing three comments. In his first comment, Mr. Ranfone questions the economic basis of Standard 90.1, in particular the fact that ASHRAE does not use marginal costs for natural gas. Mr. Ranfone indicates that this will overstate the cost savings from the energy upgrades in the Standard. In response, DOE notes that it is directed by statute to evaluate published editions of Standard 90.1 and issue a determination as to whether the updated edition will result in energy savings in commercial buildings. DOE is not given the authority to dictate specific economic criteria informing the decisions of the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Committee. DOE notes that the membership of the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Committee, itself, develops economic criteria to inform its decisions surrounding the cost-effectiveness of proposed code changes. As a national model, the Standard 90.1 Committee chose to reference national average values in the development of the Standard. In his second comment, Mr. Ranfone questioned the use of a blended rate for heating costs. He contends that the blended rate skews the basic energy cost assumptions by overstating efficiency improvements that affect natural gas, and understating electric savings for improvements affecting electricity savings. In response, DOE notes that it is directed by statute to evaluate published editions of Standard 90.1, and issue a determination as to whether the updated edition will result in energy savings in commercial buildings. DOE is not given the authority to dictate specific cost parameters and other economic criteria informing the decisions of the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Committee. Specific to the topic of ''blended'' utility costs, DOE has reviewed the economic criteria established by the ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Committee, and notes criteria employed in Standard 90.1–2013 as consistent with past criteria used in the development of the Standard—an approach that appears unchanged since the development of Standard 90.1–1999. In his third comment, Mr. Ranfone also questioned the inclusion of requirements in Standard 90.1–2013 that are neutral in terms of energy efficiency, but which would add costs for compliance, specifically citing requirements for electric and fuel meters. In response, DOE again notes its statutory role in assessing energy savings associated with Standard 90.1, and in issuing a determination of energy savings for commercial buildings. DOE is not given the authority to reconcile costs of specific code provisions, or overall economics surrounding updated codes, as part of its energy savings determination. Rather, such consideration is provided directly as part of the code development and consensus process. In general, DOE acknowledges that code changes which do not have a direct impact on energy efficiency are common, including a number of changes in Standard 90.1–2013. Such changes often target an alternative objective, such as improved code usability or enforceability, but which otherwise seek to improve the design and construction of energy efficient buildings. Within the context of the DOE determination, individual addenda included in Standard 90.1–2013 are identified and further evaluated in the supplementary technical support documents.

The Responsible Energy Codes Alliance (RECA) submitted a written document (Docket No. EERE–2014–BT–DET–0009–0003) containing five comments. In its first comment, RECA encourages the Department to provide an itemized comparison between Standard 90.1 and the IECC. DOE has previously conducted this type of additional analysis as technical assistance for States and adopting localities in understanding the provisions of the respective editions of Standard 90.1 and the IECC. DOE acknowledges the comparison between Standard 90.1 and the IECC as an important resource for States. In line with historical practice, and as budgets allow, DOE may prepare such a comparison for Standard 90.1–2013 and the 2015 IECC commercial provisions. RECA encourages the Department to quickly finalize this Determination. DOE understands the importance of fulfilling its directives in a timely manner, and intends to complete its determination within the statutory timeline set forth in 42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(A). In its third comment, RECA strongly encourages the Department to provide resources to improve the overall compliance rates with commercial energy codes, as well as compliance with specific sections. DOE recognizes the significant energy savings potential associated with ensuring code-intended energy savings, and acknowledges the importance of resources to improve compliance rates. In a continuing effort, DOE intends to provide technical assistance in the form of training materials and support for commercial codes in order to improve compliance rates. DOE also recently issued a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for improving residential energy code compliance, and, in the future, will investigate means of providing additional support pertaining to commercial energy codes. In its fourth comment, RECA does not believe that DOE may consider cost-effectiveness as part of its determination process, but does believe that DOE should provide cost-effectiveness analyses to States. As DOE has stated in its Notice of Preliminary Determination, it did not evaluate cost-effectiveness as part of its energy savings determination. However, DOE intends to continue providing national and state-level cost-effectiveness analyses as technical assistance to States, as has been completed in the past for Standard 90.1–2010 at *http://www.energycodes.gov/development/commercial/cost_effectiveness*. In its fifth comment, RECA believes the DOE cost-effectiveness methodology is a reasonable compromise representing diverse stakeholder interests, and that the Department should maintain the same methodology for Standard 90.1–2013 and the 2015 IECC. DOE also acknowledges RECA's previous comments on the cost-effectiveness methodology in Docket No. EERE–2011–BT–BC–0046. In response, DOE intends to continue to use its current cost-effectiveness methodology for analysis of Standard 90.1–2013. In addition, DOE is looking into the possibility of updating its methodology for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of building energy codes through a public request for information in the coming months, and to be used in analyzing future building energy codes and standards. DOE may

issue a request for information prior to finalizing the new methodology.

The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) submitted a written document (Docket No. EERE–2014–BT–DET–0009–0004) containing three comments. In its first comment, EEI suggests DOE should only use site energy and energy cost results in its determination on Standard 90.1–2013, and that source energy results should not be used. DOE notes that EEI submitted a similar comment on the Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2010. DOE considered the comment again and is again rejecting the comment. DOE continues to believe that, in addition to the site metric, source energy estimates are important to the discussion of global resources and environmental issues. In its second comment, EEI suggests energy savings from new or updated Federal appliance and equipment standards should be incorporated into the determination on Standard 90.1–2013. DOE notes that EEI submitted a similar comment on the Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2010. DOE considered the comment again and is again rejecting the comment. Many appliance and equipment standards are not established directly within Standard 90.1, but rather are established by the Federal government. For this reason, DOE continues to believe that energy savings resulting from new or updated Federal standards should not be incorporated into its determinations. In its third comment, EEI suggests that value associated with primary energy for electricity is overstated based on four specific reasons: (1) DOE considered only commercial customers, not residential and industrial customers; (2) the EIA fossil fuel heat rate is too high; (3) on-site renewable energy is included in EIA's data and that inflates the primary energy data; and (4) estimates of primary energy values should look forward not backward. DOE notes that EEI submitted a similar comment on the Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2010. DOE considered the comment again and is again rejecting the comment because DOE continues to believe that its use of EIA data, conversion factors, and treatment of renewable energy is appropriate.

In its Notice of Preliminary Determination, DOE expressed interest in receiving stakeholder feedback on the Department's practice of providing cost-effectiveness analysis to support State energy code adoption. DOE has issued past requests to guide the Department in establishing an appropriate methodology for evaluating the cost effectiveness of building energy codes (78 FR 47677), and expects to update this method to ensure its assumptions and economic criteria remain valid and adequate for States considering adoption of model building energy codes. During the public comment period, DOE did not receive any comments (*i.e.,* outside of factors acknowledged above) on the overall costs and benefits associated with building energy codes. In the coming months, DOE intends to issue a public request for information to update its cost-effectiveness analysis methodology, and in preparation to continue providing such technical analysis and assistance to States implementing building energy codes.

III. Methodology

Overview of Methodology

The analysis methodology used by DOE contains both qualitative and quantitative components. A qualitative comparison is undertaken to identify textual changes between requirements in Standard 90.1–2013 and Standard 90.1–2010, followed by a quantitative assessment of energy savings conducted through whole-building simulations of buildings constructed to meet the minimum requirements of each Standard over the range of U.S. climates. A discussion of the analysis methodology, which was developed through public comment in past DOE determinations, can be found in the Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2007 (75 FR 54117) and Notice of Preliminary Determination for Standard 90.1–2010 (76 FR 43298).

Consistent with its previous determinations, DOE compared overall editions of Standard 90.1. DOE interprets the language in Section 304(b)(2) of ECPA to mean that when a comprehensive revision of the ASHRAE Standard is published (which in this case is ASHRAE Standard 90.1–2013), then that revised or successor Standard triggers the Secretary's obligation to issue a determination as to whether the revised Standard improves energy efficiency in commercial buildings. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(A)) This determination is made by comparing the revised or successor Standard to the last predecessor Standard. While the continuous addenda review and update process is part of the ongoing maintenance of the Standard, DOE does not interpret each addendum update after the release of the full standard as an additional ''revised or successor standard'' requiring a determination by the Secretary.

IV. Summary of Findings

In performing its determination, DOE performed both a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the requirements contained in Standard 90.1–2013. The chosen methodology for these analyses is consistent with recent determinations actions, and provides a reasonable assessment of how the Standard will impact energy savings in commercial buildings. A summary of the analyses supporting DOE's determination is outlined in the following sections.

Qualitative Analysis

DOE performed a comparative analysis of the textual requirements of Standard 90.1–2013, examining the specific changes (addenda) made between Standard 90.1–2010 and Standard 90.1–2013. ASHRAE publishes changes to its standards as individual addenda to the preceding Standard, and then bundles all addenda together to form the next published edition. In creating the 2013 edition, ASHRAE processed 110 total addenda. DOE evaluated each of these addenda in preparing its determination of energy savings.

Overall, DOE found that the vast majority of changes in creating Standard 90.1–2013 were positive (*i.e.,* increased energy savings) or neutral (*i.e.,* no direct impact on energy savings). Positive changes significantly outweigh any changes with a negative effect on energy efficiency in commercial buildings. Of the 110 total changes:

- 52 were considered positive;
- 53 were considered neutral; and
- 5 were considered negative.

Table IV.1 presents the findings resulting from the qualitative analysis, along with a description of the change, as well as an assessment of the anticipated impact on energy savings in commercial buildings. The full qualitative analysis is presented in a separate technical support document (TSD),[4] available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/regulations/determinations*.

[4] Halverson et al., *ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2013 Determination of Energy Savings: Qualitative Analysis* (PNNL, Richland, WA (US), July 2014), available at *http://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/pnnl-23481.pdf*.

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
1	90.1–2010a	10. Other Equipment and 12. Normative References.	Specifies that nominal efficiencies for motors are required to be established in accordance with 10 CFR 431 instead of National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standards. Modifies the footnotes to Tables 10.8A, 10.8B, 10.8C (now Tables 10.8–1, 10.8–2, and 10.8–3 in Standard 90.1–2013). The corresponding reference for 10 CFR 431 has also been added.	Neutral (simply specifies alternate rating standard).
2	90.1–2010b	10. Other Equipment and 12. Normative References.	Requires escalators and moving walks to automatically slow when not conveying passengers. The corresponding reference to American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A17.1/CSA B44 has also been added to the Normative References.	Minor + (reduces escalator and moving walkway energy).
3	90.1–2010c	Appendix G	Adds requirements for laboratory exhaust fans to Section G3.1.1, Baseline HVAC System Type and Definition. Lab exhaust fans are required to be modeled as constant horsepower, reflecting constant volume stack discharge with outside air bypass.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
4	90.1–2010e	Appendix G	Updates language in Section G3.1, part 5, ''Building Envelope,'' to require that existing buildings use the same envelope baseline as new buildings with the exception of fenestration area.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
5	90.1–2010f	Appendix G	Modifies Section G.3.1, ''Building Envelope.'' Specifies the vertical fenestration area for calculating baseline building performance for new buildings and additions.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
6	90.1–2010g	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 12. Normative References.	Adds efficiency requirements for commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigeration equipment. Table 6.8.1L and Table 6.8.1M (now Tables 6.8.1–12 and 6.8.1–13 in Standard 90.1–2013) have been added, which specify the energy use limits for refrigerators and freezers. The corresponding references have also been added in Chapter 12.	Neutral (adopts Federal standards).
7	90.1–2010h	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies the minimum efficiency standards for water-to-air heat pumps (water loop, ground water, and ground loop). The proposed cooling energy efficiency ratios (EERs) and heating coefficients of performance are more stringent than the present values. Also removes the small duct high velocity heat pump product class from Table 6.8.1B (now Table 6.8.1–2 in Standard 90.1–2013).	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
8	90.1–2010i	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 3. Definitions.	Increases the minimum efficiency standards for single-package vertical air conditioners (SPVAC) and single-package vertical heat pumps (SPVHP). Also creates a new product class for SPVAC and SPVHP used in space-constrained applications. This new product class only applies to non-weatherized products with cooling capacities <36,000 British thermal units per hour (Btu/h) and intended to replace an existing air-conditioning (AC) unit.	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
9	90.1–2010j	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies the minimum efficiency requirements of evaporatively cooled units, of size category 240,000 Btu/h to 760,000 Btu/h and heating type-other, in Table 6.8.1A (now Table 6.8.1–1 in Standard 90.1–2013). The value is reduced to account for increased pressure drop in such system types. The product class, small duct high velocity air conditioner, has been eliminated.	Minor—(due to correction of an error in the previous Standard).
10	90.1–2010k	8. Power and 12. Normative References.	Modifies notes to Table 8.1 and specifies that nominal efficiencies would be established in accordance with the 10 CFR 431 test procedure for low-voltage dry-type transformers. The corresponding references have also been added in Chapter 12.	Neutral (simply specifies alternative rating standard).
11	90.1–2010l	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Clarifies fan power limitations contained in Standard 90.1–2010 that required the user to perform calculations for fan brake horsepower (bhp) even if the simplified nameplate horsepower (hp) option was being used.	Neutral (editorial correction).
12	90.1–2010m	9. Lighting	Adds some control requirements for lighting alterations, for interior and exterior applications. Adds a section for submittals and includes loading docks as a tradable surface. Modifies the provisions for additional interior lighting power, which would now be calculated on the basis of controlled wattage.	Major + (adds control requirements for lighting alterations).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
13	90.1–2010n	10. Other Equipment	Clarifies that the total lumens per watt for the entire elevator cab is required to meet the efficiency requirement and that each individual light source is not required to meet the lumens per watt value.	Neutral (clarification only).
14	90.1–2010o	5. Building Envelope and 3. Definitions.	Adds the definition for sectional garage doors. Also modifies Section 5.4.3.2 (d), ''fenestration air leakage provisions for doors,'' to include requirements for glazed sectional garage doors.	Minor + (reduces air leakage in glazed sectional garage doors).
15	90.1–2010p	5. Building Envelope and 12. Normative References.	Modifies Section 5.5.3.1 and requires roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance testing to be in accordance with Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC)–1 Standard. Also modifies Section 12 by adding the reference for CRRC.	Neutral (simply specifies an alternative rating standard).
16	90.1–2010q	3. Definitions, 5. Building Envelope, and 12. Normative References.	Modifies Section 3 by changing the definition of dynamic glazing to include glazing systems or infill as well as shading systems between glazing layers and chromogenic glazing. Also modifies Section 5.8.2.2 by clarifying the requirements for labeling of fenestration and door products. The corresponding references to National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) in Chapter 12 have also been updated.	Neutral (clarification only).
17	90.1–2010r	Appendix G and 12. Normative References.	Clarifies the requirements related to temperature and humidity control in Appendix G and relocates all related wording to the ''Schedules'' section of Table 3.1. Additionally, clarity is provided for modeling systems that provide occupant thermal comfort via means other than directly controlling the air dry-bulb and wet-bulb temperature (*i.e.,* radiant cooling/heating, elevated air speed, etc.). Permits the use of ASHRAE Standard 55 for calculation of Predicted Mean Vote-Predicted Percentage Dissatisfied (PMV–PPD). Also updates the Normative References by including a reference to ASHRAE Standard 55–2010.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
18	90.1–2010s	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies the requirement for the static pressure sensor location and the control requirements for setpoint reset for systems with direct digital control (DDC) of individual zones. Ensures that savings from previously required static pressure reset will be realized.	Minor + (ensures savings from static pressure reset are achieved).
19	90.1–2010u	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning, 3. Definitions, and 12. Normative References.	Adds new definition as Fan Efficiency Grade (FEG) and requires each fan have a FEG of 67 or higher as defined by Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA) 205–10, ''Energy Efficiency Classification for Fans''.	Major + (applies new requirements to individual fans).
20	90.1–2010v	8. Power	Clarifies the requirement for controlled receptacles in open offices applications by changing the requirement to the workstations themselves. Also requires the automatically controlled receptacles to be appropriately identified for the user's benefit.	Neutral (clarification only).
21	90.1–2010w	3. Definitions, 11. Energy Cost Budget Method, and Appendix G.	Adds definitions for on-site renewable energy and purchased energy. Clarifies the process for accounting for on-site renewable energy and purchased energy as well as calculating the annual energy costs in the ECB approach and Appendix G.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
22	90.1–2010y	3. Definitions and 10. Other Equipment.	Revises the definitions of general purpose electric motors (subtype I & II) based on information from NEMA. Also updates the Standard to include the new Federal energy efficiency standards used in HVAC equipment, to be in effect from 2015. Adds Table 10.8D (now Table 10.8–4 in Standard 90.1–2013), which specifies minimum average full-load efficiency for Polyphase Small Electric Motors; and Table 10.8E (now Table 10.8–5 in Standard 90.1–2013), which specifies minimum average full-load efficiency for Capacitor-Start Capacitor-Run and Capacitor-Start Induction-Run Small Electric Motors.	Neutral (adopts Federal standards).
23	90.1–2010z	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Relocates the requirements for water economizers into the main economizer section, Section 6.5.1.5.	Neutral (editorial only).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
24	90.1–2010aa	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 3. Definitions.	Eliminates the contingency on DDC system existence for setpoint overlap restrictions, humidification and dehumidification controls, variable air volume (VAV) fan control setpoint reset, multiple-zone VAV system ventilation optimization control, hydronic system differential pressure reset by valve position. Instead specifies for what system types or sizes DDC is required in new buildings and alterations. Also specifies minimal functional requirements for DDC systems. (Prior to this addendum certain controls requirements were only required when the controls were provided by a DDC system).	Minor + (requires additional HVAC controls).
25	90.1–2010ad	12. Normative References.	Adds reference to specific addenda to Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) standards 340/360 and 1230 being referenced.	Neutral (updates references only).
26	90.1–2010ae	12. Normative References.	Adds reference to specific addenda to AHRI standards 210/240 and 550/590 being referenced.	Neutral (updates references only).
27	90.1–2010af	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies heat rejection equipment (cooling tower) requirements to require that variable speed drive controlled fans operate all fans at the same speed instead of sequencing them, and require that open-circuit towers with multiple cells operate all cells in parallel down to 50% of design flow.	Minor + (reduces cooling tower energy usage).
28	90.1–2010ag	Appendix G and 12. Normative References.	Establishes a method for gaining credit in Appendix G for buildings that undergo whole building air leakage testing to demonstrate that they have an airtight building.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
29	90.1–2010ah	Appendix G	Sets system sizing requirements in Appendix G for humid climates based on humidity ratio instead of supply air temperature differential. Sets baseline system dehumidification requirements.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
30	90.1–2010ai	Appendix G	Modifies Appendix G to account for three prescriptive addenda that were incorporated into Standard 90.1–2010, but did not make it into Appendix G in time for publication. Updates economizer requirements to match addendum cy, establishes baseline transformer efficiency requirements to match addendum o, and establishes path A for centrifugal chiller baselines from addendum m.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
31	90.1–2010aj	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Requires fractional horsepower motors ≥1/12 hp to be electronically commutated motors or have a minimum 70% efficiency in accordance with 10 CFR 431. Also requires adjustable speed or other method to balance airflow.	Minor + (reduces fractional horsepower motor energy usage).
32	90.1–2010al	Appendix G	Establishes a consistent fuel source for space heating for baseline systems based on climate zone. Establishes a consistent fuel source for service water heating (SWH) based on building type.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
33	90.1–2010am	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Establishes minimum turndown for boilers and boiler plants with design input power of at least 1,000,000 Btu/h.	Major + (reduces energy usage for large boilers).
34	90.1–2010an	Appendix C	Rewrites entire Appendix C to use a simulation based approach for envelope tradeoffs.	Neutral (alternative compliance method only).
35	90.1–2010ap	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 3. Definitions.	Adds power usage effectiveness (PUE) as an alternative compliance methodology for data centers.	Neutral (alternative compliance method only).
36	90.1–2010aq	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 11. Energy Cost Budget.	Expands the requirements for fan speed control for both chilled water and unitary direct expansion systems. In addition enhances the requirements for integrated economizer control and defines direct expansion unit capacity staging requirements.	Major + (reduces fan energy usage).
37	90.1–2010ar	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 3. Definitions.	Adds mandatory and prescriptive requirements for walk-in coolers and freezers and refrigerated display cases.	Neutral (adopts Federal standards).
38	90.1–2010as	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Requires humidifiers mounted in the airstream to have an automatic control valve shutting off preheat when humidification is not required, and insulation on the humidification system dispersion tube surface. (Avoidance of simultaneous heating and cooling at air-handling unit).	Minor + (reduces humidification energy usage).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
39	90.1–2010at	3. Definitions, 5. Building Envelope, and 9. Lighting.	Deletes the term "clerestory" and instead adds "roof monitor" and clarifies the definition. Changes the references in Chapters 5 and 9 from clerestory to roof monitor.	Neutral (clarification only).
40	90.1–2010au	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies Table 6.5.3.1.1B, which addresses fan power limitation pressure drop adjustment credits. Deductions from allowed fan power are added for systems without any central heating or cooling as well as systems with electric resistance heating. Sound attenuation credit is modified to be available only when there are background noise criteria requirements.	Minor + (restricts sound attenuation credit and adds deductions for certain systems).
41	90.1–2010av	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Modifies Section 6.5.1, exception k, applicable to Tier IV data centers, to make economizer exceptions more stringent and in agreement with ASHRAE TC 9.9.	Minor + (reduces number of exceptions).
42	90.1–2010aw	11. Energy Cost Budget and Appendix G.	Updates the reference year for ASHRAE Standard 140 and exempts software used for ECB and Appendix G compliance from having to meet certain sections of ASHRAE Standard 140.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
43	90.1–2010ax	Appendix G	Modifies Table G3.1, Part 14 of Appendix G to exclude the condition that permits a building surface, shaded by an adjacent structure, to be simulated as north facing if the simulation program is incapable of simulating shading by adjacent structures.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
44	90.1–2010ay	3. Definitions and 9. Lighting.	Modifies daylighting requirements. Modifies definitions for daylight area under skylights, daylight area under roof monitors, primary sidelight area, and secondary sidelight area. Changes the criterion for applying automatic daylighting control for sidelighting and toplighting to a controlled lighting power basis and provides characteristics for the required photo controls. Adds control requirements for secondary sidelighted areas. Modifies Table 9.6.2 to include continuous dimming in secondary sidelighted areas, which is now based on an installed wattage rather than area of the space. Eliminates the need for effective aperture calculation.	Minor + (requires additional controls).
45	90.1–2010az	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases the minimum efficiency of open circuit axial fan cooling towers. An additional requirement has been added for all types of cooling towers which states that the minimum efficiency requirements applies to the tower including the capacity effect of accessories which affect thermal performance. An additional footnote clarifies that the certification requirements do not apply to field erected cooling towers.	Minor + (increase efficiency of cooling towers).
46	90.1–2010ba	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Adds requirements for door switches to disable or reset mechanical heating or cooling when doors without automatic door closers are left open.	Minor + (reduces heating and cooling when doors are left open).
47	90.1–2010bb	3. Definitions, 5. Building Envelope, 11. Energy Cost Budget Method, and Appendix A.	Modifies the building envelope requirements for opaque assemblies and fenestration in tables 5.5.1 through 5.5.8. Adds and modifies text in Section 5. Adds new visible transmittance (VT) requirement through Section 5.5.4.5. Also updates the NFRC 301 reference, references in Section 11, and modifies two metal building roof assemblies in Table A2.3.	Major + (increases stringency of building envelope requirements).
48	90.1–2010bc	9. Lighting	Modifies requirements for automatic lighting control for guestroom type spaces. Exceptions to this requirement are lighting and switched receptacles controlled by captive key systems.	Minor + (requires automatic control of lighting and switched receptacles in hotel rooms).
49	90.1–2010bd	9. Lighting	Adds more specific requirements for the functional testing of lighting controls, specifically, occupancy sensors, automatic time switches, and daylight controls.	Minor + (improves functional testing of lighting controls).
50	90.1–2010be	9. Lighting	Makes minor revisions to Section 9.7.2.2, which addresses the scope of the operating and maintenance manuals required for lighting equipment and controls.	Neutral (clarification only).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
51	90.1–2010bf	8. Power	Addresses Section 8.4.2 on automatic receptacle control and increases the spaces where plug shutoff control is required. Clarifies the application of this requirement for furniture systems, lowers the threshold for turn off from 30 to 20 minutes, states a labeling requirement to distinguish controlled and uncontrolled receptacles and restricts the use of plug-in devices to comply with this requirement.	Minor + (reduces plug loads).
52	90.1–2010bg	5. Building Envelope	Adds low-emissivity (low-E) requirements for storm window retrofits.	Minor + (requires low-E storm windows in retrofits).
53	90.1–2010bh	9. Lighting	Modifies Table 9.6.1 Space-By-Space Lighting Power Density allowance.	Minor + (overall lighting power densities are reduced).
54	90.1–2010bi	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases seasonal energy efficiency ratio and heating seasonal performance factor for air-cooled commercial air conditioners and heat pumps below 65,000 Btu/h. (Effective 1/1/2015).	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
55	90.1–2010bj	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Re-establishes the product class for small duct high velocity air conditioners and heat pumps. Adds efficiency requirements for systems at <65.000 Btu/h below level of current Federal standards.	Neutral (re-establishes efficiency requirements that do not meet the level of Federal standards).
56	90.1–2010bk	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases cooling efficiency for packaged terminal air conditioners.	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
57	90.1–2010bl	11. Energy Cost Budget and Appendix G.	Provides rules for removing fan energy from efficiency metrics when modeling in ECB or Appendix G.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
58	90.1–2010bn	8. Power and 10. Other Equipment.	Establishes electric and fuel metering requirements	Neutral (metering by itself does not save energy).
59	90.1–2010bo	7. Service Water Heating.	Requires buildings with SWH capacity ≥1million Btu/h to have average thermal efficiency of at least 90%. Updates Table 7.8 to reflect Federal requirements for electric water heaters. Updates the reference standard for swimming pool water heaters to ASHRAE Standard 146.	Minor + (requires large new gas SWH systems to have higher average efficiency).
60	90.1–2010bp	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 12. Normative References.	Adds efficiency requirements (Btu/h-hp) to Table 6.8.1G (now Table 6.8.1–7 in Standard 90.1–2013) for evaporative condensers with ammonia refrigerants.	Minor + (adds efficiency requirements for new products).
61	90.1–2010bq	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning and 3. Definitions.	Adds prescriptive requirements for the efficiency and improved control of commercial refrigeration systems.	Major + (adds new efficiency requirements for commercial refrigeration).
62	90.1–2010br	10. Other Equipment	Updates motor efficiency tables	Neutral (implements Federal standards).
63	90.1–2010bs	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Reduces occupancy threshold for demand controlled ventilation from greater than 40 people per 1000 ft^2 to equal to or greater than 25 people per 1000 ft^2 with exemptions for certain occupancies.	Minor + (reduces ventilation energy usage).
64	90.1–2010bt	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Reduces the system size and outdoor air thresholds at which energy recovery is required. (Relaxed in some climate zones.).	Minor + (expands the use of exhaust air energy recovery to lower percent outdoor air).
65	90.1–2010bv	5. Building Envelope	Reduces the area threshold at which skylights and daylighting controls are required.	Minor + (reduces lighting energy usage).
66	90.1–2010bw	5. Building Envelope and 11. Energy Cost Budget Method.	Modifies orientation requirements and adds solar heat gain coefficient tradeoff.	Minor + (provides design flexibility).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
67	90.1–2010bx	9. Lighting	Clarifies exceptions to occupancy sensor requirements	Neutral (clarification only).
68	90.1–2010by	9. Lighting	Significantly modifies the way requirements are presented in Section 9. Requires the use of certain lighting controls in more space types. Reduces the amount of time after occupants vacate a space for lights to be automatically reduced or shut off. Establishes table of lighting controls applicable to each space type.	Major + (requires more controls in more spaces and reduces time to reduction or shut-off).
69	2007 90.1bz	8. Power	Adds a Section 8.4.2, which specifies requirements for installation of basic electrical metering of major end uses (total electrical energy, HVAC systems, interior lighting, exterior lighting and receptacle circuits) to provide basic reporting of energy consumption data to building occupant.	Neutral (metering by itself does not save energy).
70	90.1–2010ca	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Adds control requirements for heating systems in vestibules	Minor + (reduces vestibule heating energy usage).
71	90.1–2010cb	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Revises night setback requirements to a reset of 10 °F heating and 5 °F cooling and removes exceptions for climate zones. Changes optimum start requirement from >10,000 cubic feet per minute to any DDC system and adds a requirement that outside air temperature be used in optimum algorithms.	Minor + (expands heating and cooling setbacks).
72	90.1–2010cc	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Adds efficiency requirements (Btu/h-hp) to Table 6.8.1G (now Table 6.8.1–7 in Standard 90.1–2013) for evaporative condensers with R–507A.	Minor + (adds efficiency requirements for new products).
73	90.1–2010cd	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning, 7. Service Water Heating, and 3. Definitions.	Provides definition for ''piping'' to include all accessories in series with pipe such as pumps, valves, strainers, air separators, etc. This is meant to clarify that these accessories need to be insulated.	Neutral (editorial only).
74	90.1–2010ce	Appendix G	Establishes a baseline system type for retail occupancies less than three stories in Appendix G.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
75	90.1–2010cf	Appendix G	Establishes baseline window-to-wall ratio in Appendix G for strip malls.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
76	90.1–2010cg	11. Energy Cost Budget and Appendix G.	Modifies the simulation requirements for modeling mandatory automatic daylighting controls as well as automatic lighting controls. Also modifies the simulation requirements for automatic lighting controls in the proposed design, beyond the minimum mandatory requirements. Table G3.2, which provided power adjustment percentages for automatic lighting controls, has been deleted and savings through automatic control devices are now required to be modeled in building simulation through schedule adjustments for the proposed design or by lighting power adjustments defined in Table 9.6.3.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
77	90.1–2010ch	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases air- and water-cooled chiller efficiencies in Table 6.8.1C (now Table 6.8.1–3 in Standard 90.1–2013). Exempts water-cooled positive displacement chillers with leaving condenser temperature ≥115 °F (typically heat reclaim chillers).	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
78	90.1–2010ci	3. Definitions, 11. Energy Cost Budget, and Appendix G.	Modifies requirements for the cooling tower fans in Chapter 11 baseline simulations, from two-speed to variable speed. A formula has been specified to calculate the condenser water design supply temperature. Similar revisions have been made to Appendix G for the cooling tower requirements. Definitions for cooling design wet-bulb temperature and evaporation design wet-bulb temperature have been added to Chapter 3.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
79	90.1–2010cj	Appendix G	Creates modeling rules for computer rooms in Appendix G	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
80	90.1–2010ck	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Requires VAV dual maximum damper position when DDC system is present and clarifies dual maximum sequence.	Minor + (requires dual maximum control for VAV zones with DDC.
81	90.1–2010cl	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases integrated energy efficiency ratio requirements for air-cooled air conditioners and heat pumps and EER requirements for water and evaporatively cooled air conditioners and heat pumps in Tables 6.8.1A and B (now Tables 6.8.1–1 and 6.8.1–2 in Standard 90.1–2013).	Minor + (increases stringency of existing requirements).
82	90.1–2010cm	5. Building Envelope	Clarifies how to interpret the use of dynamic glazing products given the requirements in Addendum bb (envelope requirements).	Neutral (clarification only).
83	90.1–2010cn	Appendix G	Establishes modeling rules for laboratories with 100% outside air in Appendix G.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
84	90.1–2010co	9. Lighting	Comprehensive update of LPDs in Table 9.5.1—Building Area Method.	Major + (decreases LPD in most building types).
85	90.1–2010cp	5. Building Envelope	Corrects non-residential U-factor and R value requirements for steel joist floors in CZ3.	Minor + (increases R value requirements for steel joist floors).
86	90.1–2010cr	9. Lighting and 12. Normative References.	Makes a number of adjustments to Table 9.6.1, Space-by-space LPD.	Minor + (plus on retail outweighs some negatives on other building types).
87	90.1–2010ct	Appendix G	Identifies heated only storage systems 9 and 10 in Appendix G as being assigned one system per thermal zone.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
88	90.1–2010cv	Appendix G	Establishes baseline system types in Appendix G for Assembly occupancies.	Neutral (whole building performance tradeoff method only).
89	90.1–2010cy	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Reduces the design supply fan air flow rate for which energy recovery is required for systems that operate more than 8,000 hours per year.	Minor + (applies energy recovery requirements to smaller fan systems).
90	90.1–2010cz	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Increases boiler efficiency for residential sized (National Appliance Energy Conservation Act covered) equipment, <3,000 Btu/h.	Neutral (adopts Federal standards).
91	90.1–2010da	5. Building Envelope	Relaxes air leakage requirements for high-speed doors for vehicle access and material transport.	Minor—(relaxes air leakage requirements for high-speed doors).
92	90.1–2010db	5. Building Envelope	Corrects residential U-factor and R-value requirements for steel joist floors in CZ3.	Minor—(relaxes steel joist floor requirements in CZ3).
93	90.1–2010dc	9. Lighting	Clarifies automatic lighting and switched receptacle control in guest rooms as applied to individual spaces.	Neutral (clarification only).
94	90.1–2010dd	5. Building Envelope and 3. Definitions.	Clarifies roof insulation requirements, differentiating between roof recovering (on top of existing roof covering) and replacement of roof covering.	Neutral (clarification only).
95	90.1–2010de	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Relaxes design requirements for waterside economizers for computer rooms.	Minor—(relaxes economizer requirements for computer rooms).
96	90.1–2010dg	12. Normative References (related to 5. Building Envelope).	Updates reference to ANSI/CRRC–I Standard 2012 (cool roof ratings).	Neutral (updates references only).
97	90.1–2010di	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Establishes limits on using electric or fossil fuel to humidify or dehumidify between 30% and 60% relative humidity except certain applications. Requires deadband on humidity controls.	Minor + (reduces humidification energy usage).

TABLE IV.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Number	Addendum to standard 90.1–2010 [5]	Sections affected within the standard	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency (justification)
98	90.1–2010dj	9. Lighting	Additional lighting power allowance for electrical/mechanical rooms made available to match 2010 level provided there is separate control for the additional lighting.	Neutral (tradeoff of additional lighting power for additional control).
99	90.1–2010dk	9. Lighting	Eliminates the exemption for wattage used in spaces where lighting is specifically designed for those with age-related eye conditions or other medical conditions related to the eye, where special lighting or light levels might be needed.	Minor + (trades blanket exemption for more targeted LPD increases).
100	90.1–2010dl	9. Lighting	Modifies hotel and motel guest room LPD	Minor + (new average LPD less than previous requirements).
101	90.1–2010dm	5. Building Envelope	Modifies Section 5.4.3.4 for vestibules. Adds a size limit for large buildings, exemptions for semi-heated spaces and elevator lobbies in parking garages.	Minor + (reduces vestibule energy usage).
102	90.1–2010dn	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Reduces the limits on hot gas bypass as a means of cooling capacity control.	Minor + (reduces hot gas bypass).
103	90.1–2010do	12. Normative References (related to 6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning).	Updates references to AHRI 550, AMCA 500, ANSI Z21.10.3 and Z21.47, ASHRAE 90.1 and 62.1, NEMA MG 1, and NFPA 70 and 96.	Neutral (updates references only).
104	90.1–2010dp	3. Definitions (related to 6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning).	Corrects the definition of walk-in-cooler to be consistent with Federal requirements.	Neutral (editorial only).
105	90.1–2010dq	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Deletes sizing requirements for pipes >24″ in diameter	Minor—(eliminates sizing requirements for pipes above 24'' in diameter).
106	90.1–2010dr	3. Definitions (related to 5. Building Envelope).	Clarifies definition of building entrances to exclude electrical room, mechanical rooms, and other utility service entrances.	Neutral (clarification only).
107	90.1–2010ds	5. Building Envelope and 3. Definitions.	Revises the definitions of ''primary sidelighted area,'' ''secondary sidelighted area,'' and ''sidelighting effective area'' to use the term ''vertical fenestration'' instead of ''window'' to clarify that glazed doors and other fenestration products are included as well as windows. Additionally, the definition of ''daylight area under rooftop monitors'' is corrected to include the spread of light beyond the width of the rooftop monitor glazing.	Neutral (editorial only).
108	90.1–2010dt	9. Lighting	Adds exceptions for control of exterior lighting integral to signage. Requires certain types of exterior lighting exempt from LPD requirements to be separately controlled.	Minor + (expansion of requirement to all signage may outweigh addition of exception).
109	90.1–2010dv	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Establishes chiller and boiler fluid flow isolation requirements so there is no flow through the equipment when not in use.	Minor + (reduces off hour chiller and boiler energy use).
110	90.1–2010dw	6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.	Revises high limit shutoff for air economizers. Add sensor accuracy requirements.	Minor + (adds sensor accuracy requirements).

KEY: The following terms are used to characterize the effect of individual addenda on energy efficiency (as contained in the above table): *Major* + indicates that an addendum is anticipated to significantly improve energy efficiency; *Minor* + indicates that an addendum may improve energy efficiency in specific applications, *Neutral* indicates that an addenda is not anticipated to impact energy efficiency; and *Minor* – indicates that an addendum may increase energy use in certain applications.

Table IV.2 summarizes the overall impact of the addenda in the qualitative analysis. Overall, the sum of the major positive and minor positive addenda (*i.e.,* 52 addenda) greatly overwhelms the number of minor negative addenda (*i.e.,* five addenda), leading to the qualitative conclusion that the overall impact of the addenda on the Standard is positive.

[5] Addenda as designated by ASHRAE and included in Standard 90.1–2013.

TABLE IV.2—OVERALL SUMMARY OF ADDENDA IMPACT IN QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Major negative	Minor negative	Neutral	Minor positive	Major positive	Total
None	5	53	44	8	110

Quantitative Analysis

The quantitative analysis of Standard 90.1–2013 was carried out using whole-building energy simulations of buildings designed to meet the requirements of Standard 90.1–2010 and Standard 90.1–2013. DOE simulated 16 representative building types across 15 U.S. climate locations, with locations selected to be representative of all U.S. climate zones, as defined by Standard 90.1–2010 and Standard 90.1–2013 (climate zone criteria unchanged between the 2010 and 2013 editions). In addition, energy use intensities (EUIs) by fuel type and by end-use were extracted for each building type, and weighted by the relative square footage of construction (represented by that building type in each of the 15 climate regions) based on the McGraw Hill Construction (MHC) Projects Starts Database.[6] The data is commonly used by other Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the Federal Reserve, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), to characterize U.S. building construction. In addition, the MHC database identifies multi-family residential buildings that would be covered under the scope of Standard 90.1.

EUIs developed for each representative building type are weighted by total national square footage of each representative building type to estimate the difference between the national energy use in buildings constructed to the 2010 and 2013 editions of Standard 90.1. Note that the buildings types used in the quantitative analysis reflect approximately 80% of the total square footage of commercial construction, including multi-family buildings greater than three stories that are covered within the scope of ASHRAE Standard 90.1.

The quantitative analysis of buildings designed to meet the requirements of Standard 90.1–2013 indicates national primary energy savings of approximately 8.5 percent of commercial building energy consumption (in comparison to Standard 90.1–2010). Site energy savings over Standard 90.1–2010 are estimated to be approximately 7.6 percent. Using national average fuel prices for electricity and natural gas, DOE also estimates a reduction in energy expenditures of 8.7 percent compared to Standard 90.1–2010.

Table IV.3 and Table IV.4 show the energy use and associated savings resulting from Standard 90.1–2013 by building type and on an aggregated national basis. Further details on the quantitative analysis can be found in the full technical support document (TSD)[7] available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/regulations/determinations.*

TABLE IV.3—ESTIMATED ENERGY USE INTENSITY BY BUILDING TYPE (STANDARD 90.1–2010)

Building type	Prototype	Floor area (percent)	Whole building EUI		
			Site EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	ECI ($/ft^2-yr)
Office	Small Office	5.61	33.0	100.4	$0.99
	Medium Office	6.05	36.8	105.9	1.03
	Large Office	3.33	71.9	210.7	2.06
Retail	Stand-Alone Retail	15.25	53.4	142.9	1.38
	Strip Mall	5.67	60.4	164.1	1.58
Education	Primary School	4.99	59.0	151.1	1.44
	Secondary School	10.36	47.7	130.3	1.26
Healthcare	Outpatient Health Care	4.37	120.0	324.3	3.13
	Hospital	3.45	131.0	321.1	3.04
Lodging	Small Hotel	1.72	63.6	148.8	1.40
	Large Hotel	4.95	96.7	217.7	2.03
Warehouse	Non-Refrigerated Warehouse	16.72	18.2	43.2	0.41
Food Service	Fast-Food Restaurant	0.59	591.5	1051.7	9.27
	Sit-Down Restaurant	0.66	383.9	742.7	6.69
Apartment	Mid-Rise Apartment	7.32	46.3	131.4	1.28
	High-Rise Apartment	8.97	50.4	124.9	1.19
National		100	58.5	148.9	1.42

TABLE IV.4—ESTIMATED ENERGY USE INTENSITY BY BUILDING TYPE (STANDARD 90.1–2013)

Building type	Prototype	Floor area (percent)	Whole building EUI		
			Site EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	ECI ($/ft^2-yr)
Office	Small Office	5.61	29.4	89.3	$0.88

[6] Based on McGraw Hill Construction Projects Starts Database; see *Weighting Factors for the Commercial Building Prototypes Used in the Development of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–2010* by Jarnagin, RE and GK Bandyopadhyay. 2010. PNNL–19116, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA. Available at *http://www.pnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-19116.pdf.*

[7] Halverson et al., *ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2013 Determination of Energy Savings: Quantitative Analysis* (PNNL, Richland, WA (US), July 2014), available at *http://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/pnnl-23479.pdf.*

TABLE IV.4—ESTIMATED ENERGY USE INTENSITY BY BUILDING TYPE (STANDARD 90.1–2013)—Continued

Building type	Prototype	Floor area (percent)	Whole building EUI		
			Site EUI (kBtu/ft²-yr)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft²-yr)	ECI ($/ft²-yr)
	Medium Office	6.05	34.1	97.9	0.95
	Large Office	3.33	70.8	205.8	2.01
Retail	Stand-Alone Retail	15.25	45.9	124.6	1.20
	Strip Mall	5.67	55.1	147.3	1.42
Education	Primary School	4.99	54.2	134.4	1.28
	Secondary School	10.36	41.7	111.9	1.08
Healthcare	Outpatient Health Care	4.37	115.8	311.8	3.00
	Hospital	3.45	123.7	300.7	2.85
Lodging	Small Hotel	1.72	60.0	137.6	1.29
	Large Hotel	4.95	89.0	195.4	1.81
Warehouse	Non-Refrigerated Warehouse	16.72	17.1	40.6	0.38
Food Service	Fast-Food Restaurant	0.59	576.4	1001.9	8.78
	Sit-Down Restaurant	0.66	372.5	713.5	6.41
Apartment	Mid-Rise Apartment	7.32	43.9	124.8	1.21
	High-Rise Apartment	8.97	46.9	114.4	1.08
National		100	54.1	136.2	1.30

Table IV.5 presents the estimated energy savings (based on percent change in EUI) associated with Standard 90.1–2013. Overall, the updated Standard is expected to increase the energy efficiency of commercial buildings, as represented in Table IV.5.

TABLE IV.5—QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Building type	Prototype	Floor area (percent)	Savings in whole-building EUI (percent)		
			Site EUI	Source EUI	ECI
Office	Small Office	5.61	11.0	11.0	11.0
	Medium Office	6.05	7.4	7.5	7.5
	Large Office	3.33	1.4	2.4	2.5
Retail	Stand-Alone Retail	15.25	13.9	12.8	12.6
	Strip Mall	5.67	8.8	10.2	10.5
Education	Primary School	4.99	8.1	11.0	11.5
	Secondary School	10.36	12.6	14.1	14.4
Healthcare	Outpatient Health Care	4.37	3.6	3.9	3.9
	Hospital	3.45	5.6	6.4	6.5
Lodging	Small Hotel	1.72	5.7	7.5	7.9
	Large Hotel	4.95	8.0	10.2	10.7
Warehouse	Non-Refrigerated Warehouse	16.72	6.0	6.1	6.1
Food Service	Fast Food Restaurant	0.59	2.6	4.7	5.3
	Sit-Down Restaurant	0.66	3.0	3.9	4.2
Apartment	Mid-Rise Apartment	7.32	5.4	5.1	5.0
	High-Rise Apartment	8.97	6.9	8.4	8.7
National		100	7.6	8.5	8.7

V. Determination Statement

Review and evaluation of the 2010 and 2013 editions of Standard 90.1 indicate that there are significant differences between the two editions. Qualitative analysis of the updated Standard reveals that a majority of the addenda are anticipated to result in significant energy savings. In addition, quantitative analysis of the Standard indicates source and site energy savings of 8.5 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively. DOE has rendered the conclusion that Standard 90.1–2013 will improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings, and, therefore, receives an affirmative determination under Section 304(b) of ECPA.

VI. State Certification

Upon publication of this affirmative determination, each State is required to review and update, as necessary, the provisions of its commercial building energy code to meet or exceed the provisions of the 2013 edition of Standard 90.1. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i)) This action is required not later than 2 years from the date the final Notice of Determination is published in the **Federal Register**, unless an extension is provided.

State Review & Update

DOE recognizes that some States do not have a State commercial building energy code, or have a State code that does not apply to all commercial buildings. If local building energy codes regulate commercial building design and construction (rather than a State code), the State must review and make all reasonable efforts to update, as authorized, those local codes to determine whether they meet or exceed the 2013 edition of Standard 90.1. States

may base their certifications on reasonable actions by units of general-purpose local government. Each such State must review the information obtained from the local governments, and gather any additional data and testimony in preparing its own certification.

The applicability of any State revisions to new or existing buildings would be governed by the State building codes. States should be aware that the DOE considers high-rise (greater than three stories) multi-family residential buildings as commercial buildings for energy code purposes, as is consistent with the scope of Standard 90.1. Consequently, commercial buildings, for the purposes of certification, would include high-rise multi-family residential buildings, hotels, motels, and other transient residential building types of any height.

State Certification Statements

Section 304(b) of ECPA, as amended, requires each State to certify to the Secretary of Energy that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial building energy code regarding energy efficiency to meet or exceed the Standard 90.1–2013. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)) The certification must include a demonstration that the provisions of the State's commercial building energy code regarding energy efficiency meets or exceeds Standard 90.1–2013. If a State intends to certify that its commercial building energy code already meets or exceeds the requirements of Standard 90.1–2013, the State should provide an explanation of the basis for this certification (*e.g.,* Standard 90.1–2013 is incorporated by reference in the State's building code regulations). The chief executive of the State (*e.g.,* the governor), or a designated State official (*e.g.,* director of the State energy office, State code commission, utility commission, or equivalent State agency having primary responsibility for commercial building energy codes), would provide the certification to the Secretary. Such a designated State official would also provide the certifications regarding the codes of units of general purpose local government based on information provided by responsible local officials.

The DOE Building Energy Codes Program tracks and reports State code adoption and certifications.[8] Once a State has adopted a new commercial code, DOE typically provides software, training, and support for the new code as long as the new code is based on the national model code (*i.e.,* ASHRAE Standard 90.1–2013). DOE has issued previous guidance on how it intends to respond to technical assistance requests related to implementation resources, such as building energy code compliance software. (79 FR 15112) DOE also recognizes that some States develop their own codes that are only loosely related to the national model codes, and DOE does not typically provide technical support for those codes. However, DOE does provide incentive funding (*e.g.,* grants) to these States through various means, such as the State Energy Program. DOE does not prescribe how each State adopts and enforces its energy codes.

Requests for Extensions

Section 304(c) of ECPA requires that the Secretary permit an extension of the deadline for complying with the certification requirements described above, if a State can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to comply with such requirements and that it has made significant progress toward meeting its certification obligations. (42 U.S.C. 6833(c)) Such demonstrations could include one or both of the following: (1) a plan for response to the requirements stated in Section 304; or (2) a statement that the State has appropriated or requested funds (within State funding procedures) to implement a plan that would respond to the requirements of Section 304 of ECPA. This list is not exhaustive. Requests are to be sent to the address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section above, or may be submitted to *BuildingEnergyCodes@ee.doe.gov*.

VII. Regulatory Review & Analysis

Review Under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Today's action is not a significant regulatory action under Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, ''Regulatory Planning and Review'' (58 FR 51735). Accordingly, today's action was not reviewed by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). DOE has also reviewed this regulation pursuant to Executive Order 13563, issued on January 18, 2011. (76 FR 3281). Executive Order 13563 is supplemental to and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866.

Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires the preparation of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis for any rule that by law must be proposed for public comment, unless the agency certifies that the rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by Executive Order 13272, ''Proper Consideration of Small Entities in Agency Rulemaking'' (67 FR 53461), DOE published procedures and policies on February 19, 2003, to ensure that the potential impacts of its rules on small entities are properly considered during the rulemaking process. (68 FR 7990) DOE has also made its procedures and policies available on the Office of General Counsel Web site.[9]

DOE has reviewed today's determination under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the procedures and policies published in February 2003. As part of this determination of improved energy efficiency, section 304 of ECPA requires States to undertake an assessment of their respective building codes. As such, the only entities directly regulated by this determination would be States. DOE does not believe that there will be any direct impacts on small entities, such as small businesses, small organizations, or small governmental jurisdictions.

Based on the foregoing, DOE certifies that this determination would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a regulatory flexibility analysis for this determination. DOE's certification and supporting statement of factual basis will be provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

Today's action is covered under the Categorical Exclusion found in DOE's National Environmental Policy Act regulations at paragraph A.6 of appendix A to subpart D, 10 CFR part 1021. That Categorical Exclusion applies to actions that are strictly procedural, such as rulemaking establishing the administration of grants. Today's action is required by Title III of ECPA, as amended, which provides that whenever the Standard 90.1–1989, or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary must make a determination, not later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy

[8] Available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/adoption/states.*

[9] Available at *http://energy.gov/gc/office-general-counsel.*

efficiency in commercial buildings and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(A)) If the Secretary determines that the revision of Standard 90.1–1989, or any successor thereof, improves the level of energy efficiency in commercial buildings, then no later than 2 years after the date of the publication of such affirmative determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial building code regarding energy efficiency with respect to the revised or successor code. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i)) If the Secretary makes a determination that the revised Standard will not improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings, then State commercial codes shall meet or exceed the last revised Standard for which the Secretary has made a positive determination. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(ii)) Therefore, DOE has preliminarily determined that the Secretary's determination is not a major Federal action that would have direct environmental impacts. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

Review Under Executive Order 13132, ''Federalism''

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255) imposes certain requirements on agencies formulating and implementing policies or regulations that pre-empt State law or that have federalism implications. Agencies are required to examine the constitutional and statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States and carefully assess the necessity for such actions. DOE has reviewed the statutory authority, and Congress found that:

(1) Large amounts of fuel and energy are consumed unnecessarily each year in heating, cooling, ventilating, and providing domestic hot water for newly constructed residential and commercial buildings because such buildings lack adequate energy conservation features;

(2) Federal voluntary performance standards for newly constructed buildings can prevent such waste of energy, which the Nation can no longer afford in view of its current and anticipated energy shortage;

(3) The failure to provide adequate energy conservation measures in newly constructed buildings increases long-term operating costs that may affect adversely the repayment of, and security for, loans made, insured, or guaranteed by Federal agencies or made by federally insured or regulated instrumentalities; and

(4) State and local building codes or similar controls can provide an existing means by which to ensure, in coordination with other building requirements and with a minimum of Federal interference in State and local transactions, that newly constructed buildings contain adequate energy conservation features. (42 U.S.C. 6831)

Pursuant to Section 304(b) of ECPA, DOE is statutorily required to determine whether the most recent edition of Standard 90.1 would improve the level of energy efficiency in commercial buildings as compared to the previous edition. If DOE makes a positive determination, the statute requires each State to certify that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial building code regarding energy efficiency with respect to the revised or successor codes. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i))

Executive Order 13132 requires meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications unless funds necessary to pay the direct costs incurred by the State and local governments in complying with the regulation are provided by the Federal Government. (62 FR 43257) Pursuant to Section 304(e) of ECPA, the DOE Secretary is required to provide incentive funding to States to implement the requirements of section 304, and to improve and implement State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes, including increasing and verifying compliance with such codes. In determining whether, and in what amount, to provide incentive funding, the Secretary must consider the actions proposed by the State to implement the requirements of this section, to improve and implement residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes, and to promote building energy efficiency through the use of such codes. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(e)) Therefore, consultation with States and local officials regarding this determination was not required.

However, DOE notes that State and local governments were invited to participate in the development Standard 90.1–2013. The ASHRAE Standard is developed in a national, ANSI-approved consensus process open to the public, and in which State and local governments may participate, along with the general public. The updated Standard is the product of a series of amendments to the prior edition of the Standard, with each addendum made available for public review with any interested party having the ability to submit comments. Comments on the addendum are received, reviewed, and resolved through an established process commonly utilized in generating industry consensus standards. Members of the Standard 90.1 project committee have included representatives of State and local governments. DOE believes that this process has given State and local jurisdictions extensive opportunity to comment and express any concerns on Standard 90.1–2013, the subject of this determination.

On issuance of a determination that Standard 90.1–2013 would improve the energy efficiency of commercial buildings, ECPA requires each State to certify to the Secretary that it has reviewed and updated the provisions of its commercial building code regarding energy efficiency to meet or exceed the requirements of Standard 90.1–2013. DOE notes that ECPA sets forth this requirement for States. (42 U.S.C. 6833(b)(2)(B)(i)) States are given broad freedom to either adopt Standard 90.1–2013 or develop their own code that meets or exceeds Standard 90.1–2013.

Review Under Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4) generally requires Federal agencies to examine closely the impacts of regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments. Subsection 101(5) of Title I of that law defines a Federal intergovernmental mandate to include any regulation that would impose upon State, local, or tribal governments an enforceable duty, except a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participating in a voluntary Federal program. Title II of that law requires each Federal agency to assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, other than to the extent such actions merely incorporate requirements specifically set forth in a statute. Section 202 of that title requires a Federal agency to perform an assessment of the anticipated costs and benefits of any rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, of $100 million or more. Section 204 of that title requires each agency that proposes a rule containing a significant Federal intergovernmental mandate to develop an effective process for obtaining meaningful and timely input from elected officers of State, local, and tribal governments.

Consistent with previous determinations, DOE has completed its

review, and concluded that impacts on state, local and tribal governments are less than the $100 million threshold specified in the Unfunded Mandates Act. Accordingly, no further action is required under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. Documentation supporting this review is contained in Appendix D of the Quantitative Analysis technical support document (TSD) [10] available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/regulations/determinations*.

Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999

Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 105–277) requires Federal agencies to issue a Family Policymaking Assessment for any rule that may affect family well-being. Today's action would not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution. Accordingly, DOE has concluded that it is not necessary to prepare a Family Policymaking Assessment.

Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 2001

Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001 (44 U.S.C. 3516) provides for agencies to review most disseminations of information to the public under guidelines established by each agency pursuant to general guidelines issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Both OMB and DOE have published established relevant guidelines (67 FR 8452 and 67 FR 62446, respectively). DOE has reviewed today's action under the OMB and DOE guidelines, and has concluded that it is consistent with applicable policies in those guidelines.

Review Under Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use,'' (66 FR 28355), requires Federal agencies to prepare and submit to the OMB a Statement of Energy Effects for any proposed significant energy action. A ''significant energy action'' is defined as any action by an agency that promulgated or is expected to lead to promulgation of a final rule, and that: (1) Is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, or any successor order; and (2) is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy; or (3) is designated by the Administrator of the OMB Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) as a significant energy action. For any proposed significant energy action, the agency must give a detailed statement of any adverse effects on energy supply, distribution, or use, should the proposal be implemented, and of reasonable alternatives to the action and their expected benefits on energy supply, distribution, and use. Today's action would not have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy and is therefore not a significant energy action. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a Statement of Energy Effects.

Review Under Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175, ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian tribal Governments'' (65 FR 67249), requires DOE to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.'' ''Policies that have tribal implications'' refers to regulations that have ''substantial direct effects 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.'' Today's action is not a policy that has ''tribal implications'' under Executive Order 13175. DOE has reviewed today's action under Executive Order 13175 and has determined that it is consistent with applicable policies of that Executive Order.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2014.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22882 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

[10] Halverson et al., *ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1–2013 Determination of Energy Savings: Quantitative Analysis* (PNNL, Richland, WA (US), June 2014), available at *http://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/pnnl-23479.pdf*.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[EERE–2014–BT–DET–0030]

RIN 1904–AD33

Preliminary Determination Regarding Energy Efficiency Improvements in the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code

AGENCY: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Determination.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has preliminarily determined that the 2015 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) would improve energy efficiency in buildings subject to the code compared to the 2012 edition. DOE analysis indicates that buildings meeting the 2015 IECC (as compared with buildings meeting the 2012 IECC) would result in national source energy savings of approximately 1.03 percent, site energy savings of approximately 1.12 percent, and energy cost savings of approximately 0.90 percent of residential building energy consumption, as regulated by the IECC. If this determination is finalized, each State would be required by statute to certify that it has reviewed the provisions of its residential building code regarding energy efficiency, and made a determination as to whether to update their code to meet or exceed the 2015 IECC. Additionally, this notice provides guidance to States on these processes and associated certifications.

DATES: Comments must be provided by October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Any comments submitted must identify docket number EERE–2014–BT–DET–0030 or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) 1904–AD33. Comments may be submitted using any of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.Regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Email: 2015IECC2014DET0030@ee.doe.gov.* Include the docket number and/or RIN in the subject line of the message.

3. *Mail:* Ms. Brenda Edwards; U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office EE–5B; 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

4. *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Ms. Brenda Edwards; U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office EE–5B; 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see Section VII of this document (*Public Participation*).

Docket: The docket, which includes **Federal Register** notices, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at Regulations.gov. All documents in the docket are listed in the site index. However, some documents listed in the index, such as those containing information that is exempt from public disclosure, may not be publicly available.

A link to the docket Web page can be found at: *http://www.energycodes.gov/regulations/determinations.* This Web page will contain a link to the docket for this notice on the Regulations.gov site. The Web page will contain simple instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket. See Section VII for further information on how to submit comments through Regulations.gov.

For further information on how to submit a public comment or review other comments and the docket, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586–2945 or by email: *Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.*

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction

A. Statutory Authority

Title III of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (ECPA), as amended, establishes requirements for building energy conservation standards, administered by the DOE Building Energy Codes Program. (42 U.S.C. 6831 *et seq.*) Section 304(a), as amended, of ECPA provides that whenever the 1992 Model Energy Code (MEC), or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary of Energy (Secretary) must make a determination, not later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy efficiency in residential buildings, and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(A)) The Secretary may determine that the revision of the 1992 MEC, or any successor thereof, improves the level of energy efficiency in residential buildings. If so, then not later than 2 years after the date of the publication of such affirmative determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed its residential building code regarding energy efficiency, and made a determination as to whether it is appropriate to revise its code to meet or exceed the provisions of the successor code. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B)) State determinations are to be made: (1) After public notice and hearing; (2) in writing; (3) based upon findings included in such determination and upon evidence presented at the hearing; and (4) available to the public. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(2)) In addition, if a State determines that it is not appropriate to revise its residential building code, the State is required to submit to the Secretary, in writing, the reasons, which are to be made available to the public. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(4))

ECPA requires the Secretary to permit extensions of the deadlines for the State certification if a State can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of section 304(a) of ECPA, and that it has made significant progress in doing so. (42 U.S.C. 6833(c)) DOE is also directed to provide technical assistance to States to support implementation of State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes. (42 U.S.C. 6833(d))

B. Background

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is the national model code establishing energy efficiency requirements for residential buildings. The IECC is revised every 3 years through a code development and consensus process administered by the International Code Council (ICC).[1] Code change proposals may be submitted by any interested party, and are evaluated through a series of public hearings. As part of the ICC process, any interested party may submit proposals, as well as written comments or suggested changes to any proposal, and make arguments before a committee of experts assembled by the ICC. At the final public hearing, arguments are presented to and voted upon by the ICC Governmental Member Representatives, with the collection of accepted proposals forming the revised edition of the IECC. The ICC published the 2015 edition of the IECC (2015 IECC or 2015 edition) on June 3, 2014, which forms the basis of this determination notice.

II. Methodology

In arriving at a preliminary determination, DOE reviewed all changes between the 2015 and 2012 editions of the IECC. The IECC covers a broad spectrum of the energy-related components and systems in buildings, ranging from simpler residential buildings to more complex multifamily facilities. For the purposes of its preliminary determination, DOE focused only on low-rise residential buildings, defined in a manner consistent with the ICC and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). Low-rise residential buildings include one- and two-family detached and attached buildings, and low-rise multifamily buildings (not greater than three stories), such as condominiums and garden apartments. The 2015 IECC was developed through the same approach as the previous 2012 edition with approval through the ICC consensus process. The 2015 edition contains no significant changes to the overall scope or the structure of the prescriptive and mandatory provisions of the code, which form the basis of the DOE determination analysis. As a result, DOE preliminarily determined that the methodology used for the analysis of the 2012 IECC should again be utilized for the analysis of the 2015 IECC.

Overview of Methodology

The analysis methodology used by DOE contains both qualitative and quantitative components. A qualitative comparison is undertaken to identify textual changes between requirements in the 2015 and 2012 editions of the

[1] More information on the ICC code development and consensus process is described at *http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/procedures.aspx*

IECC, followed by a quantitative assessment of energy savings conducted through whole-building simulations of buildings constructed to meet the minimum requirements of each code over a range of U.S. climates. The analysis methodology, which was previously developed through a public comment process, is available on the DOE Building Energy Codes Program Web site.[2]

Consistent with its previous determinations, DOE compared overall editions of the IECC, and did not issue determinations for individual code changes. DOE interprets the language in section 304(a) of ECPA to mean that when a comprehensive revision of the 1992 MEC is published (which in this case is the 2015 IECC), then that revised or successor code triggers the Secretary's obligation to issue a determination as to whether the revised code improves energy efficiency in residential buildings. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(A)) This determination is made by comparing the revised or successor code to the last predecessor code.

Consideration for Technological and Economic Factors

Section 304(a) of ECPA states that the Secretary is required to make a determination as to whether any successor standard to the 1992 MEC will improve energy efficiency. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(A)) Section 304 of ECPA does not include any reference to economic justification, although such criteria are considered directly by the ICC code development and consensus process, as applicable. Each proposal submitted to the ICC code development process also requires a declaration of whether the proposed code change will increase the cost of construction.

Separate from the Secretary's determination under section 304(a), section 307 of ECPA requires DOE to periodically review the technical and economic basis of the voluntary building energy codes, and participate in the industry process for review and modification, including seeking adoption of all technologically feasible and economically justified energy efficiency measures. (42 U.S.C. 6836(b)) In fulfillment of this directive, DOE evaluates its code change proposals submitted to the ICC, analyzing energy savings and cost-effectiveness, as applicable, and otherwise participates in the ICC process. In addition, DOE performs independent technical and economic analysis of the IECC as part of its direction to provide assistance to States implementing building energy codes. This approach allows DOE to meet its statutory obligation to participate in the industry process for review and modification of the IECC, and to seek adoption of all technologically feasible and economically justified energy efficiency measures. (42 U.S.C. 6836(b))

In preparation for technical assistance activities, DOE previously developed a standardized methodology for assessing the cost-effectiveness of code changes through a public process. (78 FR 47677) This methodology is published on the DOE Building Energy Codes Program Web site, and has been applied by DOE in the development of code change proposals for the IECC, as well as assessing the cost-effectiveness of published editions of the IECC. DOE expects to update this methodology periodically to ensure its assumptions and economic criteria remain valid and adequate for States considering adoption of model building energy codes.

III. Summary of Findings

In performing its determination, DOE performed both a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the prescriptive and mandatory requirements contained in the 2015 IECC. The chosen methodology for these analyses is consistent with actions of recent determinations, and provides a reasonable assessment of how the code will affect energy savings in residential buildings. A summary of the analyses supporting DOE's determination is outlined in the following sections.

Qualitative Analysis

DOE performed a comparative analysis of the textual requirements of the 2015 IECC, examining the specific changes (approved code changes) made between the 2012 and the 2015 editions. The ICC Code Hearing process considers individual code changes for approval, and then bundles all the approved code changes together to form the next published edition. In creating the 2015 IECC, ICC processed 77 approved code change proposals. DOE evaluated each of these code change proposals in preparing its determination.

Overall, DOE found that the vast majority of changes in the 2015 IECC appear to be *neutral* (*i.e.,* have no direct impact on energy savings) within the context of the determination analysis. DOE also found that *beneficial* changes (*i.e.,* increased energy savings) outweigh any changes with a *detrimental* effect on energy efficiency in residential buildings. Of the 77 total changes:

- 6 were considered beneficial;
- 62 were considered neutral;
- 5 were considered negligible;
- 3 were considered detrimental; and
- 1 was considered to have an unquantifiable impact.

Table III.1 presents the findings resulting from the qualitative analysis, along with a description of the change, as well as an assessment of the anticipated impact on energy savings in residential buildings. Additional details pertaining to the qualitative analysis are presented in a technical support document.[3]

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [(a)]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
RE1–13	R101.4.3 (IRC N1101.3)	Deletes the exception for vestibules in the provisions pertaining to additions, alterations, renovations, and repairs.	Neutral	The residential code has no requirements for vestibules.
RE3–13	R103.2 (IRC N1101.8)	Deletes text relating to commercial building components in "Information on Construction Documents".	Neutral	Editorial change.

[2] *See http://www.energycodes.gov/development/residential/methodology.*

[3] Mendon et al., *2015 IECC Preliminary Determination of Energy Savings: Technical Analysis* (PNNL, Richland, WA, August 2014), available at *http://www.pnnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-23438.pdf.*

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [a]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
RE5–13	R202 (IRC N1101.9)	Deletes the definition of ''entrance door''	Neutral	The definition applied to nonresidential buildings only.
RE6–13	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Adds definition of ''Insulating Siding'' and notes that the insulation level of this siding must be R–2 or greater.	Neutral	Addition of definition.
RE9–13	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)), R304 (NEW) (IRC N1101.16 (NEW)).	Adds an appendix with non-mandatory provisions for homes to be ''solar-ready.'' Designed to be readily referenced by adopting authorities as needed.	Neutral	No direct impact, but has the potential to increase efficiency in the future.
RE12–13	R401.2 (IRC N1101.15)	Minor clarification that the code's mandatory requirements should be met in all compliance paths.	Neutral	Clarification of code requirements.
RE14–13	R401.3 (IRC N1101.16)	Adds more options for the allowable locations for posting the certificate of occupancy.	Neutral	Not energy related but does eliminate a small enforcement hindrance.
RE16–13	R401.3 (IRC N1101.16)	Similar to RE14–13. Allows more options for the allowable locations for posting the certificate of occupancy.	Neutral	Not energy related but does eliminate a small enforcement hindrance.
RE18–13	R402.1 (IRC N1102.1), R402.1.1 (NEW) (IRC N1102.1.1 (NEW)).	Cross-references vapor barrier requirements by referencing IRC R702.7.	Neutral	Adds consistency and clarifies code requirements.
RE30–13	Table R402.1.1, (IRC Table N1102.1.1).	Modifies footnote h to these tables to allow combined sheathing/siding.	Neutral	Adds an option for combined insulated sheathing/siding that meets code requirements.
RE43–13	R402.1.2 (IRC N1102.1.2)	Adds use of term ''continuous insulation'' instead of ''insulating sheathing''.	Neutral	Minor clarification of terminology.
RE45–13	Table R402.1.3 (IRC N1102.1.3).	Slightly increases frame wall U-factor in climate zones 1 and 2. The R-value table remains unchanged.	Negligible	Intended to correct a perceived misalignment between the code's R-value-based requirements and the alternative U-factor-based requirements. The changes are very small and unlikely to change wall insulation levels in most homes.
RE50–13	Table R402.1.3 (IRC Table N1102.1.3).	Slightly increases frame wall U-factor in climate zones 1–5 but reduces it in climate zones 6–8. The R-value table remains unchanged.	Negligible	Intended to correct a perceived misalignment between the code's R-value-based requirements and the alternative U-factor-based requirements. The changes are very small and unlikely to change wall insulation levels in most homes.
RE53–13	R402.2.1 (IRC N1102.2.1)	Clarifies decreased ceiling insulation allowance for ceilings with attic spaces only.	Neutral	Clarification of the code requirement.
RE58–13	R402.2.4 (IRC N1102.2.4)	Clarifies that vertical doors are not ''access doors'' in R402.2.4 and shall be permitted to meet the fenestration requirements of Table 402.1.1.	Neutral	Clarification of the code requirement.

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [a]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
RE60–13	R402.2.7 (IRC N1102.2.7), Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1).	Allows the floor cavity insulation to not be in contact with the underside of the subfloor decking if it is in contact with the topside of sheathing or continuous insulation installed on the bottom side of floor framing.	Neutral	Allows a combination of cavity and continuous insulation to meet the floor R-value requirement.
RE63–13	Table R402.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.1.1), R402.2.13 (NNEW) (IRC N1102.2.13 (NEW)).	Clarifies footnote h text by rewording it and moving it to new section R402.2.13.	Neutral	Clarification of code requirements.
RE68–13	R402.3.5 (IRC N1102.3.5)	Slightly increases sunroom U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) requirements.	Detrimental	Applies to only climate zone 1, the zone least sensitive to outdoor temperature; impacts only thermally isolated sunrooms.
RE83–13	Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1).	Clarifies requirements for wall corner and headers to have insulation that has at least R–3 per inch, and clarifies that it is the cavities in such components that require the insulation.	Neutral	Minor addition and clarification of code requirements.
RE84–13	Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1).	Allows a combination of cavity and continuous insulation to meet the floor R-value requirement.	Neutral	Subset of RE60–13; makes minor clarifying revisions to wording.
RE85–13	Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1).	Reorganizes Table 402.4.1.1 by adding an additional column and separating ''air barrier criteria'' from ''insulation installation criteria,'' for clarity.	Neutral	Clarification of code requirements.
RE86–13	Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1), R402.4.2 (IRC N1102.4.2).	Clarifies language relating to fireplace sealing/door requirements.	Neutral	Clarification of code requirements.
RE91–13	R402.4.1.2 (IRC N1102.4.1.2), Chapter 5.	Adds references to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards E779 and E1827 for blower door testing.	Neutral	Adds more detailed references for procedures.
RE103–13	R403.1.1 (IRC N1103.1.1)	Adds requirements for the thermostat to be pre-programmed by the manufacturer.	Neutral	Clarifies that the requirement is the manufacturer's responsibility.
RE105–13	R403.1.1 (IRC N1103.1.1)	Makes the programmable thermostat requirement apply to any heating/cooling system.	Neutral	No direct impact on energy.
RE107–13	R403.2.1 (IRC N1103.2.1)	Increases insulation requirements for return ducts in attics from R–6 to R–8.	Beneficial	Modestly reduces conduction losses from return ducts in attics.
RE109–13	R403.2 (IRC N1103.2), R403.2.2 (IRC N1103.2.2), R403.2.3 (NEW) (IRC N1103.2.3 (NEW)), R403.2.4 (NEW) (IRC N1103.2.4 (NEW)).	Makes the maximum allowable duct leakage rates prescriptive, allowing performance path trade-offs.	Neutral	Zero-sum tradeoff within IECC performance path rules; applies only to compliance via performance path.
RE111–13	R403.2.2 (IRC N1103.2.2)	Aligns the IECC with the International Mechanical Code (IMC) by removing exception from duct sealing for low-pressure continuously welded ducts.	Neutral	Requires sealing of additional locking joints for consistency between the IECC and IMC. Impact is negligible because the mandatory duct pressure test governs duct leakage regardless of specific sealing strategies.

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [a]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
RE112–13	R403.2.2 (IRC N1103.2.2)	Allows the maximum allowable duct leakage of 4 cubic feet per minute/100 square feet (post-construction) to be optionally measured as leakage to outdoors rather than total leakage.	Detrimental	More duct leakage to the indoors is possible in some configurations, which can be detrimental to air balancing.
RE117–13	R403.2.2 (IRC N1103.2.2)	Deletes exception relating to partially inaccessible duct connections.	Neutral	Editorial change to eliminate irrelevant text.
RE118–13	R403.2.2 (IRC N1103.2.2)	Reverses the order of how the two duct testing options are presented.	Neutral	Rearrangement of text.
RE125–13, Part I	R403.4.1 (IRC N1103.4.1), R403.4.1.1 (NEW) (IRC N1103.4.1.1 (NEW)), R403.4.1.2 (NEW) (IRC N1103.4.1.2 (NEW)), Chapter 5, IPC [E] 607.2.1, [E] 607.2.1.1 (NEW), [E] 607.2.1.1.1 (NEW), [E] 607.2.1.1.2 (NEW), IPC Chapter 14, IRC P2905 (NEW), IRC P2905.1 (NEW).	Adds requirements for demand-activated control on hot water circulation systems and heat trace systems. Makes IECC, IRC, and IPC consistent and clarifies requirements for these systems.	Beneficial	Demand activated control reduces the runtime of circulation pumps.
RE132–13	R403.4.2 (IRC N1103.4.2), Table R403.4.2 (IRC Table N1103.4.2).	Deletes requirement for domestic hot water (DHW) pipe insulation to kitchen and the generic requirement on long/large-diameter pipes. However, adds DHW pipe insulation for 3/4-inch pipes.	Beneficial	Energy lost due to the elimination of hot water pipe insulation on the kitchen pipe is typically more than made up by added insulation requirements for pipes 3/4 inches in diameter, the most common size for trunk lines.
RE136–13, Part I	R403.4.2 (NEW) (IRC N1103.4.2 (NEW)), IPC 202, IPC [E]607.2.1.1 (NEW), IRC P2905 (NEW), IRC P2905.1 (NEW).	Adds demand control requirements for recirculating systems that use a cold water supply pipe to return water to the tank.	Beneficial	Demand activated control reduces the runtime of circulation pumps.
RE142–13	R403.6 (IRC N1103.6)	Requires heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment to meet Federal efficiency standards.	Neutral	DOE's Appliances and Commercial Equipment Standards Program regulates the minimum efficiency of units produced by equipment manufacturers.
RE163–13	R405.4.2 (IRC N1105.4.2), R405.4.2.1 (NEW) (IRC N1105.4.2.1 (NEW)), R405.2.2 (NEW) (IRC N1105.4.2.2 (NEW)).	Specifies details of a compliance report for the performance approach.	Neutral	No direct impact on energy.
RE167–13	Table R405.5.2(1) (IRC Table B1105.5.2(1)).	Fixes missing standard reference design specifications for thermal distribution systems.	Neutral	Adds details for modeling the standard reference design in the performance path.
RE173–13	Table R405.5.2(1) (IRC Table N1105.5.2(1)).	Adjusts Table R405.5.2(1) (the performance path) terminology for doors and fenestration.	Neutral	Simple clarification of the intent of the code.

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [a]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
RE184–13	R101.4.3, R202, R406 (NEW), (IRC N1101. 3, N1101.9, N1106(NEW)).	Revamps alterations language and moves it from chapter 1 to section R406.	Neutral	Trade-offs between weakened and strengthened requirements possible but there is no feasible method for quantifying the energy impact of these trade-offs.
RE188–13	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)), R401.2 (IRC N1101.15), R406 (NEW) (IRC N1106 NEW).	Optional new approach in section 406 requiring an ERI with a tradeoff limitation on the thermal envelope requirements.	Not quantifiable at this time.	New alternative compliance path—no data is currently available to adequately estimate the number of homes that may be constructed using this compliance path.
RE193–13	R202 (IRC N1101.9), 403.10 (New) (IRC N1103.10 (New)).	Adds requirements for testing of combustion venting systems.	Neutral	Impacts air quality; no direct impact on home energy usage.
RE195–13	R402.1.2	Subtracts out R–0.6 for insulating siding from R-value table to prevent double counting of siding.	Neutral	Adds consistency in R-value calculations.
RB96–13, Part I	Table R402.4.1.1	Specifies that air sealing shall be provided in fire separation assemblies.	Neutral	Minor clarification of code requirements.
RB100–13	R303.4	Corrects the air infiltration threshold in R303.4 to be 5 air changes per hour or less to align it with the infiltration limits set by the code.	Neutral	Consistency change.
SP19–13, Part III	303.1; IECC C404.7; IECC R403.9.	Makes numerous wording changes to pool and spa requirements. Doesn't appear to make substantive changes.	Neutral	No direct impact on home energy usage.
ADM22–13, Part III	IECC: R108.2	Revises ''owner's agent'' to ''owner's authorized agent'' in R108.2.	Neutral	Simple language change.
ADM30–13, Part III	IECC: R103.4	Adds ''work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents'' to R103.4.	Neutral	Simple language change.
ADM40–13, Part III	IECC: R103.1	Adds ''technical reports'' as acceptable data for submittal with a permit application.	Neutral	Simple language change.
ADM51–13, Part III	IECC: R202 (IRC N1101.9)	Adds ''retrofit'' and other terms to definition of ''alteration''.	Neutral	Simple language change.
ADM57–13, Part III	IECC: R202 (IRC N1101.9)(New).	Adds definition of ''approved agency.''	Neutral	Simple language change.
ADM60–13, Part III	IECC: R202 (IRC N1101.9)	Revises definition of ''repairs.''	Neutral	Simple language change.
CE4–13, Part II	R101.4, R202 (IRC N1101.9); R402.3.6 (IRC N1102.3.6), Chapter 5 (RE) (NEW) (IRC N1106 (NEW)).	Editorial relocation of code text pertaining to ''existing buildings'' to a separate chapter.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE8–13, Part II	R101.4.2, R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Revises language requiring the code to apply to historic buildings if no ''compromise to the historic nature and function of the building'' occurs.	Beneficial	Additional buildings must meet the code requirements.
CE11–13, Part II	R101.4.3, (IRC N1101.3)	Adds existing single-pane fenestration with surface films to the list of exceptions in R101.4.3.	Neutral	Exceptions are allowed only if energy use is not increased.
CE15–13, Part II	R101.4.3 (IRC N1101.3), R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Revises exemption for roofing replacement.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE23–13, Part II	R101.5.2 (IRC N1101.6), R402.1 (IRC N1102.1).	Relocates exception for ''low energy'' buildings from R101.5.2 to R402.1.	Neutral	Editorial change.

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [a]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
CE33–13, Part II	R102, R102.1.1 (NEW)	Changes title of section R102 to ''Applicability—Duties and powers of the Code Official'' and revises language on ''alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment''.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE37–13, Part II	R103.2.1 (NEW)	Requires the building's thermal envelope to be represented on construction documents.	Neutral	Simple documentation requirement.
CE38–13, Part II	R103.3, R104.1, R104.2 (NEW), R104.3, R104.3.1 (NEW), R014.3.2 (NEW), R104.3.3 (NEW), R104.3.4 (NEW), R104.3.5 (NEW), R104.3.6 (NEW), R104.5.	Revises a number of administrative requirements to enhance the ability to ensure compliance with the code and improve the usability of the code.	Neutral	No direct impact on energy.
CE43–13, Part II	R106.2	Deletes R106.2 ''Conflicting requirements'' because it is redundant with ''Conflicts'' in R106.1.1.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE44–13, Part II	R108.4	Revises language pertaining to ''fines'' in section R108.4.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE49–13, Part III	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Adds definition of a ''circulating hot water system''.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE50–13, Part II	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Add definition of ''climate zone''	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE51–13, part II	R202 (IRC N1101.9)	Revises the definition of ''conditioned space''.	Neutral	Revision of definition.
CE52–13, Part II	R202 (NEW) (IRC N1101.9 (NEW)).	Adds definition of ''continuous insulation''	Neutral	Definition addition.
CE59–13, Part II	R202 (IRC N1101.9)	Revises the definition of ''vertical glazing''.	Neutral	Revision of definition.
CE61–13, Part II	Table R301.1	Adds ''Broomfield County'' to Table C301.1 and R301.1.	Neutral	Editorial change.
CE62–13, Part II	Figure R301.1 (IRC Figure N1101.10), Table R301.1 (IRC Table N1101.10).	Eliminates the ''warm humid'' designation for counties in the ''dry'' moisture regime in Southwest Texas.	Neutral	No efficiency requirements depend on the warm-humid designation in Climate Zone 2/Dry.
CE63–13, Part II	R303.1.1 (IRC N1101.12.1)	Requires labelling R-value on packaging of insulated siding and listing of same on the certification.	Neutral	Labeling requirement.
CE65–13, Part II	R303.1.3 (IRC N1101.12.3), Chapter 5.	Adds the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA) standard 105 as an alternative to National Fenestration and Rating Council (NFRC) 100 for determining U-factors of garage doors, where required.	Neutral	Adds an option of using ANSI/DASMA 105 instead of NFRC 100.
CE66–13, Part II	R301.4 (NEW) (IRC N1101.10.3 (NEW)), R406 (NEW) (IRC N1106 (NEW)).	Defines a new ''Tropical'' climate zone and adds an optional compliance path for semi-conditioned residential buildings with a list of pre-defined criteria to be deemed as code compliant in this climate zone.	Detrimental	Exception to code requirements applicable to a small number of homes in tropical areas.
CE67–13, Part II	R303.1.4.1 (N1101.12.4) (NEW), Chapter 5.	Adds ASTM C1363 as the required test standard for determining the thermal resistance (R-value) of insulating siding.	Neutral	Addition of testing requirements.
CE161–13, Part II	R402.3.2 (IRC N1102.3.2)	Allows dynamic glazing to satisfy the SHGC requirements provided the ratio of upper to lower SHGC is 2.4 or greater and is automatically controlled to modulate the amount of solar gain into the space.	Negligible	Similar energy impact to non-dynamic glazing.
CE177–13, Part II	R402.1.2 (NEW), (IRC N1102.4.1.2 (NEW)).	Requires open combustion appliances to be outside conditioned space or in a room isolated from conditioned space and ducted to the outside.	Neutral	Relates to indoor air quality and does not impact energy directly.

TABLE III.1—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS—Continued

Proposal number	Code section(s) affected [(a)]	Description of changes	Impact on energy efficiency	Reason
CE179–13, Part II	Table R402.4.1.1 (IRC Table N1102.4.1.1).	Exempts fire sprinklers from air sealing requirements.	Negligible	The home/unit would still have to pass the blower door test.
CE283–13, Part II	R403.4.3 (NEW) (N1103.5 (NEW)), Chapter 5, IRC P2903.11 (NEW).	Requires drain water heat recovery systems to comply with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard 55 and adds references to CSA Standard 55 to chapter 5.	Negligible	Enables credit for efficiency improvements due to the use of drain water heat recovery devices.
CE362–13, Part II	R403.2 (New) (IRC N1103.2 (New)).	Adds requirement for outdoor setback control for hot water boilers that controls the boiler water temperature based on the outdoor temperature.	Beneficial	Lowering boiler water temperature during periods of moderate outdoor temperature reduces energy consumption of the boiler.

(a) Code sections refer to the 2012 IECC.

KEY: The following terms are used to characterize the effect of individual code change on energy efficiency (as contained in the above table): *Beneficial* indicates that a code change is anticipated to improve energy efficiency; *Detrimental* indicates a code change may increase energy use in certain applications; *Neutral* indicates that a code change is not anticipated to impact energy efficiency; *Negligible* indicates a code change may have energy impacts but too small to quantify; and *Not Quantifiable* indicates that a code change may have energy impacts but cannot be quantified at this time.

In addition to the changes approved for inclusion in the prescriptive and mandatory paths, ICC also approved a proposal based on an Energy Rating Index (ERI) in the 2015 IECC. While this change does not directly alter stringency of the code, it does provide an additional compliance path as an alternative to the IECC prescriptive and performance paths. DOE determination analyses have historically been based on the prescriptive compliance path. This has been done because: (1) The prescriptive compliance path is generally considered the predominant compliance path, and; (2) the performance path effectively allows a limitless number of ways to comply with the code, and no accepted methodology exists for how to analyze it. Equally important, there is no aggregated source of data allowing for documentation of how buildings meet the performance path criteria. In the absence of such data, an analysis of the performance path would have no empirical basis.

The inclusion of a new type of compliance path in the 2015 IECC, which is based on an Energy Rating Index (ERI), prompted DOE to review its historical approach of using only the prescriptive path, and make a decision as to whether a change in methodology would be appropriate for the current determination analysis. Three primary points were considered:

(1) The impact of the ERI path on national residential energy consumption is dependent on the number of homes that use this new path, and the unique building characteristics of those homes. As no jurisdiction has yet implemented the 2015 IECC, there is no way to know how many homes will use this path.

(2) An analysis conducted by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) concluded that most homes built using the ERI path, as specified in the 2015 IECC, are likely to be at least as efficient as the homes built to meet the prescriptive requirements of the IECC or the traditional performance path.[4]

(3) Including the new ERI path but not the traditional performance path would be arbitrary relative to historical determination analysis. An accepted methodology, along with a supporting data source, by which to analyze the performance path would also be necessary, and is not currently available.

Based on these three points, DOE concluded that it is appropriate to follow its historical approach for the current determination. However, DOE acknowledges that the landscape of code compliance may be changing, and therefore plans to track the implementation and application of the new ERI path, as well as collect relevant data that may enable DOE to further evaluate the ERI path in future analyses. DOE will also investigate the possibility of collecting data that could provide the basis for a broader analysis of performance-based compliance paths. Finally, DOE will explore whether the total number of homes built under each path can be determined and tracked over time. DOE anticipates that multiple paths may be considered in future determinations, but will only be included if the potential energy savings are large enough to significantly change the results that would occur from an analysis of prescriptive requirements.

Table III.2 summarizes the overall impact of the code change proposals in the qualitative analysis. Overall, the sum of the beneficial code changes (6) is greater than the number of the detrimental code change proposals (3).

[4] Taylor et al., *Identification of RESNET HERS Index Values Corresponding to Minimal Compliance with the IECC* (PNNL, Richland, WA, May 2014), available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/hers-and-iecc-performance-path*

TABLE III.2—OVERALL SUMMARY OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL IMPACT IN QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Detriment	Neutral	Benefit	Negligible impact	Unquantifiable at this time	Total
3	62	6	5	1	77

Quantitative Analysis

The quantitative analysis of the 2015 IECC was carried out using whole-building energy simulations of prototype buildings designed to meet the requirements of the 2012 IECC and the 2015 IECC. DOE simulated 32 representative residential building types across 15 U.S. climate locations, with locations selected to be representative of all U.S climate zones, as defined by the IECC. Energy use intensities (EUI) by fuel type and by end-use, as regulated by the IECC (*i.e.,* heating, cooling, domestic water heating and lighting) were extracted for each building type, and weighted by the relative square footage of construction (represented by building type in each climate regions).

The quantitative analysis of buildings designed to meet the requirements of the 2015 IECC indicates national site energy savings of 1.12 percent of residential building energy consumption, as regulated by the IECC (in comparison to the 2012 IECC). Associated source energy savings are estimated to be approximately 1.03 percent, and national average energy cost savings are estimated to be approximately 0.90 percent. Table III.3 and Table III.4 show the energy use and associated savings resulting from the 2015 IECC by climate zone and on an aggregated national basis. Further details on the quantitative analysis can be found in the technical support document.

TABLE III.3—ESTIMATED REGULATED ANNUAL SITE AND SOURCE ENERGY USE INTENSITIES (EUI), AND ENERGY COSTS BY CLIMATE-ZONE (2012 IECC)

Climate zone	Site EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Energy costs ($/residence-yr)
1	14.18	39.23	866
2	16.38	41.32	1052
3	16.04	38.05	927
4	18.35	40.54	980
5	26.65	44.44	1082
6	28.35	46.27	1118
7	35.16	59.78	1408
8	48.68	84.06	2166
National Weighted Average	19.92	41.45	1015

TABLE III.4—ESTIMATED REGULATED ANNUAL SITE AND SOURCE ENERGY USE INTENSITIES (EUI), AND ENERGY COSTS BY CLIMATE-ZONE (2015 IECC)

Climate zone	Site EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Source EUI (kBtu/ft^2-yr)	Energy costs ($/residence-yr)
1	14.07	38.98	862
2	16.21	40.93	1044
3	15.83	37.59	917
4	18.12	40.06	970
5	26.39	44.05	1074
6	28.08	45.86	1110
7	34.82	59.20	1396
8	48.17	83.16	2143
National Weighted Average	19.69	41.02	1006

Table III.5 presents the estimated energy savings (based on percent change in EUI and energy costs) associated with the 2015 IECC. Overall, the updated code is expected to increase the energy efficiency of residential buildings, as represented in Table III.5.

TABLE III.5—REGULATED ANNUAL ENERGY SAVINGS ESTIMATED FROM THE QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Climate zone	Site EUI [(a)]	Source EUI [(a)]	Energy costs [(a)]
1	0.81%	0.64%	0.46%
2	1.04%	0.93%	0.82%
3	1.33%	1.20%	1.03%
4	1.26%	1.19%	1.03%
5	0.98%	0.87%	0.76%
6	0.95%	0.87%	0.75%
7	0.98%	0.96%	0.85%
8	1.06%	1.07%	1.07%

TABLE III.5—REGULATED ANNUAL ENERGY SAVINGS ESTIMATED FROM THE QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS—Continued

Climate zone	Site EUI [a]	Source EUI [a]	Energy costs [a]
National Weighted Average	1.12%	1.03%	0.90%

(a) Percentages are calculated before rounding and may not exactly match percentages calculated between Table IV.3 and Table IV.4.

IV. Preliminary Determination Statement

Review and evaluation of the 2012 and 2015 editions of the IECC indicate that there are differences between the two editions. Qualitative analysis of the updated code reveals that many of the code changes are anticipated to have a neutral impact on energy efficiency, while a small number of code changes are anticipated to yield improved energy efficiency, and a smaller number of code changes are anticipated to be detrimental to energy efficiency. In addition, quantitative analysis of the code indicates regulated site energy, source energy, and energy cost savings of 1.12 percent, 1.03 percent and 0.90 percent, respectively. DOE has rendered the preliminary conclusion that the 2015 IECC will improve energy efficiency in residential buildings, and, therefore, should receive an affirmative determination under Section 304(a) of ECPA.

V. State Certification

If today's determination is finalized, each State would be required to determine the appropriateness of revising the portion of its residential building code regarding energy efficiency to meet or exceed the energy efficiency provisions of the 2015 IECC. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B)) This action must be made not later than 2 years from the date of publication of a Notice of Final Determination, unless an extension is provided.

State Review and Update

The State determination must be: (1) Made after public notice and hearing; (2) in writing; (3) based upon findings and upon the evidence presented at the hearing; and (4) made available to the public. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(2)) States have discretion with regard to the hearing procedures they use, subject to providing an adequate opportunity for members of the public to be heard and to present relevant information. The Department recommends publication of any notice of public hearing through appropriate and prominent media outlets, such as in a newspaper of general circulation. States should also be aware that this determination does not apply to IECC chapters specific to nonresidential buildings, as defined in the IECC. Therefore, if today's action is finalized, States must certify their evaluations of their State building codes for residential buildings with respect to all provisions of the IECC, except for those chapters not affecting residential buildings.

State Certification Statements

If a State makes a determination that it is not appropriate to revise the energy efficiency provisions of its residential building code, the State must submit to the Secretary, in writing, the reasons for this determination and the statement shall be available to the public. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(4)) State certifications are to be sent to the address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section, or may be submitted to *BuildingEnergyCodes@ee.doe.gov*.

The DOE Building Energy Codes Program tracks and reports State code adoption and certifications.[5] Once a State has adopted an updated residential code, DOE typically provides software, training, and support for the new code, as long as the new code is based on the national model code (*i.e.,* the 2015 IECC). DOE has issued previous guidance on how it intends to respond to technical assistance requests related to implementation resources, such as building energy code compliance software. (79 FR 15112) DOE also recognizes that some States develop their own codes that are only loosely related to the national model codes, and DOE does not typically provide technical support for those codes. However, DOE Secretary is required to provide incentive funding to States to implement the requirements of section 304, and to improve and implement State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes, including increasing and verifying compliance with such codes. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(e)) DOE does not prescribe how each State adopts and enforces its energy codes.

Requests for Extensions

Section 304(c) of ECPA requires that the Secretary permit an extension of the deadline for complying with the certification requirements described above, if a State can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to comply with such requirements, and that it has made significant progress toward meeting its certification obligations. (42 U.S.C. 6833(c)) Such demonstrations could include one or both of the following: (1) A plan for response to the requirements stated in Section 304; or (2) a statement that the State has appropriated or requested funds (within State funding procedures) to implement a plan that would respond to the requirements of Section 304 of ECPA. This list is not exhaustive. Requests are to be sent to the address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section, or may be submitted to *BuildingEnergyCodes@ee.doe.gov*.

VI. Regulatory Review and Analysis

Review Under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Today's action is not a significant regulatory action under Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, ''Regulatory Planning and Review'' (58 FR 51735). Accordingly, today's action was not reviewed by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). DOE has also reviewed this regulation pursuant to Executive Order 13563, issued on January 18, 2011. (76 FR 3281) Executive Order 13563 is supplemental to and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866.

Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires the preparation of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis for any rule that by law must be proposed for public comment, unless the agency certifies that the rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by Executive Order 13272, ''Proper Consideration of Small Entities in Agency Rulemaking'' (67 FR 53461), DOE published procedures and policies on February 19, 2003, to ensure that the potential impacts of its rules on small entities are properly considered during the rulemaking process. (68 FR 7990) DOE has also made its procedures and

[5] Available at *http://www.energycodes.gov/adoption/states*

policies available on the Office of General Counsel Web site.[6]

DOE has reviewed today's action under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the procedures and policies published in February 2003. Once DOE finalizes this determination of improved energy efficiency, it would require States to undertake an analysis of their respective building codes. As such, the only entities directly regulated by this determination would be States. DOE does not believe that there will be any direct impacts on small entities, such as small businesses, small organizations, or small governmental jurisdictions. Based on the foregoing, DOE certifies that this preliminary determination would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a regulatory flexibility analysis for this determination. DOE's certification and supporting statement of factual basis will be provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

Today's action is covered under the Categorical Exclusion found in DOE's National Environmental Policy Act regulations at paragraph A.6 of appendix A to subpart D, 10 CFR part 1021. That Categorical Exclusion applies to actions that are strictly procedural, such as rulemaking establishing the administration of grants. Today's action is required by Title III of ECPA, as amended, which provides that whenever the 1992 MEC, or any successor to that code, is revised, the Secretary must make a determination, not later than 12 months after such revision, whether the revised code would improve energy efficiency in residential buildings and must publish notice of such determination in the **Federal Register**. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(A)) If the Secretary determines that the revision of 1992 MEC, or any successor thereof, improves the level of energy efficiency in residential buildings, then no later than 2 years after the date of the publication of such affirmative determination, each State is required to certify that it has reviewed its residential building code regarding energy efficiency and made a determination whether it is appropriate to revise its code to meet or exceed the provisions of the successor code. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B)) Therefore, DOE has determined that this preliminary determination is not a major Federal action that would have direct environmental impacts. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

Review Under Executive Order 13132, ''Federalism''

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255) imposes certain requirements on agencies formulating and implementing policies or regulations that pre-empt State law or that have federalism implications. Agencies are required to examine the constitutional and statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States and carefully assess the necessity for such actions. Congress found that:

(1) Large amounts of fuel and energy are consumed unnecessarily each year in heating, cooling, ventilating, and providing domestic hot water for newly constructed residential and commercial buildings because such buildings lack adequate energy conservation features;

(2) Federal voluntary performance standards for newly constructed buildings can prevent such waste of energy, which the Nation can no longer afford in view of its current and anticipated energy shortage;

(3) The failure to provide adequate energy conservation measures in newly constructed buildings increases long-term operating costs that may affect adversely the repayment of, and security for, loans made, insured, or guaranteed by Federal agencies or made by federally insured or regulated instrumentalities; and

(4) State and local building codes or similar controls can provide an existing means by which to ensure, in coordination with other building requirements and with a minimum of Federal interference in State and local transactions, that newly constructed buildings contain adequate energy conservation features. (42 U.S.C. 6831)

Pursuant to Section 304(a) of ECPA, DOE is statutorily required to determine whether the most recent edition of the MEC (or its successor) would improve the level of energy efficiency in residential buildings as compared to the previous edition. If DOE makes a positive determination, the statute requires each State to certify that it has reviewed its residential building code regarding energy efficiency and made a determination whether it is appropriate to revise its code to meet or exceed the provisions of the successor code. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B))

Executive Order 13132 requires meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications unless funds necessary to pay the direct costs incurred by the State and local governments in complying with the regulation are provided by the Federal Government. (62 FR 43257) Pursuant to Section 304(e) of ECPA, the Secretary is required to provide incentive funding to States to implement the requirements of Section 304, and to improve and implement State residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes, including increasing and verifying compliance with such codes. In determining whether, and in what amount, to provide incentive funding, the Secretary must consider the actions proposed by the State to implement the requirements of this section, to improve and implement residential and commercial building energy efficiency codes, and to promote building energy efficiency through the use of such codes. (*See* 42 U.S.C. 6833(e)) Therefore, consultation with States and local officials regarding this determination was not required.

However, DOE notes that State and local governments were invited to participate in the development of the 2015 IECC. The IECC is developed in a national consensus process open to the public, and in which State and local governments may participate, along with the general public. The updated code is the product of a series of code change proposals to the prior edition of the code, with each change made available for public review, and with any interested party having the ability to participate and submit comments. Comments on the code change proposals and public comments are received, reviewed, and resolved through an established process administered by the ICC. Many representatives from State and local governments participate in the code development hearings. As directed by Congress, DOE believes that this process has given State and local jurisdictions extensive opportunity to comment and express any concerns on the 2015 IECC, the subject of this determination.

Within two years from the issuance of a final determination that the 2015 IECC would improve the energy efficiency of residential buildings, ECPA requires each State to certify to the Secretary that it has reviewed its residential building code regarding energy efficiency, and made a determination whether it is appropriate to revise its code to meet or exceed the provisions of the successor code. DOE notes that ECPA sets forth

[6] Available at *http://energy.gov/gc/office-general-counsel*

this requirement for States. (42 U.S.C. 6833(a)(5)(B)) States are given broad freedom to either adopt the IECC or develop their own code that meets or exceeds the IECC.

Review Under Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4) generally requires Federal agencies to examine closely the impacts of regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments. Subsection 101(5) of Title I of that law defines a Federal intergovernmental mandate to include any regulation that would impose upon State, local, or tribal governments an enforceable duty, except a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participating in a voluntary Federal program. Title II of that law requires each Federal agency to assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, other than to the extent such actions merely incorporate requirements specifically set forth in a statute. Section 202 of that title requires a Federal agency to perform an assessment of the anticipated costs and benefits of any rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, of $100 million or more. Section 204 of that title requires each agency that proposes a rule containing a significant Federal intergovernmental mandate to develop an effective process for obtaining meaningful and timely input from elected officers of State, local, and tribal governments.

Consistent with previous determinations, DOE has completed its review, and concluded that impacts on state, local, and tribal governments are less than the $100 million threshold specified in the Unfunded Mandates Act. Accordingly, no further action is required under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999

Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 105–277) requires Federal agencies to issue a Family Policymaking Assessment for any rule that may affect family well-being. Today's action would not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution. Accordingly, DOE has concluded that it is not necessary to prepare a Family Policymaking Assessment.

Review Under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 2001

Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001 (44 U.S.C. 3516) provides for agencies to review most disseminations of information to the public under guidelines established by each agency pursuant to general guidelines issued by OMB. Both OMB and DOE have published established relevant guidelines (67 FR 8452 and 67 FR 62446, respectively). DOE has reviewed today's action under the OMB and DOE guidelines, and has concluded that it is consistent with applicable policies in those guidelines.

Review Under Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use,'' (66 FR 28355), requires Federal agencies to prepare and submit to the OMB a Statement of Energy Effects for any proposed significant energy action. A ''significant energy action'' is defined as any action by an agency that promulgated or is expected to lead to promulgation of a final rule, and that; (1) Is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, or any successor order; and (2) is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy; or (3) is designated by the Administrator of the OMB OIRA as a significant energy action. For any proposed significant energy action, the agency must give a detailed statement of any adverse effects on energy supply, distribution, or use, should the proposal be implemented, and of reasonable alternatives to the action and their expected benefits on energy supply, distribution, and use. Today's action would not have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy and is therefore not a significant energy action. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a Statement of Energy Effects.

Review Under Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175, ''Consultation and Coordination with Indian tribal Governments'', (65 FR 67249), requires DOE to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.'' ''Policies that have tribal implications'' refers to regulations that have ''substantial direct effects 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.'' Today's action is not a policy that has ''tribal implications'' under Executive Order 13175. DOE has reviewed today's action under Executive Order 13175 and has determined that it is consistent with applicable policies of that Executive Order.

VII. Public Participation

DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this proposed rule no later than the date provided in the **DATES** section at the beginning of this determination. Interested parties may submit comments, data, and other information using any of the methods described in the **ADDRESSES** section at the beginning of this notice.

Submitting Comments via the Regulations.gov Web Site

The Regulations.gov Web page will require you to provide your name and contact information. Your contact information will be viewable to DOE Building Technologies Office staff only. Your contact information will not be publicly viewable, except for your first and last names, organization name (if any), and submitter representative name (if any). If your comment is not processed properly because of technical difficulties, DOE will use this information to contact you. If DOE cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, DOE may not be able to consider your comment.

However, your contact information will be publicly viewable if you include it in the comment itself or in any documents attached to your comment. Any information that you do not want to be publicly viewable should not be included in your comment, nor in any document attached to your comment. Otherwise, persons viewing comments will see only first and last names, organization names, correspondence containing comments, and any documents submitted with the comments. Do not submit to Regulations.gov information for which disclosure is restricted by statute, such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information (hereinafter referred to as Confidential Business Information (CBI)). Comments submitted through Regulations.gov cannot be claimed as CBI. Comments received through the Web site will waive any CBI claims for the information submitted. For information on submitting CBI, see the Confidential Business Information section below.

DOE processes submissions made through Regulations.gov before posting.

Normally, comments will be posted within a few days of being submitted. However, if large volumes of comments are being processed simultaneously, your comment may not be viewable for up to several weeks. Please keep the comment tracking number that Regulations.gov provides after you have successfully uploaded your comment.

Submitting Comments via Email, Hand Delivery/Courier, or Mail

Comments and documents submitted via email, hand delivery, or mail also will be posted to Regulations.gov. If you do not want your personal contact information to be publicly viewable, do not include it in your comment or any accompanying documents. Instead, provide your contact information in a cover letter, including your first and last names, email address, telephone number, and optional mailing address. The cover letter will not be publicly viewable as long as it does not include any comments.

Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. If you submit via mail or hand delivery/courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible. It is not necessary to submit printed copies. No facsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, that are written in English, and that are free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign Form Letters

Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters' names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential Business Information

According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email, postal mail, or hand delivery/courier two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked confidential including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked non-confidential with the information believed to be confidential deleted. Submit these documents via email or on a CD, if feasible. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include: (1) A description of the items; (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry; (3) whether the information is generally known by or available from other sources; (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality; (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure; (6) when such information might lose its confidential character due to the passage of time; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

It is DOE's policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 18, 2014.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22885 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2010–0690; FRL–9917–09–OAR]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; EPA's Light-Duty In-Use Vehicle Testing Program (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit a request to renew an existing approved Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (EPA ICR No. 0222.10, OMB Control No. 2060–0086). This ICR is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2010–0690 online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), by email to *pugliese.holly@epa.gov* or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460.

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: Lynn Sohacki, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105; telephone number: 734–214–4851; fax number: 734–214–4869; email address: *sohacki.lynn@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.*

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) 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; (ii) 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; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) 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. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: EPA has an ongoing program to evaluate the emission performance of in-use light-duty (passenger car and light truck) motor vehicles. This program operates in conjunction with testing of prototype vehicles prior to use (manufacturer and EPA confirmatory testing for certification) and the mandatory manufacturer's in-use testing program (IUVP) for light-duty vehicles. They derive from the Clean Air Act's charge that EPA ensures that motor vehicles comply with emissions requirements throughout their useful lives. The primary purpose of the program is information gathering. Nevertheless, EPA can require a recall if it receives information, from whatever source, including in-use testing, that a ''substantial number'' of any class or category of vehicles or engines, although properly maintained and used, do not conform to the emission standards, when in actual use throughout their useful life.

The program can be broken down into three closely-related headings. The first is a surveillance program that selects approximately 40 classes of passenger cars and light trucks for in-use testing, at EPA's testing facility, totaling approximately 120 vehicles (three in each class on average). In some cases surveillance testing may be followed by compliance testing. The purpose of a compliance phase is to develop additional information related to test failures observed in a class during surveillance testing. This program that selects approximately 3 classes of 10 passenger cars and light trucks for in-use testing, at EPA's testing facility, totaling approximately 30 vehicles. The second heading is testing of a subset of vehicles from the surveillance recruitment for operation of on-board diagnostics (OBD) systems. EPA does not currently recruit vehicles for OBD testing but includes the testing in this ICR in the event that OBD testing is resumed. The third category is special investigations involving testing of vehicles to address specific issues. The number of vehicles procured under this category varies widely from year to year, but this request asks for approval of the information burden corresponding to 10 such vehicles per year for the next three years.

Participation in the light-duty surveys, as well as the vehicle testing, is strictly voluntary. A group of 25 to 50 potential participants is identified from state vehicle registration records. They are asked to return a form indicating their willingness to participate and if so, to verify some limited vehicle information. Three of those who return the card are called and asked several survey questions concerning vehicle condition, and operation and maintenance. Additional groups of potential participants may be contacted until a sufficient number of vehicles have been obtained. Owners verify the survey information when they deliver their vehicles to EPA, release the vehicle to EPA, voluntarily provide maintenance records for copying, receive a cash incentive and, if requested, a loaner car, then receive the vehicle from EPA at the conclusion of the testing.

Form Numbers: 5900–304, 5900–305, 5900–306, 5900–307, 5900–308, 5900–309

Frequency of response: On Occasion.

Respondents/affected entities: A group of 25 to 50 potential participants is identified from state vehicle registration records. They are asked to return a form indicating their willingness to participate and if so, to verify some limited vehicle information. Three of those who return the card are called and asked several questions concerning vehicle condition, and operation and maintenance. Additional groups of potential participants may be contacted until a sufficient number of vehicles have been obtained.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary.

Estimated number of respondents: Approximately 3917 owners/lessees receive EPA's solicitations to participate and approximately 160 do participate.

Total estimated burden: 505 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $11,277. This includes an estimated burden cost of $11,277 and an estimated cost of $0 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is a decrease of 368 responses and 16 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to an adjustment of testing estimates based on the number and type of testing that has been conducted in this program over the past few years.

Dated: September 18, 2014.

Byron J. Bunker,

Director, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality.

[FR Doc. 2014–22745 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER–FRL–9017–2]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7146 or *http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/.*

Weekly Receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

Filed 09/15/2014 Through 09/19/2014 Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: *http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html.*

EIS No. 20140272, Final Supplement, USFS, MT, Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan to to Comply with a District of Montana Court Order (Temporary Roads), Review Period Ends: 10/27/2014, Contact: Jan Bowey 406–842–5432.

EIS No. 20140273, Draft EIS, USFS, MT, Como Forest Health Project (FHP), Comment Period Ends: 11/10/2014, Contact: Sara Grove 406–821–1251.

EIS No. 20140274, Second Final EIS (Tiering), FHWA, IL, Illiana Corridor Tier Two, Review Period Ends: 10/27/2014, Contact: Catherine A. Batey 217–492–4600.

EIS No. 20140275, Final EIS, FHWA, AZ, South Mountain Freeway (Loop 202), Review Period Ends: 11/25/2014, Contact: Alan Hansen 602–382–8964.

EIS No. 20140276, Draft EIS, BR, WA, Cle Elum Pool Raise Project—A Component of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, Comment Period Ends: 11/25/2014, Contact: Candace McKinley 509–575–5848, ext. 613.

EIS No. 20140277, Final EIS, USFS, MT, Greater Red Lodge Vegetation and Habitat Management Project, Review Period Ends: 11/10/2014, Contact: Amy Waring 406–255–1451.

EIS No. 20140278, Draft EIS, BLM, CA, Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP), Comment Period Ends: 01/09/2015, Contact: Vicki Campbell 916–978–4401.

EIS No. 20140279, Final EIS, BR, CA, Contra Loma Reservoir and Recreation Area Final Resource Management Plan, Review Period Ends: 10/27/2014, Contact: David Woolley (559) 487–5049.

EIS No. 20140280, Draft EIS, FRA, FL, All Aboard Florida Intercity Passenger Rail Project, Comment Period Ends: 12/03/2014, Contact: John Winkle 202–493–6067.

EIS No. 20140281, Draft Supplement, FHWA, AK, Juneau Access Improvements Project, Comment Period Ends: 11/10/2014, Contact: Tim Haugh 907–586–7418.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 20140236, Final EIS, USACE, WA, Lower Snake River Programmatic Sediment Management Plan, Review Period Ends: 09/29/2014, Contact: Sandra Shelin 509–527–7265. Revision to FR Notice Published 08/22/2014; Extending Review Period from 09/22/2014 to 09/29/2014.

EIS No. 20140240, Draft Supplement, USACE, WA, Mount St. Helens Long-Term Sediment Management Plan, Comment Period Ends: 10/06/2014, Contact: Tina Teed 503–808–4960. Revision to FR Notice Published 08/22/2014; Extending Comment Period from 09/29/2014 to 10/06/2014.

EIS No. 20140266, Draft EIS, FRA, IL, Chicago—Detroit/Pontiac Passenger Rail Corridor Program, Comment Period Ends: 12/19/2014, Contact: Andrea Martin 202–493–6201. Revision to FR Notice Published 09/19/2014; Correction to Comment Period from 11/03/2014 to 12/19/2014.

EIS No. 20140271, Final EIS, FHWA, WI, West Waukesha Bypass, Review Period Ends: 10/20/2014, Contact: George Poirier 608–829–7500. Revision to FR Notice Published 09/19/2014; Correction to the Review Period should be 10/20/2014.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Dawn Roberts,

Management Analyst, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2014–23014 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Intent To Conduct a Detailed Economic Impact Analysis

AGENCY: Policy and Planning Division, Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This notice is to inform the public that the Export-Import Bank of the United States is withdrawing a previous **Federal Register** notice informing the public of its intent to conduct a detailed economic impact analysis regarding a loan guarantee to support the export of U.S.-manufactured Boeing 777 and Boeing 737 passenger aircraft to an airline in China. Based on new information not available at the time the original **Federal Register** notice was posted on July 23, 2014, the evaluated transaction does not meet the substantial injury threshold and is therefore not subject to a detailed economic impact analysis.

DATES: The **Federal Register** notice published on July 23, 2014 at 79 FR 42791 is withdrawn as of September 26, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Interested parties may submit comments on this transaction by email to *economic.impact@exim.gov* or by mail to 811 Vermont Avenue NW., attention Policy and Planning Division, Washington, DC 20571.

James C. Cruse,

Senior Vice President, Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 2014–22947 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: HHS–OS–0990–New–60D]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, announces plans to submit a new Information Collection Request (ICR), described below, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Prior to submitting that ICR to OMB, OS seeks comments from the public regarding the burden estimate, below, or any other aspect of the ICR. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the ICR must be received on or before November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to *Information.CollectionClearance@hhs.gov* or by calling (202) 690–6162.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information Collection Clearance staff, *Information.CollectionClearance@hhs.gov* or (202) 690–6162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When submitting comments or requesting information, please include the document identifier HHS–OS–0990–New–60D for reference.

Information Collection Request Title: National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health and Health Care: Evaluation of Awareness, Adoption, and Implementation

Abstract: The Office of Minority Health (OMH), Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is requesting a new approval from OMB for data collection on an evaluation project entitled ''National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health and Health Care: Evaluation of Awareness, Adoption, and Implementation.'' The purpose of this assessment is to systematically describe and examine the awareness, knowledge, adoption, and implementation of the HHS OMH's National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health and Health Care (hereafter referred to as the National CLAS Standards) in a sample of health and health care organizations, and to use the resultant data to develop a preliminary, model of implementation to guide organizational adoption and implementation of the National CLAS Standards. Originally released in 2001, the HHS OMH's National CLAS Standards are a set of recommended action steps intended to advance health

equity, improve quality, and help eliminate health care disparities. The National CLAS Standards, revised in 2013, are comprised of 15 Standards that provide health and health care organizations with a blueprint for successfully implementing and maintaining culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

Despite increased recognition of the National CLAS Standards as a fundamental tool for health and health care organizations to use in their efforts to become more culturally and linguistically competent, neither the original nor the enhanced National CLAS Standards have been systematically evaluated in terms of public awareness, organizational adoption and implementation, or impact on health services outcomes. There is a need, then, to collect information from health and health care organizations to understand how and to what extent the *National CLAS Standards* have been utilized by its intended audiences.

Likely Respondents:

The information to be collected as part of this assessment will come from five categories of respondents: Training and Development Specialists and Managers; Other Management; Health and Health Care Organization Executives and Managers; Health and Health Care Providers, Managers, and Support Staff; Health Care Practitioners; and Technical Staff.

TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN—HOURS

Form name	Type of respondent	Number of respondent	Number responses per respondent	Average burden per response (hours)	Total burden (hours)
National CLAS Standards Stakeholder Interview.	Training and Development Specialists and Managers; Other Management Occupations.	21	1	45/60	16
CLAS Stakeholder Interview	Training and Development Specialists and Managers; Other Management Occupations.	21	1	1	21
Health and Health Care Organization Leadership Interview.	Health and Health Care Organization Executives and Managers.	140	1	1	140
Health and Health Care Organization Staff Survey.	Health and Health Care Providers, Managers, and Support Staff.	2,500	1	15/60	625
Health and Health Care Organization Screener Survey.	Health and Health Care Organization Executives.	50,000	1	5/60	4,167
National CLAS Standards Experience Form.	Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations.	240,000	1	10/60	40,000
Total					44,969

OS specifically requests comments on (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Darius Taylor,

Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–23000 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees From the Idaho National Laboratory in Idaho Falls, Idaho, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NIOSH gives notice as required by 42 C.F.R. § 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees from the Idaho National Laboratory in Idaho Falls, Idaho, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Idaho National Laboratory.

Location: Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All employees who worked in any area.

Period of Employment: January 1, 1949 through December 31, 1970.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS C–46, Cincinnati, OH 45226–1938, Telephone 877–222–7570. Information requests can also be submitted by email to *DCAS@CDC.GOV.*

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2014–22943 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS–10142 and CMS–R–262]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), federal agencies are required to

publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information (including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information) and to allow 60 days for public comment on the proposed action. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by *November 25, 2014.*

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number (OCN). To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for ''Comment or Submission'' or ''More Search Options'' to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Division of Regulations Development, Attention: Document Identifier/OMB Control Number _____, Room C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244–1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' Web site address at *http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995.*

2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to *Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.*

3. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Contents

This notice sets out a summary of the use and burden associated with the following information collections. More detailed information can be found in each collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

CMS–10142 Bid Pricing Tool (BPT) for Medicare Advantage (MA) Plans and Prescription Drug Plans (PDP)

CMS–R–262 CY 2016 Plan Benefit Package (PBP) Software and Formulary Submission

Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term ''collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Bid Pricing Tool (BPT) for Medicare Advantage (MA) Plans and Prescription Drug Plans (PDP); *Use:* We require that Medicare Advantage organizations and Prescription Drug Plans complete the Bid Pricing Tool (BPT) as part of the annual bidding process. During this process, organizations prepare their proposed actuarial bid pricing for the upcoming contract year and submit them to us for review and approval. The purpose of the BPT is to collect the actuarial pricing information for each plan. The BPT calculates the plan's bid, enrollee premiums, and payment rates. We publish beneficiary premium information using a variety of formats (*www.medicare.gov,* the Medicare & You handbook, Summary of Benefits marketing information) for the purpose of beneficiary education and enrollment. *Form Number:* CMS–10142 (OMB control number 0938–0944); *Frequency:* Yearly; *Affected Public:* Private sector (business or other for-profits and not-for-profit institutions); *Number of Respondents:* 555; *Total Annual Responses:* 4,995; *Total Annual Hours:* 149,850. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Rachel Shevland at 410–786–3026).

2. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* CY 2016 Plan Benefit Package (PBP) Software and Formulary Submission; *Use:* We require that Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug Plan organizations submit a completed PBP and formulary as part of the annual bidding process. During this process, organizations prepare their proposed plan benefit packages for the upcoming contract year and submit them to us for review and approval. We publish beneficiary education information using a variety of formats. The specific education initiatives that utilize PBP and formulary data include Web application tools on *www.medicare.gov* and the plan benefit insert in the Medicare & You handbook. In addition, organizations utilize the PBP data to generate their Summary of Benefits marketing information. *Form Number:* CMS–R–262 (OMB control number 0938–0763); *Frequency:* Yearly; *Affected Public:* Private sector—Business or other for-profits and Not-for-profit institutions; *Number of Respondents:* 598; *Total Annual Responses:* 5,872; *Total Annual Hours:* 56,411. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Kristy Holtje at 410–786–2209).

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Martique Jones,

Director, Regulations Development Group, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22990 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS–10526 and CMS–10477]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to

publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by *October 27, 2014:*

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–5806 *OR,* Email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.*

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' Web site address at *http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PaperworkReductionActof1995.*
2. Email your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and CMS document identifier, to *Paperwork@cms.hhs.gov.*
3. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term ''collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* New collection (Request for a new OMB control number); *Title of Information Collection:* Cost Sharing Reduction Reconciliation; *Use:* Under established Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regulations, qualified health plan (QHP) issuers will receive estimated advance payments of cost-sharing reductions throughout the year. Each issuer will then be subject to a reconciliation process at the end of the benefit year to ensure that HHS reimburses each issuer only for actual cost sharing. This proposed collection establishes the data elements that a QHP issuer would be required to report to HHS in order to establish the cost-sharing reductions provided on behalf of enrollees for the benefit year. Comments were received and addressed in a Response to Comments document. *Form Number:* CMS–10526 (OMB control number: 0938–NEW); *Frequency:* Annually; *Affected Public:* Private sector—Business or other for-profits; *Number of Respondents:* 295; *Total Annual Responses:* 4 million; *Total Annual Hours:* 2,469. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Patricia Meisol at 410–786–1917.)

2. *Type of Information Collection Request*: Revision of a currently approved information collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Disease (MIPCD) Demonstration; *Use:* Under section 4108(d)(1) of the Affordable Care Act, we are required to contract with an independent entity or organization to conduct an evaluation of the Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Disease (MIPCD) demonstration. The contractor will conduct state site visits, two rounds of focus group discussions, interviews with key program stakeholders, and field a beneficiary satisfaction survey. Both the state site visits and interviews with key program stakeholders will entail one-on-one interviews; however each set will have a unique data collection form. Thus, each evaluation task listed above has a separate data collection form and this proposed information collection encompasses six data collection forms. The purpose of the evaluation and assessment includes determining the following:

- The effect of such initiatives on the use of health care services by Medicaid beneficiaries participating in the program;
- The extent to which special populations (including adults with disabilities, adults with chronic illnesses, and children with special health care needs) are able to participate in the program;
- The level of satisfaction of Medicaid beneficiaries with respect to the accessibility and quality of health care services provided through the program; and
- The administrative costs incurred by state agencies that are responsible for administration of the program.

Subsequent to the initial OMB approval issued January 23, 2014, we have added two Administrative Cost forms to the information collection. The burden estimates for this information collection have been revised to account for the burden associated with the new forms. *Form Number:* CMS–10477 (OMB control number: 0938–1219); *Frequency:* Annually; *Affected Public:* Individuals and Households, Private sector—Business or other for-profits and Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Governments; *Number of Respondents:* 4,706; *Total Annual Responses:* 4,706; *Total Annual Hours:* 2,236. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Jean Scott at 410–786–6327.)

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Martique Jones,

Director, Regulations Development Group, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22980 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[CMS–4175–N]

Medicare Program; Medicare Appeals; Adjustment to the Amount in Controversy Threshold Amounts for Calendar Year 2015

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the annual adjustment in the amount in controversy (AIC) threshold amounts for Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)

hearings and judicial review under the Medicare appeals process. The adjustment to the AIC threshold amounts will be effective for requests for ALJ hearings and judicial review filed on or after January 1, 2015. The calendar year 2015 AIC threshold amounts are $150 for ALJ hearings and $1,460 for judicial review.

DATES: This notice is effective on January 1, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Liz Hosna (*Katherine.Hosna@cms.hhs.gov*), (410) 786–4993.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1869(b)(1)(E) of the Social Security Act (the Act), as amended by section 521 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA), established the amount in controversy (AIC) threshold amounts for Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) hearing requests and judicial review at $100 and $1,000, respectively, for Medicare Part A and Part B appeals. Section 940 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA), amended section 1869(b)(1)(E) of the Act to require the AIC threshold amounts for ALJ hearings and judicial review to be adjusted annually. The AIC threshold amounts are to be adjusted, as of January 2005, by the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index (CPI) for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) for July 2003 to July of the year preceding the year involved and rounded to the nearest multiple of $10. Section 940(b)(2) of the MMA provided conforming amendments to apply the AIC adjustment requirement to Medicare Part C/Medicare Advantage (MA) appeals and certain health maintenance organization and competitive health plan appeals. Health care prepayment plans are also subject to MA appeals rules, including the AIC adjustment requirement. Section 101 of the MMA provides for the application of the AIC adjustment requirement to Medicare Part D appeals.

A. Medicare Part A and Part B Appeals

The statutory formula for the annual adjustment to the AIC threshold amounts for ALJ hearings and judicial review of Medicare Part A and Part B appeals, set forth at section 1869(b)(1)(E) of the Act, is included in the applicable implementing regulations, 42 CFR 405.1006(b) and (c). The regulations require the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) to publish changes to the AIC threshold amounts in the **Federal Register** (§ 405.1006(b)(2)). In order to be entitled to a hearing before an ALJ, a party to a proceeding must meet the AIC requirements at § 405.1006(b). Similarly, a party must meet the AIC requirements at § 405.1006(c) at the time judicial review is requested for the court to have jurisdiction over the appeal (§ 405.1136(a)).

B. Medicare Part C/MA Appeals

Section 940(b)(2) of the MMA applies the AIC adjustment requirement to Medicare Part C appeals by amending section 1852(g)(5) of the Act. The implementing regulations for Medicare Part C appeals are found at 42 CFR part 422, subpart M. Specifically, §§ 422.600 and 422.612 discuss the AIC threshold amounts for ALJ hearings and judicial review. Section 422.600 grants any party to the reconsideration, except the MA organization, who is dissatisfied with the reconsideration determination, a right to an ALJ hearing as long as the amount remaining in controversy after reconsideration meets the threshold requirement established annually by the Secretary. Section 422.612 states, in part, that any party, including the MA organization, may request judicial review if the AIC meets the threshold requirement established annually by the Secretary.

C. Health Maintenance Organizations, Competitive Medical Plans, and Health Care Prepayment Plans

Section 1876(c)(5)(B) of the Act states that the annual adjustment to the AIC dollar amounts set forth in section 1869(b)(1)(E) of the Act applies to certain beneficiary appeals within the context of health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans. The applicable implementing regulations for Medicare Part C appeals are set forth in 42 CFR part 422, subpart M, and as discussed previously, apply to these appeals. The Medicare Part C appeals rules also apply to health care prepayment plan appeals.

D. Medicare Part D (Prescription Drug Plan) Appeals

The annually adjusted AIC threshold amounts for ALJ hearings and judicial review that apply to Medicare Parts A, B, and C appeals also apply to Medicare Part D appeals. Section 101 of the MMA added section 1860D–4(h)(1) of the Act regarding Part D appeals. This statutory provision requires a prescription drug plan sponsor to meet the requirements set forth in sections 1852(g)(4) and (g)(5) of the Act, in a similar manner as MA organizations. As noted previously, the annually adjusted AIC threshold requirement was added to section 1852(g)(5) of the Act by section 940(b)(2)(A) of the MMA. The implementing regulations for Medicare Part D appeals can be found at 42 CFR part 423, subparts M and U. The regulations at § 423.562(c) prescribe that, unless the Part D appeals rules provide otherwise, the Part C appeals rules (including the annually adjusted AIC threshold amount) apply to Part D appeals to the extent they are appropriate. More specifically, §§ 423.1970 and 423.1976 of the Part D appeals rules discuss the AIC threshold amounts for ALJ hearings and judicial review. Section 423.1970(a) grants a Part D enrollee, who is dissatisfied with the independent review entity (IRE) reconsideration determination, a right to an ALJ hearing if the amount remaining in controversy after the IRE reconsideration meets the threshold amount established annually by the Secretary. Sections 423.1976(a) and (b) allow a Part D enrollee to request judicial review of an ALJ or MAC decision if, in part, the AIC meets the threshold amount established annually by the Secretary.

II. Provisions of the Notice—Annual AIC Adjustments

A. AIC Adjustment Formula and AIC Adjustments

As previously noted, section 940 of the MMA requires that the AIC threshold amounts be adjusted annually, beginning in January 2005, by the percentage increase in the medical care component of the CPI for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) for July 2003 to July of the year preceding the year involved and rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

B. Calendar Year 2015

The AIC threshold amount for ALJ hearing requests will rise to $150 and the AIC threshold amount for judicial review will rise to $1,460 for CY 2015. These amounts are based on the 46.480 percent increase in the medical care component of the CPI level, which was at 297.600 in July 2003 and rose to 435.924 in July 2014. The AIC threshold amount for ALJ hearing requests changes to $146.48 based on the 46.480 percent increase over the initial threshold amount of $100 established in 2003. In accordance with section 1869(b)(1)(E)(iii) of the Act, the adjusted threshold amounts are rounded to the nearest multiple of $10. Therefore, the CY 2015 AIC threshold amount for ALJ hearings is $150.00. The AIC threshold

amount for judicial review changes to $1,464.80 based on the 46.480 percent increase over the initial threshold amount of $1,000. This amount was rounded to the nearest multiple of $10, resulting in the CY 2015 AIC threshold amount of $1,460.00 for judicial review.

C. Summary Table of Adjustments in the AIC Threshold Amounts

In the following table we list the CYs 2011 through 2015 threshold amounts.

	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015
ALJ Hearing	$130	$130	$140	$140	$150
Judicial Review	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,430	1,460

III. Collection of Information Requirements

This document does not impose information collection and 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 (44 U.S.C. 35).

Dated: September 11, 2014.

Marilyn Tavenner,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–22625 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2007–N–0037]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of Office of Management and Budget Approval; Guidance for Industry: Animal Drug User Fees and Fee Waivers and Reductions

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled ''Guidance for Industry: Animal Drug User Fees and Fee Waivers and Reductions'' has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

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: On July 08, 2014, the Agency submitted a proposed collection of information entitled ''Guidance for Industry: Animal Drug User Fees and Fee Waivers and Reductions'' to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. 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. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910–0540. The approval expires on August 31, 2017. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22981 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2011–N–0075]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Good Laboratory Practice Regulations for Nonclinical Studies

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 (PRA).

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by October 27, 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 OMB control number 0910–0119. 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.

Good Laboratory Practice Regulations for Nonclinical Studies—21 CFR Part 58 (OMB Control Number 0910–0119)—Extension

Sections 409, 505, 512, and 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348, 355, 360b, 360e) and related statutes require manufacturers of food additives, human drugs and biological products, animal drugs, and medical devices to demonstrate the safety and utility of their product by submitting applications to FDA for research or marketing permits. Such applications contain, among other important items, full reports of all studies done to demonstrate product safety in man and/or other animals. In order to ensure adequate quality control for these studies and to provide an adequate degree of consumer protection, the Agency issued good laboratory practice (GLP) regulations for nonclinical laboratory studies in part 58 (21 CFR part 58). The regulations specify minimum standards for the proper conduct of safety testing and contain sections on facilities, personnel, equipment, standard operating procedures (SOPs), test and control articles, quality assurance, protocol and conduct of a safety study, records and reports, and laboratory disqualification.

Part 58 requires testing facilities engaged in conducting toxicological studies to retain, and make available to regulatory officials, records regarding compliance with GLPs. Records are maintained on file at each testing facility and examined there periodically by FDA inspectors. The GLP regulations

require that, for each nonclinical laboratory study, a final report be prepared that documents the results of quality assurance unit inspections, test and control article characterization, testing of mixtures of test and control articles with carriers, and an overall interpretation of nonclinical laboratory studies. The GLP regulations also require written records pertaining to: (1) Personnel job descriptions and summaries of training and experience; (2) master schedules, protocols and amendments thereto, inspection reports, and SOPs; (3) equipment inspection, maintenance, calibration, and testing records; (4) documentation of feed and water analyses, and animal treatments; (5) test article accountability records; and (6) study documentation and raw data.

Recordkeeping is necessary to document the conduct of nonclincial laboratory studies of FDA-regulated products to ensure the quality and integrity of the resulting final study report on which a regulatory decision may be based. Written SOPs and records of actions taken are essential for testing facilities to implement GLPs effectively. Further, they are essential for FDA to be able to determine a testing facility's compliance with the GLP regulations in part 58.

Description of Respondents: The likely respondents collecting this information are contract laboratories, sponsors of FDA-regulated products, universities, or government agencies.

In the **Federal Register** of June 12, 2014 (79 FR 33755), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received. On its own initiative, however, the Agency is now including two burden tables rather than only the one included in its 60-day notice. While this does not change the Agency's burden estimate, FDA believes that distinguishing between reporting elements and recordkeeping elements more clearly reflects the requirements associated with this information collection.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

21 CFR section	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
58.35(b)(7); Quality assurance unit	300	60.25	18,075	1	18,075
58.185; Reporting of nonclinical laboratory study results	300	60.25	18,075	27.65	499,774
Total					517,849

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN [1]

21 CFR Section	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeping	Total hours
58.29(b); Personnel	300	20	6,000	0.21 (13 minutes)	1,260
58.35(b)(1)–(b)(6) and (c); Quality assurance unit	300	270.76	81,228	3.36	272,926
58.63(b) and (c); Maintenance and calibration of equipment	300	60	18,000	.09 (5 minutes)	1,620
58.81(a)–(c); SOPs	300	301.8	90,540	0.14 (8 minutes)	12,676
58.90(c) and (g); Animal care	300	62.7	18,810	0.13 (8 minutes)	2,445
58.105(a) and (b); Test and control article characterization	300	5	1,500	11.8	17,700
58.107(d); Test and control article handling	300	1	300	4.25	1,275
58.113(a); Mixtures of articles with carriers	300	15.33	4,599	6.8	31,273
58.120; Protocol	300	15.38	4,614	32.7	150,878
58.195; Retention of records	300	251.5	75,450	3.9	294,255
Total					786,308

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22986 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2009–N–0505]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Human Food and Cosmetics Manufactured From, Processed With, or Otherwise Containing Material From Cattle

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 (PRA).

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by October 27, 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 OMB control number 0910–0623. 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.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Human Food and Cosmetics Manufactured From, Processed With, or Otherwise Containing Material From Cattle—21 CFR 189.5 and 700.27 (OMB Control Number 0910–0623)—Revision

FDA's regulations in §§ 189.5 and 700.27 (21 CFR 189.5 and 700.27) set forth bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)-related restrictions applicable to FDA-regulated human food and cosmetics. The regulations designate certain materials from cattle as ''prohibited cattle materials,'' including specified risk materials (SRMs), the small intestine of cattle not otherwise excluded from being a prohibited cattle material, material from nonambulatory disabled cattle, and mechanically separated (MS) beef. Sections 189.5(c) and 700.27(c) set forth the requirements for recordkeeping and records access for FDA-regulated human food, including dietary supplements, and cosmetics manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing material derived from cattle. FDA issued these recordkeeping regulations under the adulteration provisions in sections 402(a)(2)(C), (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(5), 601(c), and 701(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 342(a)(2)(C), (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(5), 361(c), and 371(a)). Under section 701(a) of the FD&C Act, FDA is authorized to issue regulations for the FD&C Act's efficient enforcement. With regard to records concerning imported human food and cosmetics, FDA relied on its authority under sections 701(b) and 801(a) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 371(b) and 381(a)). Section 801(a) of the FD&C Act provides requirements with regard to imported human food and cosmetics and provides for refusal of admission of human food and cosmetics that appear to be adulterated into the United States. Section 701(b) of the FD&C Act authorizes the Secretaries of Treasury and Health and Human Services to jointly prescribe regulations for the efficient enforcement of section 801 of the FD&C Act.

These requirements are necessary because once materials are separated from an animal, it may not be possible, without records, to know the following: (1) Whether cattle material may contain SRMs (SRMs include brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae and the wings of the sacrum), and dorsal root ganglia from animals less than 30 months old and tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine from all animals of all ages); (2) whether the source animal for cattle material was inspected and passed; (3) whether the source animal for cattle material was nonambulatory disabled or MS beef; and (4) whether tallow in a human food or cosmetics contain less than 0.15 percent insoluble impurities.

FDA's regulations in §§ 189.5(c) and 700.27(c) require that manufacturers and processors of human food and cosmetics manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing material from cattle establish and maintain records sufficient to demonstrate that the human food or cosmetics are not manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing prohibited cattle materials. These records must be retained for 2 years at the manufacturing or processing establishment or at a reasonably accessible location. Maintenance of electronic records is acceptable, and electronic records are considered to be reasonably accessible if they are accessible from an onsite location. Records required by these sections and existing records relevant to compliance with these sections must be available to FDA for inspection and copying. Existing records may be used if they contain all of the required information and are retained for the required time period.

Because FDA does not easily have access to records maintained at foreign establishments, FDA regulations in §§ 189.5(c)(6) and 700.27(c)(6), respectively, require that when filing for entry with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the importer of record of human food or cosmetics manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing cattle material must affirm that the human food or cosmetics were manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise contain cattle material and must affirm that the human food or cosmetics were manufactured in accordance with the applicable requirements of §§ 189.5 or 700.27. In addition, if human food or cosmetics are manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing cattle material, the importer of record must, if requested, provide within 5 business days records sufficient to demonstrate that the human food or cosmetics are not manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing prohibited cattle material.

Upon review of the information collection requests supporting these BSE-related regulations, FDA found that the burdens associated with the requirements for recordkeeping and records access found in §§ 189.5(c) and 700.27(c) are in use without current OMB approval. This collection of information was previously approved by OMB under control number 0910–0597. FDA submitted a timely information collection request to extend the approval of 0910–0597, but the request was denied. To most appropriately streamline this information collection and to eliminate redundancy in information collection requests, FDA seeks to revise the 0910–0623 collection to include the reporting and

recordkeeping elements of 0910–0597. FDA has included these elements in the burden estimates and discussion in this document.

Under FDA's regulations, FDA may designate a country from which cattle materials inspected and passed for human consumption are not considered prohibited cattle materials, and their use does not render human food or cosmetics adulterated. Sections 189.5(e) and 700.27(e) provide that a country seeking to be designated must send a written request to the Director of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN Director). The information the country is required to submit includes information about a country's BSE case history, risk factors, measures to prevent the introduction and transmission of BSE, and other information relevant to determining whether SRMs, the small intestine of cattle not otherwise excluded from being a prohibited cattle material, material from nonambulatory disabled cattle, or MS beef from the country seeking designation should be considered prohibited cattle materials. FDA uses the information to determine whether to grant a request for designation and whether to impose conditions if a request is granted.

Sections 189.5 and 700.27 further state that countries designated under §§ 189.5(e) and 700.27(e) will be subject to future review by FDA to determine whether their designations remain appropriate. As part of this process, FDA may ask designated countries to confirm that their BSE situations and the information submitted by them in support of their original application has remained unchanged. FDA may revoke a country's designation if FDA determines that it is no longer appropriate. Therefore, designated countries may respond to periodic FDA requests by submitting information to confirm that their designations remain appropriate. FDA uses the information to ensure the designations remain appropriate.

Description of Respondents: Respondents to this information collection include manufacturers, processors, and importers of FDA-regulated human food, including dietary supplements, and cosmetics manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing material derived from cattle, as well as, with regard to §§ 189.5(e) and 700.27(e), foreign governments seeking designation under those regulations.

In the **Federal Register** of August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44785), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. Although one comment was received, it did not respond to the four collection of information topics solicited, and therefore, it will not be discussed in this document.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
189.5(c)(6) and 700.27(c)(6)	54,825	1	54,825	.033 (2 minutes)	1,809
189.5(e) and 700.27(e); Request for designation	1	1	1	80	80
189.5(e) and 700.27(e); Response to request for review by FDA.	1	1	1	26	26
Total					1,915

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR §§ 189.5(c) and 700.27(c)	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeping	Total hours
Domestic facilities	697	52	36,244	0.25 (15 minutes)	9,061
Foreign facilities	916	52	47,632	0.25 (15 minutes)	11,908
Total					20,969

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Except where otherwise noted, this estimate is based on FDA's estimate of the number of facilities affected by the final rule entitled ''Recordkeeping Requirements for Human Food and Cosmetics Manufactured From, Processed With, or Otherwise Containing Material From Cattle,'' published in the **Federal Register** of October 11, 2006 (71 FR 59653 at 59667).

Reporting

FDA's regulations in §§ 189.5(c)(6) and 700.27(c)(6) impose a reporting burden on importers of human food and cosmetics manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing cattle material. Importers of these products must affirm that the human food or cosmetics are not manufactured from, processed with, or otherwise containing prohibited cattle materials and must affirm that the human food or cosmetics were manufactured in accordance with the applicable requirements of §§ 189.5 or 700.27. The affirmation is made by the importer of record to FDA through FDA's Operational and Administrative System for Import Support. Affirmation by importers is expected to take approximately 2 minutes per entry line. Table 2 of this document shows 54,825 lines of human food and cosmetics likely to contain cattle materials are imported annually. The reporting burden of affirming whether import entry lines contain cattle-derived materials is estimated to take 1,809 hours annually (54,825 lines multiplied by 0.033 (2 minutes) per line).

FDA's estimate of the reporting burden for designation under §§ 189.5 and 700.27 is based on its experience and the average number of requests for designation received in the past 3 years. In the last 3 years, FDA has not received

any requests for designation. Thus, FDA estimates that one or fewer will be received annually in the future. Based on this experience, FDA estimates the annual number of new requests for designation will be one. FDA estimates that preparing the information required by §§ 189.5 and 700.27 and submitting it to FDA in the form of a written request to the CFSAN Director will require a burden of approximately 80 hours per request. Thus, the burden for new requests for designation is estimated to be 80 hours annually, as shown in table 1, row 1 of this document.

Under §§ 189.5(e) and 700.27(e), designated countries are subject to future review by FDA and may respond to periodic FDA requests by submitting information to confirm their designations remain appropriate. In the last 3 years, FDA has not requested any reviews. Thus, FDA estimates that one or fewer will occur annually in the future. FDA estimates that the designated country undergoing a review in the future will need one-third of the time it took preparing its request for designation to respond to FDA's request for review, or 26 hours (80 hours multiplied by 0.33 (2 minutes) = 26.4 hours, rounded to 26). The annual burden for reviews is estimated to be 26 hours, as shown in table 1, row 2 of this document. The total annual reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to be 1,915 hours.

Recordkeeping

FDA estimates that there are 697 domestic facility relationships and 916 foreign facility relationships consisting of the following facilities: An input supplier of cattle-derived materials that requires records (the upstream facility) and a purchaser of cattle-derived materials requiring documentation (this may be a human food or cosmetics manufacturer or processor). The recordkeeping burden of FDA's regulations in §§ 189.5(c) and 700.27(c) is the burden of sending, verifying, and storing documents regarding shipments of cattle material that is to be used in human food and cosmetics.

In this estimate of the recordkeeping burden, FDA treats these recordkeeping activities as shared activities between the upstream and downstream facilities. It is in the best interests of both facilities in the relationship to share the burden necessary to comply with the regulations; therefore, FDA estimates the time burden of developing these records as a joint task between the two facilities. Thus, FDA estimates that this recordkeeping burden will be about 15 minutes per week or 13 hours per year, and FDA assumes that the recordkeeping burden will be shared between 2 entities (i.e. the ingredient supplier and the manufacturer of finished products). Therefore, the total recordkeeping burden for domestic facilities is estimated to be 9,061 hours (13 hours multiplied by 697), and the total recordkeeping burden for foreign facilities is estimated to be 11,908 hours (13 hours multiplied by 916), as shown in table 1 of this document.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22982 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–D–1242]

Submissions for Early Growth Response 1 Gene Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization Test System for Specimen Characterization Devices; Draft 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 draft guidance entitled ''Content and Format for Abbreviated 510(k)s for Early Growth Response 1 (EGR1) Gene Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Test System for Specimen Characterization Devices.'' This draft guidance provides industry and Agency staff with recommendations for the suggested format and content of an abbreviated 510(k) submission for early growth response 1 (EGR1) gene fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) test system for specimen characterization devices. This draft guidance is not final nor is it in effect at this time.

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 December 26, 2014.

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 draft guidance document entitled ''Content and Format for Abbreviated 510(k)s for Early Growth Response 1 (EGR1) Gene Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Test System for Specimen Characterization 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 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. Identify comments with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shyam Kalavar, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 5568, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–6807.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This draft guidance document was developed to provide industry and Agency staff with recommendations for the suggested format and content of an abbreviated 510(k) submission for early growth response 1 (EGR1) gene fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) test system for specimen characterization devices and recommendations for addressing certain labeling issues relevant to the review process specific to these devices. An early growth response 1 (EGR1) gene fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) test system for specimen characterization is a device intended to detect the EGR1 probe target on chromosome 5q in bone marrow specimens from patients with acute myeloid leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome. The assay results are intended to be interpreted only by a qualified pathologist or cytogeneticist. These devices do not include automated systems that directly report results without review and interpretation by a qualified pathologist or cytogeneticist. These devices also do not include any device intended for use to select patient therapy, predict patient response to therapy, or to screen for disease as well as any device with a claim for a

particular diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring or risk assessment.

II. Significance of Guidance

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 content and format for abbreviated 510(k)s for early growth response 1 (EGR1) gene fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) test system for specimen characterization devices. 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 draft 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 ''Content and Format for Abbreviated 510(k)s for Early Growth Response 1 (EGR1) Gene Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Test System for Specimen Characterization 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 1400030 to identify the guidance you are requesting.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This draft 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 part 807, subpart E, are currently approved under OMB control number 0910–0120 and the collections of information in 21 CFR part 809.10 are currently approved under 0910–0485.

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: September 22, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22973 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2006–D–0031]

Draft Informed Consent Information Sheet: Guidance for Institutional Review Boards, Clinical Investigators, and Sponsors; Reopening of the Comment Period

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; reopening of the comment period.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is reopening the comment period for the draft guidance document entitled ''Informed Consent Information Sheet.'' A notice of availability requesting comments on the draft guidance document appeared in the **Federal Register** of July 15, 2014. The Agency is reopening the comment period to update comments and to receive any new information.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments by October 27, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marsha Melvin, Office of Good Clinical Practice, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Building 32, Silver Spring, MD 20993, *marsha.melvin@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In the **Federal Register** of July 15, 2014 (79 FR 41291), FDA published a notice of availability with a 60-day comment period to request comments on the draft guidance document entitled ''Informed Consent Information Sheet.''

The Agency has received a request for a 30-day extension of the comment period for the draft guidance. The request conveyed concern that the current 60-day comment period does not allow sufficient time to develop a meaningful or thoughtful response to the draft guidance.

FDA is reopening the comment period for 30 days. The Agency believes that a 30-day extension allows adequate time for interested persons to submit comments without significantly delaying finalizing the guidance on these important issues.

II. Request for 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: September 19, 2014

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22951 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA–2014–M–0327, FDA–2014–M–0434, FDA–2014–M–0552, FDA–2014–M–0553, FDA–2014–M–0690; FDA–2014–M–0691, FDA–2014–M–0692, FDA–2014–M–0726, FDA–2014–M–0727, FDA–2014–M–0866, and FDA–2014–M–0872]

Medical Devices; Availability of Safety and Effectiveness Summaries for Premarket Approval Applications

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is publishing a list of premarket approval applications (PMAs) that have been approved. This list is intended to inform the public of the availability of safety and effectiveness summaries of approved PMAs through the Internet and the Agency's Division of Dockets Management.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for copies of summaries of safety and

effectiveness data to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Please cite the appropriate docket number as listed in table 1 when submitting a written request. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for electronic access to the summaries of safety and effectiveness.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Wolanski, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 1650, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–6570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with sections 515(d)(4) and (e)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360e(d)(4) and (e)(2)), notification of an order approving, denying, or withdrawing approval of a PMA will continue to include a notice of opportunity to request review of the order under section 515(g) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360e(g)). The 30-day period for requesting reconsideration of an FDA action under § 10.33(b) (21 CFR 10.33(b)) for notices announcing approval of a PMA begins on the day the notice is placed on the Internet. Section 10.33(b) provides that FDA may, for good cause, extend this 30-day period. Reconsideration of a denial or withdrawal of approval of a PMA may be sought only by the applicant; in these cases, the 30-day period will begin when the applicant is notified by FDA in writing of its decision.

The regulations provide that FDA publish a quarterly list of available safety and effectiveness summaries of PMA approvals and denials that were announced during that quarter. The following is a list of approved PMAs for which summaries of safety and effectiveness were placed on the Internet from April 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014. There were no denial actions during this period. The list provides the manufacturer's name, the product's generic name or the trade name, and the approval date.

TABLE 1—LIST OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARIES FOR APPROVED PMAS MADE AVAILABLE FROM APRIL 1, 2014, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014

PMA No., Docket No.	Applicant	Trade name	Approval date
P130016, FDA–2014–M–0327.	Cochlear Americas	Nucleus® Hybrid™ L24 Cochlear Implant System	March 20, 2014.
P120020, FDA–2014–M–0434.	Abbott Vascular (IDEV Technologies, Inc.).	SUPERA® Peripheral Stent System	March 28, 2014.
P010015/S205, FDA–2014–M–0553.	Medtronic, Inc	Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Pacemaker (CRT–P) Devices.	April 10, 2014.
P010031/S381, FDA–2014–M–0553.	Medtronic, Inc	Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillator (CRT–D) Devices.	April 10, 2014.
P100020/S008, FDA–2014–M–0552.	Roche Molecular Systems, Inc	cobas® HPV Test	April 24, 2014.
P130008, FDA–2014–M–0690.	Inspire Medical Systems, Inc	Inspire Upper Airway Stimulation (UAS) system	April 30, 2014.
P110005, FDA–2014–M–0691.	IBSA Institut Biochimique SA	Gel-Syn™ Sinovial (Sodium Hyaluronate 0.8%)	May 9, 2014.
P110041, FDA–2014–M–0692.	Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics	ADVIA Centaur® HBsAgII, ADVIA Centaur® HBsAg Confirmatory and ADVIA Centaur® HBsAg Quality Control Material.	May 16, 2014.
P110027, FDA–2014–M–0726.	QIAGEN Manchester Ltd	therascreen® KRAS RGQ PCR Kit	May 23, 2014.
P100045, FDA–2014–M–0727.	CardioMEMS, Inc	CardioMEMS™ HF System	May 28, 2014.
P130027, FDA–2014–M–0866.	QIAGEN, Inc	artus® CMV RGQ MDx Kit	June 2, 2014.
P040024/S072, FDA–2014–M–0872.	Valeant Pharmaceuticals North America LLC/Medicis.	Restylane Silk Injectable Gel	June 13, 2014.

II. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the Internet may obtain the documents at *http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DeviceApprovalsandClearances/PMAApprovals/default.htm.*

Dated: September 23, 2014

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22987 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–0001]

Ophthalmic Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committee: Ophthalmic Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the Agency on FDA's regulatory issues.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on November 14, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Location: Hilton Washington, DC North/Gaithersburg, Montgomery Ballroom, 620 Perry Pkwy., Gaithersburg, MD 20877. The hotel's telephone number is 301–977–8900.

Contact Person: Natasha Facey, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm.

1552, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–5290, *Natasha.Facey@fda.hhs.gov,* or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1–800–741–8138 (301–443–0572 in the Washington, DC area). A notice in the **Federal Register** about last minute modifications that impact a previously announced advisory committee meeting cannot always be published quickly enough to provide timely notice. Therefore, you should always check the Agency's Web site at *http://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/default.htm* and scroll down to the appropriate advisory committee meeting link, or call the advisory committee information line to learn about possible modifications before coming to the meeting.

Agenda: On November 14, 2014, the committee will discuss, make recommendations, and vote on information related to the premarket approval application for the AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® Multifocal Toric Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lens submitted by applicant Alcon Laboratories, Inc. This intraocular lens combines the optical properties of a +3 diopter multifocal intraocular lens with the optical properties of a toric intraocular lens. The proposed indication for use is: The AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® Multifocal Toric Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lens (IOL) are intended for primary implantation for the visual correction of aphakia and pre-existing astigmatism secondary to removal of a cataractous lens in adult patients with and without presbyopia, who desire near, intermediate and distance vision, reduction of residual refractive cylinder, and increased spectacle independence. The lens is intended to be placed in the capsular bag.

FDA intends to make background material available to the public no later than 2 business days before the meeting. If FDA is unable to post the background material on its Web site prior to the meeting, the background material will be made publicly available at the location of the advisory committee meeting, and the background material will be posted on FDA's Web site after the meeting. Background material is available at *http://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/Calendar/default.htm.* Scroll down to the appropriate advisory committee meeting link.

Procedure: Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person on or before November 10, 2014. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. Those individuals interested in making formal oral presentations should notify the contact person and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation on or before October 30, 2014. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. If the number of registrants requesting to speak is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the scheduled open public hearing session, FDA may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers for the scheduled open public hearing session. The contact person will notify interested persons regarding their request to speak by November 3, 2014.

Persons attending FDA's advisory committee meetings are advised that the Agency is not responsible for providing access to electrical outlets.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact James Clark at *James.Clark@fda.hhs.gov* or 301–796–5293 at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

FDA is committed to the orderly conduct of its advisory committee meetings. Please visit our Web site at *http://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/AboutAdvisoryCommittees/ucm111462.htm* for procedures on public conduct during advisory committee meetings.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Date: September 22, 2014.

Jill Hartzler Warner,

Associate Commissioner for Special Medical Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22905 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2014–N–1413]

Patient-Focused Drug Development Public Meeting and Scientific Workshop on Female Sexual Dysfunction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting and workshop; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a public meeting and scientific workshop, both of which will provide an opportunity for public comment on the topic of Female Sexual Interest/Arousal Disorder (FSIAD), the most common form of female sexual dysfunction. FSIAD is a diagnosis that combines two previously distinct disorders—hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) and female sexual arousal disorder (FSAD). The public meeting will take place on October 27, 2014, and is part of FDA's Patient-Focused Drug Development performance commitments made as part of the fifth authorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA V). At this meeting, FDA will obtain patients' perspectives on the impact that FSIAD (or a prior diagnosis of HSDD or FSAD) has on their daily lives, as well as their perspectives on the available therapies for these conditions. The scientific workshop will take place on October 28, 2014, and will provide an opportunity for FDA to seek input from experts on scientific issues important to the clinical development of drug products intended to treat FSIAD.

DATES: The meeting will be held on October 27, 2014, from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. and the workshop will be held on October 28, 2014, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Registration to attend either the meeting or the workshop must be received by October 17, 2014. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on how to register for either the meeting or the workshop. Submit electronic or written comments by December 29, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The meeting and workshop will be held at the FDA White Oak Campus, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 31 Conference Center, Sections B/C of the Great Room (rm. 1503), Silver Spring, MD 20993. Entrance for the public meeting and workshop participants (non-FDA employees) is through Building 1 where routine security check procedures will be performed. For parking and security information, please refer to *http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/WorkingatFDA/BuildingsandFacilities/WhiteOakCampusInformation/ucm241740.htm.*

Submit electronic comments to *www.regulations.gov.* Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Room 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the

docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Please indicate whether the comments are relevant to the October 27 meeting or the October 28 workshop. FDA will post the agenda approximately 5 days before the meeting at *http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/NewsEvents/ucm401167.htm.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For questions regarding the October 27 Patient-Focused Drug Development meeting: Pujita Vaidya, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 1144, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–0684, FAX: 301–847–8443, *Pujita.Vaidya@fda.hhs.gov.*

For questions regarding the October 28 scientific workshop: Charlene Williamson, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 22, Rm. 5332, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 301–796–1025, *Charlene.Williamson@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on Patient-Focused Drug Development

FDA has selected female sexual dysfunction as the focus of a meeting under Patient-Focused Drug Development initiative that involves obtaining a better understanding of patients' perspectives on the severity of the disease and the available therapies for the condition. This Patient-Focused Drug Development meeting is being conducted to fulfill FDA's performance commitments made as part of the authorization of PDUFA V under Title I of the Food and Drug Safety and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 112–144). The full set of performance commitments is available on the FDA Web site at *http://www.fda.gov/downloads/forindustry/userfees/prescriptiondrug userfee/ucm270412.pdf.*

FDA has committed to obtain the patient perspective in 20 disease areas during the course of PDUFA V. For each disease area, the Agency will conduct a public meeting to discuss the disease and its impact on patients' daily lives, the types of treatment benefit that matter most to patients, and patients' perspectives on the adequacy of the available therapies. These meetings will include participation of FDA review divisions, the relevant patient community, and other interested stakeholders.

On April 11, 2013, FDA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 21613) announcing the disease areas for meetings in fiscal years (FYs) 2013 through 2015, the first 3 years of the 5-year PDUFA V time frame. To develop the list of disease areas, the Agency used several criteria that were outlined in the April 11 notice. The Agency obtained public comment on these criteria and potential disease areas through a notice for public comment published in the **Federal Register** on September 24, 2012 (77 FR 58849), and through a public meeting held on October 25, 2012. In selecting the disease areas, FDA carefully considered the public comments received and the perspectives of its review divisions. By the end of FY 2015, FDA will initiate another public process to determine the disease areas for FYs 2016 through 2017. More information, including the list of disease areas and a general schedule of meetings, is posted at *http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/UserFees/PrescriptionDrugUserFee/ucm326192.htm.*

II. Public Meeting and Workshop Information

A. Purpose and Scope of the Meeting and Workshop

On October 27, 2014, as part of Patient-Focused Drug Development, FDA will obtain patient and patient stakeholder input on symptoms of female sexual dysfunction that matter most to patients and on current approaches to treating female sexual dysfunction. The most common form of female sexual dysfunction, FSIAD, refers to absent or reduced sexual interest/arousal that causes clinically significant distress and is not caused by another condition (such as another medical disorder or the effects of medications). There are no FDA-approved drug therapies to treat FSIAD. FDA is committed to working with all stakeholders to foster the development of safe and effective therapies for affected women.

The questions that will be asked of patients and patient stakeholders at the meeting are listed in this section and organized by topic. For each topic, a brief patient panel discussion will begin the dialogue, followed by a facilitated discussion inviting comments from other patients and patient stakeholders. In addition to input received through this public meeting, FDA is interested in receiving patient input addressing these questions through written comments that can be submitted to the public docket (see **ADDRESSES**).

1. Topic 1: Disease Symptoms and Daily Impacts That Matter Most to Patients

- Have you ever received a diagnosis from a healthcare provider of sexual interest/arousal disorder, hypoactive sexual desire disorder, or sexual arousal disorder?
- How was the diagnosis made? For example, what type of healthcare provider made the diagnosis? Were any tests or questionnaires used to help make the diagnosis?
- Of all the symptoms that you experience because of your condition, which 1 to 3 symptoms have the most significant impact on your life? Please describe each symptom in detail, including how this symptom specifically affects your sexual experiences.
- Do your symptoms wax and wane over time? For example, do you have better days and worse days? If your symptoms wax and wane, please answer the following questions:
- Which symptoms vary the most, and in what ways?
- How do your symptoms and their negative impacts on your sexual experiences compare between your ''best days'' and your ''worst days''?
- Do the changes in your symptoms typically happen over a period of minutes, hours, days, weeks, or months?
- If you were asked today to accurately rate how good or how bad your symptoms have been over time, would you be able to accurately remember how your symptoms felt one day ago? Over the past 3 days? Over the past week? Over the past 2 weeks? Over the past 3 weeks? Over the past month?
- Is there anything else that you believe makes your symptoms better? Is there anything that you believe makes your symptoms worse? For example, menstruation, stress, etc.
- Overall, have you experienced your condition and its symptoms getting progressively worse, improving, or remaining stable over the past few years?
- What worries you most about your condition?

2. Topic 2: Patient perspectives on Current Approaches To Treat FSIAD

- What are you currently doing to help treat your condition or its symptoms? (Examples may include prescription medicines, over-the-counter products, physical or other therapies, support groups, and lifestyle changes.)
- How well do your current treatments specifically treat the most significant symptoms of your condition?
- How well have your treatments improved your sexual experience?
- How has your treatment regimen changed over time, and why?
- Are there any downsides to the treatments you have used? (Examples of downsides may include bothersome

side effects, difficulty identifying appropriate healthcare providers, etc.)

• What specific things would you look for in an ideal treatment for your condition? For example, which symptom would you most like a treatment to target and what would you consider to be a meaningful improvement in this symptom?

The scientific workshop on October 28, 2014 will include a discussion of scientific challenges related to:

• Diagnosis of the condition for clinical trials and in clinical practice and

• ensuring valid patient-reported outcome measures for the key efficacy endpoints used in clinical trials.

B. Meeting and Workshop Attendance and Participation

If you wish to attend the Patient-Focused Drug Development meeting or scientific workshop, visit *http://fsdpatientfocused.eventbrite.com.* Please register for either the meeting or workshop by October 17, 2014. If you are unable to attend the meeting or workshop in person, you can register to view a live Webcast. You will be asked to indicate in your registration whether you plan to attend in person or via the Webcast.

Seating will be limited, so early registration is recommended. Registration is free and will be on a first-come, first-served basis. However, FDA may limit the number of participants from each organization based on space limitations. Registrants will receive confirmation once they have been accepted. Onsite registration on the day of the meetings will be based on space availability. If you need special accommodations because of disability, please contact Pujita Vaidya or Charlene Williamson (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) at least 7 days before the meeting.

Patients who are interested in presenting comments as part of the initial panel discussions during the October 27 meeting must indicate in their registration which topic(s) they wish to address. These patients also must send a brief summary of responses to the topic questions by October 3, 2014, to *PatientFocused@fda.hhs.gov.* Panelists will be notified of their selection approximately 7 days before the public meeting. We will try to accommodate all patients and patient stakeholders who wish to speak, either through the panel discussion or audience participation; however, the duration of comments may be limited by time constraints.

FDA will hold an open public comment period during the October 27 meeting and the October 28 workshop to give the public an opportunity to comment. Registration for open public comment will occur at the registration desk on the day of the meeting and workshop on a first-come, first-serve basis.

III. Comments

Regardless of attendance at the Patient-Focused Drug Development meeting, you can submit electronic or written comments, including responses to the questions pertaining to Topics 1 and 2, to the public docket (see **ADDRESSES**) by December 29, 2014. Please indicate whether the comments are relevant to the October 27 meeting or the October 28 workshop. 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. Transcripts

As soon as a transcript is available, FDA will post it at *http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/NewsEvents/ucm401167.htm.*

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22983 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; List of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is publishing this notice of petitions received under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (the Program), as required by Section 2112(b)(2) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended. While the Secretary of Health and Human Services is named as the respondent in all proceedings brought by the filing of petitions for compensation under the Program, the United States Court of Federal Claims is charged by statute with responsibility for considering and acting upon the petitions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about requirements for filing petitions, and the Program in general, contact the Clerk, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place NW., Washington, DC 20005, (202) 357–6400. For information on HRSA's role in the Program, contact the Director, National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11C–26, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443–6593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by specified childhood vaccines. Subtitle 2 of Title XXI of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 *et seq.,* provides that those seeking compensation are to file a petition with the U.S. Court of Federal Claims and to serve a copy of the petition on the Secretary of Health and Human Services, who is named as the respondent in each proceeding. The Secretary has delegated this responsibility under the Program to HRSA. The Court is directed by statute to appoint special masters who take evidence, conduct hearings as appropriate, and make initial decisions as to eligibility for, and amount of, compensation.

A petition may be filed with respect to injuries, disabilities, illnesses, conditions, and deaths resulting from vaccines described in the Vaccine Injury Table (the Table) set forth at Section 2114 of the PHS Act or as set forth at 42 CFR 100.3, as applicable. This Table lists for each covered childhood vaccine the conditions which may lead to compensation and, for each condition, the time period for occurrence of the first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration. Compensation may also be awarded for conditions not listed in the Table and for conditions that are manifested outside the time periods specified in the Table, but only if the petitioner shows that the condition was caused by one of the listed vaccines.

Section 2112(b)(2) of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–12(b)(2), requires that ''[w]ithin 30 days after the Secretary receives service of any petition filed under section 2111 the Secretary shall publish notice of such petition in the **Federal Register**.'' Set forth below is a list of petitions received by HRSA on August 1, 2014, through August 31, 2014. This list provides the name of petitioner, city and state of vaccination (if unknown then city and state of person or attorney filing claim), and case number. In cases where the Court has redacted the name of a petitioner and/or the case number, the list reflects such redaction.

Section 2112(b)(2) also provides that the special master ''shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit relevant, written information'' relating to the following:

1. The existence of evidence ''that there is not a preponderance of the evidence that the illness, disability, injury, condition, or death described in the petition is due to factors unrelated to the administration of the vaccine described in the petition,'' and
2. Any allegation in a petition that the petitioner either:

(a) ''Sustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition not set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table but which was caused by'' one of the vaccines referred to in the Table, or

(b) ''Sustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table the first symptom or manifestation of the onset or significant aggravation of which did not occur within the time period set forth in the Table but which was caused by a vaccine'' referred to in the Table.

In accordance with Section 2112(b)(2), all interested persons may submit written information relevant to the issues described above in the case of the petitions listed below. Any person choosing to do so should file an original and three (3) copies of the information with the Clerk of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims at the address listed above (under the heading ''For Further Information Contact''), with a copy to HRSA addressed to Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Healthcare Systems Bureau, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 11C–26, Rockville, MD 20857. The Court's caption (Petitioner's Name v. Secretary of Health and Human Services) and the docket number assigned to the petition should be used as the caption for the written submission. Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, related to paperwork reduction, does not apply to information required for purposes of carrying out the Program.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Mary K. Wakefield,

Administrator.

List of Petitions Filed

1. Patricia Trujillo, Espanola, New Mexico, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0692V
2. Rebecca Russell, Birmingham, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0693V
3. Michael Phillips, Alpena, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0694V
4. Mark Lattimore, Oro Valley, Arizona, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0695V
5. Mary Schoeberlein, Baltimore, Maryland, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0697V
6. Lisa Otto on behalf of A.O., Dallas, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0698V
7. Jamileh Berenji and Bahman Yousefi on behalf of S.Y., Sunnyvale, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0699V
8. Mariana Glenn Anderson, Anderson, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0700V
9. Susan Sudman, Edgewater, Maryland, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0701V
10. Susan Lee, Olney, Maryland, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0702V
11. Kathleen Wyatt, Beachwood, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0706V
12. Amy L. Rawson on behalf of Michaela Renee Rawson, Somers Point, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0707V
13. Melody Hawkins on behalf of Timberly Hawkins, Crossett, Arkansas, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0708V
14. Chad McClellan on behalf of L.M., Herriman, Utah, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0714V
15. Charles Thomas on behalf of Cheryll Thomas, Deceased, New Hyde Park, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0715V
16. Carol Lynch, Greensboro, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0716V
17. Robyn Chang on behalf of E.F., Opelika, Alabama, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0717V
18. Nelson Stanley Cummings, Bridgton, Maine, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0721V
19. Jorge Rodriguez on behalf of Marlenny Rodriguez, Elmhurst, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0722V
20. Sara Erickson, Hamilton, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0724V
21. Karen Sullivan, Calhoun, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0725V
22. Trent Kuzman on behalf of Inea Kuzman, Carlsbad, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0726V
23. Michael Schlaak on behalf of J.N.S., Appleton, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0727V
24. Lynn Martin, Manhasset, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0730V
25. Pansy Downs, Hickory, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0731V
26. Franklin Jenkins, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0732V
27. Fredrick Richardson, Springfield, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0733V
28. Melissa Hall, Wood River, Nebraska, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0734V
29. Michael O'Leary, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0737V
30. Clementine Block, Berkeley Heights, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0739V
31. Sara Elizabeth Sajbel on behalf of B.B.T. , Deceased, Pueblo, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0741V
32. Jasmine Dark, Houston, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0742V
33. Nancy Riggs, Parkersburg, West Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0743V
34. Kathleen Farina, Maywood, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0745V
35. Cory Danielson, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0746V
36. Nicole Solomon, Avon, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0748V
37. Susan Charbonneau, Milwaukie, Oregon, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0749V
38. Panagoula E. Bekiaris, Park Ridge, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0750V
39. Melissa Walter, Lakeland, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0751V
40. Stanley Brass, Plantation, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0752V
41. Elizabeth Manning, Waukesha, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0753V
42. Keith Snow on behalf of R.S., Marlborough, Connecticut, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0754V
43. Daniel Werner, Superior, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0755V
44. Kristina Garrison, Buhl, Idaho, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0762V
45. Amanda Callahan on behalf of J.B., Decatur, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0763V
46. Michelle Brittain on behalf of S.Y., Dallas, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0764V
47. Donaldo Jones-Fogle, Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0765V

48. Joan Rosof, Lafayette, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0766V
49. Jennifer Ratterman, Newport, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0767V
50. Patty Ferraro on behalf of A.F., Venice, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0770V
51. Kenneth Shores, Grants Pass, Oregon, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0771V
52. Timothy Steinruck on behalf of E.J.S., Deceased, Amherst, New Hampshire, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0772V
53. Genice Jarman, Naples, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0773V
54. Wiley Terry, Sarasota, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0774V
55. Jill Buchignani-Calwhite, Tampa, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0775V
56. Jamie Rothstein, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0778V
57. Jaswinder Singh, Carlsbad, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0779V
58. Richard J. Michel, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0781V
59. Kristin Lintz, Bloomington, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0784V
60. Cynthia Hamilton and Robert Hamilton on behalf of R.M.H., New York, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0785V
61. Cheryl Simmons, Wilmington, Delaware, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0788V
62. Michelene Falsini, Salem, New Hampshire, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0789V
63. Michael McCollum, Seaside, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0790V
64. Linda Heeg, Marshfield, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0795V
65. Jacqueline Freeman, Lexington, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 14–0796V

[FR Doc. 2014–23026 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 meetings.

The meetings 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; R13 Conference Grant Review.

Date: October 30, 2014.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W556, Rockville, MD 20850, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Bratin K. Saha, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Program Coordination and Referral Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W556, Rockville, MD 20850, 240–276–6411, *sahab@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Omnibus SEP–1.

Date: November 4–5, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Doubletree Hotel Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Zhiqiang Zou, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W242, Bethesda, MD 20892–9750, 240–276–6372, *zouzhiq@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Training and Career Development Application Review.

Date: December 3, 2014.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W110, Rockville, MD 20850, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Robert Bird, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, 7W110, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–276–6344, *birdr@mail.nih.gov*.

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: September 22, 2014.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22892 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 meetings.

The meetings 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: Heart, Lung, and Blood Initial Review Group; NHLBI Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Review Committee.

Date: October 22–23, 2014.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Bethesda North Marriott Hotel and Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Stephanie Johnson Webb, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 7196, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–0291, *stephanie.webb@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Heart, Lung, and Blood Initial Review Group; NHLBI Mentored Clinical and Basic Science Review Committee.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Crystal City, Arlington, VA 22202.

Contact Person: Keith A. Mintzer, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room

7186, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, 301–594–7947, *mintzerk@nhlbi.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Heart, Lung, and Blood Initial Review Group; Clinical Trials Review Committee.

Date: October 27–28, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Keary A Cope, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 7190, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, 301–435–2222, *copeka@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NHLBI Program Project for Oxidation and Cardiovascular Disease.

Date: October 28, 2014.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Melissa E Nagelin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 7202, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–0297, *nagelinmh2@nhlbi.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: *September 19, 2014.*

Michelle Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22893 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 meetings.

The meetings 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: Oncology 2—Translational Clinical Integrated Review Group; Clinical Oncology Study Section.

Date: October 20, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Crowne Plaza Tyson's Corner, 1960 Chain Bridge Road, Mclean, VA 22102.

Contact Person: Malaya Chatterjee, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6192, MSC 7804, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–806–2515, chatterm@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Cardiovascular and Respiratory Sciences Integrated Review Group; Respiratory Integrative Biology and Translational Research Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: DoubleTree by Hilton Chicago—Magnificent Mile; 300 E Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611.

Contact Person: Bradley Nuss, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4142, MSC7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–8754, nussb@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Neurodevelopment, Synaptic Plasticity and Neurodegeneration.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Renaissance Arlington Capital View Hotel, 2800 South Potomac Ave, Arlington, VA 22202.

Contact Person: Mary Schueler, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5214, MSC 7846, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–0996, marygs@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Sensory Technologies.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Embassy Row Hotel, 2015 Massachusetts Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Contact Person: Paek-Gyu Lee, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4201, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 613–2064, leepg@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Medical Imaging.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Alexandria Mark Center, 5000 Seminary Road, Alexandria, VA 22311.

Contact Person: Leonid V Tsap, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5128, MSC 7854, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–2507, tsapl@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Integrative, Functional and Cognitive Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Auditory System Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Renaissance Washington DC, Dupont Circle, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20037.

Contact Person: Lynn E Luethke, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5166, MSC 7844, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 806–3323, luethkel@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Musculoskeletal, Oral and Skin Sciences Integrated Review Group; Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation Sciences Study Section.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Embassy Suites Alexandria, 1900 Diagonal Road, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Contact Person: Jo Pelham, BA, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4102, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1786, pelhamj@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Cell Biology Integrated Review Group; Development—1 Study Section.

Date: October 23, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Villa Florence Hotel, 225 Powell Street, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Contact Person: Jonathan Arias, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5170, MSC 7840, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–2406, *ariasj@csr.nih.gov*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: High Throughput Screening Assays for Probe Discovery.

Date: October 23–24, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Residence Inn Bethesda, 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Kee Hyang Pyon, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5148, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, *pyonkh2@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR–13–233: Inflammation and Aging.

Date: October 23, 2014.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Renaissance Washington DC, Dupont Circle, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20037.
Contact Person: Raya Mandler, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5217, MSC 7840, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–8228, *rayam@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA–HG–14–020: BD2K Software and Analysis Methods for Biomedical Big Data in Targeted Areas of High Need (U01).
Date: October 23–24, 2014.
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Courtyard by Marriott, 5520 Wisconsin Avenue, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.
Contact Person: Raymond Jacobson, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5858, MSC 7849, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–996–7702, *jacobsonrh@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Genes, Genomes, and Genetics Integrated Review Group; Prokaryotic Cell and Molecular Biology Study Section.
Date: October 23–24, 2014.
Time: 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Westin Grand, 2350 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037.
Contact Person: Dominique Lorang-Leins, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institutes of Health, Center for Scientific Review, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5108, MSC 7766, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301.326.9721, *Lorangd@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Mechanisms of Neurodegeneration.
Date: October 23, 2014.
Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Renaissance Washington, DC, Dupont Circle, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20037.
Contact Person: Carole L. Jelsema, Ph.D., Chief and Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4176, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1248, *jelsemac@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies Integrated Review Group; Biostatistical Methods and Research Design Study Section.
Date: October 24, 2014.
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Holiday Inn Inner Harbor, 301 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, MD 21201.
Contact Person: Tomas Drgon, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3152, MSC 7770, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1017, *tdrgon@csr.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA Panel: Molecular Probes.
Date: October 24, 2014.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: DoubleTree Hilton Hotel, Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.
Contact Person: Mary Custer, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4148, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1164, *custerm@csr.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22891 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0101]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Document Verification Request and Supplement, Form G–845; Revision of a Currently Approved Collection

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment upon this proposed revision of a currently approved collection of information. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the information collection notice is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments regarding the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (i.e. the time, effort, and resources used by the respondents to respond), the estimated cost to the respondent, and the actual information collection instruments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615–0101 in the subject box, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS–2008–0008. To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only one of the following methods to submit comments:

(1) *Online.* Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal Web site at *www.regulations.gov* under e-Docket ID number USCIS–2008–0008;

(2) *Email.* Submit comments to *USCISFRComment@uscis.dhs.gov;*

(3) *Mail.* Submit written comments to DHS, USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529–2140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments: Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov,* and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Note: The address listed in this notice should only be used to submit comments concerning this information collection. Please do not submit requests for individual case status inquiries to this address. If you are seeking information about the status of your individual case, please check ''My Case Status'' online at: *https://egov.uscis.gov/cris/Dashboard.do,* or call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at 1–800–375–5283.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

(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 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:* Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Verification Information System, Document Verification Request, and Document Verification Request Supplement.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* Verification Information System, G–845, and G–845 Supplement; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* Federal Government or State, Local Government. The information collections allow for agencies to verify the immigration status of certain persons applying for benefits under certain entitlement programs.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated total number of respondents for the Verification Information System is 12,711,033 and the estimated hour burden per response is 0.83 hours (5 minutes); G–845 Document Verification Request 260,406 at 0.83 hours (5 minutes); and G–845 Document Verification Request Supplement 5,141 at 0.83 hours (5 minutes).

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 1,275,420 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is $0.00.

If you need a copy of the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please visit the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: *http://www.regulations.gov.* We may also be contacted at: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529–2140, telephone number 202–272–8377.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Samantha Deshommes,

Acting Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2014–22967 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Customs and Border Protection

Approval of Intertek USA, Inc., as a Commercial Gauger

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

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc., as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc., has been approved to gauge petroleum and petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of May 28, 2014.

DATES: Effective Dates: The accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc., as commercial gauger became effective on May 28, 2014. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for May 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Approved Gauger and Accredited Laboratories Manager, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 3741 Red Bluff Road, Suite 105, Pasadena, TX 77503, has been approved to gauge petroleum and petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Intertek USA, Inc., is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurements.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *cbp.labhq@dhs.gov.* Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/gaulist_3.pdf.*

Dated: September 16, 2014.

Ira S. Reese,

Executive Director, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

[FR Doc. 2014–22946 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5173–N–02]

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool: Solicitation of Comment—60-Day Notice Under Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

AGENCY: Office of General Call, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On July19, 2013, HUD published a proposed rule that would provide HUD program participants with a revised process to plan for fair housing outcomes that will assist them in meeting the statutory obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. In the proposed rule, HUD advised that it would issue an ''Assessment Tool'' for use by each program participant to evaluate fair housing choice in its jurisdiction, to identify barriers to fair housing choice at the local and regional levels, and to set and prioritize fair housing goals to overcome such barriers and advance fair housing choice.

This Notice solicits public comment for a period of 60 days on the proposed version of Assessment Tool that is designed for use by entitlement jurisdictions other than States and joint submissions by entitlement jurisdictions and public housing agencies (PHAs). While the Assessment Tool that is the subject of this notice is designed for joint submissions by entitlement jurisdictions and PHAs, it presents the basic structure of the Assessment Tool to be used by all program participants, and is illustrative of the questions that will be asked of all program participants.

In seeking comment for a period of 60 days, this notice commences the process for compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The PRA requires two public comment periods—a public comment period of 60 days and a second comment period of 30 days. After consideration of the public comments submitted in response to this notice, HUD will solicit a second round of public comments for a period of 30 days.

DATES: *Comment Due Date:* November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this notice to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–0500. Communications must refer to the above docket number and title. There are two methods for submitting public comments. All submissions must refer to the above docket number and title.

1. *Submission of Comments by Mail.* Comments may be submitted by mail to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–0500.

2. *Electronic Submission of Comments.* Interested persons may submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov.* HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the commenter maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the *www.regulations.gov* Web site can be viewed by other commenters and interested members of the public. Commenters should follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

Note: To receive consideration as public comments, comments must be submitted through one of the two methods specified above. Again, all submissions must refer to the docket number and title of the rule.

No Facsimile Comments. Facsimile (FAX) comments are not acceptable.

Public Inspection of Public Comments. All properly submitted comments and communications submitted to HUD will be available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays at the above address. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, an advance appointment to review the public comments must be scheduled by calling the Regulations Division at 202–708–3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and individuals with speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339. Copies of all comments submitted are available for inspection and downloading at *www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Camille E. Acevedo, Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 10282, Washington, DC 20410–0500; telephone number 202–708–1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and persons with speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 19, 2013, at 78 FR 43710, HUD published, for public comment, a proposed rule entitled ''Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.'' The proposed rule provided a new approach that will enable program participants to more fully incorporate fair housing considerations into their existing planning processes and assist them in their efforts to comply with their duty to affirmatively further fair housing as required by the Fair Housing Act, which is Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act, and other authorities. The Fair Housing Act not only prohibits discrimination but, in conjunction with other statutes, directs HUD's program participants to take proactive steps to overcome historic patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination.

The new approach proposed by HUD would replace the current analysis of impediments (AI) process. As provided in the proposed rule, the new approach is designed to assist program participants in analyzing their fair housing environment, identifying fair housing issues and the related determinants, setting and prioritizing fair housing goals, and, ultimately, taking meaningful actions to affirmatively further fair housing. The new approach builds upon and refines the fair housing elements of the existing planning processes that program participants currently undertake.

To assist program participants in improving planning for fair housing outcomes, HUD advised in the proposed rule that it would issue an ''Assessment Tool'' for use in completing the assessment of fair housing (AFH) that program participants would undertake in accordance with the proposed rule. To further ease the burden on program participants in carrying out their duties under the proposed rule, HUD stated in the proposed rule that it would provide States, local governments, insular areas, and public housing agencies (PHAs), as well as the communities they serve, with local and regional data on patterns of integration and segregation; racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs); access to education, employment, low-poverty neighborhoods, transportation, and environmental health, among other critical community assets; disproportionate housing needs; and data on individuals with disabilities and families with children. Using these data, together with other available local data and local knowledge, program participants will evaluate their present environment to assess fair housing issues, identify significant determinants that influence or contribute to those issues, and set forth fair housing priorities and goals to address fair housing issues and determinants.

HUD submitted that the benefit of this approach is that these priorities and goals would better inform program participants' strategies and actions by enabling program participants to improve the integration of the fair housing planning with current planning exercises.

At the time of publication of the proposed rule, HUD had not completed work on the Assessment Tool and therefore it was not published with the proposed rule. Many commenters advised that they welcome HUD's proposal to make such a tool available but needed to see the tool and have the opportunity for comment. This notice provides HUD program participants and other interested members of the public with the opportunity to comment on the draft Assessment Tool. Additionally, at the time of publication of the proposed rule, HUD posted a draft ''Data Documentation'' paper online at *www.huduser.org/portal/affht_pt.html,* and requested public comments on the categories, sources and format of data that will be provided by HUD. Many public comments were received on the Data Documentation paper, and several of the suggestions raised by commenters are reflected in the proposed Assessment Tool.

As noted in the Summary of this document, the Assessment Tool that HUD is submitting for public comment

is primarily designed for use by entitlement jurisdictions other than States and for entitlement jurisdictions and public housing agencies that are submitting a joint AFH. This Assessment Tool is not the tool that will be used by regionally collaborating entitlement jurisdictions or PHAs that will not be making a joint submission nor will it be used by States and Insular Areas. However, this Assessment Tool that HUD is submitting for public comment through this notice, although primarily tailored for entitlement jurisdictions and joint submissions by entitlement jurisdictions and PHAs, serves as HUD's design for the Assessment Tool to be used by all program participants. HUD expects the topics and analysis included in this Assessment Tool to be very similar to the content in Assessment Tools designed for use by other entities. Further, while HUD is releasing the template in paper form for purposes of public comment, ultimately program participants will complete the assessment via a web-based system that will guide participants' through the data and required analysis. Instructions will accompany each version of the Assessment Tool. Additionally, guidance on specific AFFH issues will be issued.

II. The Assessment Tool

A. Sources of Data and Information To Complete the Assessment of Fair Housing

HUD-Provided Data: As discussed in the proposed rule, one of HUD's major considerations in formulating the new AFFH planning process was to provide for meaningful fair housing planning while reducing the burden on program participants by providing the Assessment Tool and certain nationally uniform data to program participants that would be needed to complete an AFH. While HUD will provide nationally uniform data, there are other important data sources that may be available and relevant locally, including data that are unavailable from a nationally uniform source. HUD will continue to explore the types of data that may be available to assist program participants in performing an AFH and the feasibility of providing additional data in the future.

Local Data and Local Knowledge: In addition to the national uniform data provided by HUD, program participants will be required to use available local data and local knowledge to inform their assessments. While the AFH process will not require program participants to create or compile new data, program participants must consider existing local data and local knowledge that is relevant in order to answer questions in the Assessment Tool. Available local data and local knowledge include data and information gained through the community participation, consultation, and coordination processes set out in the proposed rule at § 5.158.

Available local data are existing data pertaining to a respective jurisdiction or region that are relevant to the AFH, that are either known or become known to the program participant or that can be found through a *reasonable* amount of searching, and that are readily available at little or no cost.

Local knowledge, on the other hand, is information relating to a respective jurisdiction or region that is relevant to the AFH and is known or becomes known to the program participant.

A complete AFH includes an assessment of available local data and local knowledge that are relevant to fair housing issues and determinants to ensure that the AFFH priorities and goals identified in the AFH are consistent with evidence available to the program participant Simply stated, a program participant is expected to respond to inquiries in the analysis section of the Assessment Tool using HUD-provided data, and available local data, and local knowledge that are relevant. To the extent that HUD does not provide data for a program participant to respond to a question or questions in the Assessment Tool, and local data and local knowledge that would be responsive to a question or questions in the Assessment Tool are not readily available, the lack of data or knowledge may be noted as an acceptable and complete response to that particular question. However, if HUD finds that an AFH analysis is materially inconsistent with data readily available and relevant to one or more questions in the Assessment Tool, or if priorities or goals are found to be materially inconsistent with available local data or local knowledge, HUD may find the AFH to be substantially incomplete and therefore unacceptable.

Specific solicitation of public comment: HUD specifically seeks public comment on whether the above description of available local data and local knowledge helps program participants understand how these terms are being used in the Assessment Tool and the extent of their obligations to obtain and use data and other information. HUD also seeks comment on whether HUD has described clearly the circumstances under which a program participant may need to respond to a question in which the response would be that there are no relevant data or local knowledge that allows the program participant to address the question asked.

B. Structure of the Assessment Tool

HUD designed the Assessment Tool with three key objectives in mind. First, the Assessment Tool must ask questions that would be sufficient to enable program participants to perform a meaningful assessment of key fair housing issues and determinants and set meaningful fair housing goals and priorities. Second, the Assessment Tool must clearly convey the analysis of fair housing issues and determinants that program participants must undertake in order for an AFH to be considered acceptable to HUD. Third, the Assessment Tool must be designed so program participants would be able to use it to prepare an acceptable AFH without unnecessary burden. HUD welcomes comments on the extent to which the Assessment Tool meets each of these objectives.

Section I of the Assessment Tool (Cover Sheet and Certification) addresses basic information applicable to the program participant or program participants (where there are joint submissions), such as the name of the entity making the submission, the type of submission (e.g., whether it is a submission by a single program participant or is a regional submission), the time period covered by the assessment, and the certification that the information provided in the Assessment Tool fulfills the requirements of HUD's affirmatively furthering fair housing regulations.

Section II. This section is an Executive Summary to provide the program participant the opportunity to present a general overview of the AFH's findings and recommended actions.

Section III of the Assessment Tool (Community Participation Process) addresses the community participation process and directs the program participant to describe outreach activities to encourage community participation in the development and review of the AFH, to describe how successful its outreach efforts were in obtaining community participation related to the AFH, and to summarize all comments obtained in the community participation process, including a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why. The Department is highlighting this as an area for public comment. Citizen participation is a vehicle for obtaining important local information, including available local data and local

knowledge, from members of the public, non-profit and other private organizations, and other government agencies. HUD is requesting comment on the best way to clarify how program participants should include relevant information gathered in the public participation process, including in the analysis section of the AFH, in the summary of comments received and considered, or in appropriate appendices or attachments in the case of lengthier comments and proposed additions to the AFH.

Specific solicitation of public comment: The community participation process is an important vehicle for soliciting input and acquiring additional information and knowledge that can be used to improve a local AFH. Program participants are responsible for obtaining, evaluating, and deciding how best to consider and respond to public comments, including by incorporating relevant and reliable information obtained through public participation into the analysis section of the AFH or through inclusion of comments in the section of the AFH reserved for describing such input, including discussion of public comments that are rejected. Does the proposed Assessment Tool make these options clear? If not, how can the Assessment Tool be improved or clarified?

Section IV of the Assessment (Analysis) presents the core analysis to be undertaken by the program participant (or participants in the case of regional collaboration). This section of the Assessment Tool is structured to help program participants identify the fair housing issues in their jurisdiction and region. The Assessment Tool requires a geographic assessment broader than the jurisdictional level because fair housing issues are often not constrained by political-geographic boundaries. HUD will provide data on the Core Based Statistical Area for the regional assessment.

An effective assessment of certain key fair housing issues—segregation, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, disproportionate housing needs, and disparities in access to housing or community assets—and their determinants constitute a key part of developing an appropriate affirmatively furthering fair housing strategy. (See § 5.154(a) at 78 FR 43730.) The Assessment Tool guides program participants step-by-step through an assessment of key fair housing issues and determinants. The proposed Assessment Tool includes the following required elements:

Demographic Summary: This section asks the program participant to review HUD-provided data, consider available local data and local knowledge, and discern demographic patterns and trends. This data and the accompanying questions provide context for the rest of the assessment and provide a starting point for analyzing the following sections on—segregation/integration, racial and ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs), disproportionate housing needs, disparities in access to community assets and exposure to adverse community factors, and disability and access issues. Based on this data, program participants should be able to identify important trends such as an increase in families with children, or a change in racial/ethnic population that may impact the identification of fair housing issues and determinants throughout the assessment. Discerning these patterns and trends is the first level of analysis, which must be followed by an assessment of policies, procedures, and practices that may act as determinants that influence or contribute to the identified patterns and trends.

Segregation/Integration and R/ECAPs: This section asks program participants to identify areas within their jurisdiction and region that have high levels of segregation, including but not limited to, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, consider which groups sharing characteristics protected by the Fair Housing Act are most affected by segregation, and consider any common characteristics of those areas. Additionally, program participants are asked to consider the unique issues faced by immigrant populations, by analyzing the needs of persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) and national origin groups.

Program participants are also asked to analyze trends in integration/segregation over time and any policies or other factors, such as private investments, market forces or community attitudes (e.g. NIMBYism) that may be driving these trends. Program participants are then asked to assess and rank possible determinants of segregation. Key to the identification of determinants is the program participant's assessment of its policies, procedures and practices. The determinants identified by the program participant as significant will serve as a basis for goal and priority setting.

Specific solicitation of comment: In this section and throughout the proposed Assessment Tool, program participants are asked to identify and rank determinants that influence or contribute to fair housing issues. The Assessment Tool is designed to elicit a meaningful assessment of a program participant's fair housing environment that would inform fair housing goal setting and prioritization. HUD sought to be clear and transparent in what it believes is needed for meaningful fair housing analysis and planning. One means of HUD achieving this goal is to ask questions specifically related to fair housing issues. Another is providing a list of determinants related to specific fair housing issues that the program participant will assess as potential influences or contributing factors to fair housing issues. Does the Assessment Tool ask the right questions and provide the right list of determinants to provoke a meaningful assessment? Beyond listing determinants in the Assessment Tool, HUD anticipates issuing guidance that may aid program participants in identifying determinants. Is this a reasonable approach?

Next, this section asks program participants to examine issues related to the location and demographic makeup of residents of publicly supported housing, as well as mobility patterns in the jurisdiction and region. Using HUD-provided data, available local data, and local knowledge, program participants will answer a series of questions designed to help them assess whether there are fair housing considerations with project locations or occupancy overall as well as at specific projects that may appear to be ''outliers'' (for instance, buildings occupied primarily by one racial/ethnic group as compared to the public housing agency's overall assisted population). HUD has determined that project level analysis is legally necessary because statistics with portfolio-wide averages or analysis at the census tract level may not reveal instances of localized segregation patterns. Due to current limitations on nationally uniform data, a list of LIHTC projects is not available at this time; however, program participants will be asked to conduct the same analysis for LIHTC projects as for other publicly supported housing projects based on available local data and local knowledge.

From a fair housing perspective, the assessment of the impact of project siting and project occupancy of publicly supported housing is critical to an assessment of segregation, racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, and their determinants. HUD believes that it is a critical part of an AFH submitted by a PHA and an assessment submitted jointly by an entitlement jurisdiction and PHA serving that jurisdiction. However, in some instances, entitlement jurisdictions and PHAs may submit separate AFHs and

their submission of AFHs may be during different timeframes. In such circumstances, HUD seeks to ensure that program participants give due consideration to the siting and occupancy of different types of publicly supported housing when assessing segregation and racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty but does not wish to unnecessarily burden program participants. The proposed Assessment Tool reflects a compromise that balances the need for project level analysis of publicly supported housing with the need to avoid unnecessary burdens on program participants. Data provided by HUD for use in this analysis is in tabular form.

Specific solicitation of comment: HUD is specifically requesting comment on the following aspects of the subsection on Publicly Supported Housing.

Which types of program participants should be required to include project level data in tabular format for the various categories of publicly supported housing? Should these tables be formatted differently than in the proposed Assessment Tool (for example, would they be better included in appendices than in the body of the Analysis section)? What are the most effective ways of providing for assessment of project level data in an Assessment Tool used by States (for example, in connection with a State housing finance agency's administration of LIHTCs)?

Next, program participants are asked to select and rank possible determinants of both segregation and R/ECAPs for publicly supported housing location and occupancy and for assisted households' mobility.

Program participants are asked to identify what factors might be determinants of or contributing to segregation in publicly supported housing locations and occupancy patterns, and to assess the level of significance and influence of these factors in order to help set goals and inform their policy choices. Key to the identification of determinants is an assessment of the program participant's policies, procedures, and practices. Addressing segregation and R/ECAPs requires a balanced approach that not only increases housing opportunities in integrated areas but also promotes integration by broadening housing opportunities in segregated areas and encouraging resident mobility.

Disproportionate Housing Needs: In this subsection, program participants would be required to assess disproportionate housing needs on the basis of characteristics protected by the Fair Housing Act (*i.e.,* race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability). Program participants are then asked to assess and rank possible determinants of disproportionate housing needs. As noted earlier, key to the identification of determinants is an assessment of the program participant's policies, procedures, and practices. The determinants identified by the program participant as significant will serve as a basis for goal and priority setting.

Disparities in Access to Community Assets and Exposure to Adverse Community Factors: This section asks program participants to analyze how residential location and the location of community assets and the presence of adverse community factors contribute to fair housing issues on the basis of race/ethnicity, national origin, and familial status. The fair housing concerns covered in the section include access to public transportation, quality schools and jobs, and exposure to poverty, environmental health hazards and deteriorated or abandoned properties. The objective of the section is to assist program participants in identifying patterns and outliers in access to community assets and exposure to adverse community factors. Program participants must also assess whether policies, procedures, and practices are determinants that influence or contribute to these disparities.

An assessment of asset-rich areas compared to those areas that lack access to key community assets is critical to informing a program participant's policy decisions. Addressing disparity in access and exposure to adverse conditions requires a balanced approach that not only provides for strategic investment in areas that lack key community assets or are exposed to adverse community factors, but also opens up housing opportunities in asset rich areas and provides for resident mobility.

Disability and Access: This section asks questions that enable program participants to assess fair housing issues faced by individuals with disabilities in the jurisdiction and the region. While individuals with disabilities may experience the same fair housing concerns as individuals without disabilities, they also may experience additional disability-related barriers that are distinct from the barriers experienced by individuals without disabilities. For example, some individuals with disabilities may need specific accessibility features or additional services in housing, transportation, education, and other programs in order to have equal opportunity. Similarly, individuals with disabilities have often been isolated from their communities and housed in institutions and other segregated settings instead of being offered a range of housing options, including those in a more integrated setting, and services in the community. For this reason, HUD is proposing that issues unique to persons with disabilities be specifically addressed in this subsection.

The objective of this section is to help program participants assess information needed to establish goals for increased accessibility, greater access to housing and key community assets, increased geographic mobility, and greater residential integration of persons with disabilities living in the jurisdiction and region. Program participants are asked to assess and rank possible determinants of disability and access issues. Ultimately, this information will assist the program participant in establishing fair housing goals and priorities that they will use to inform and plan their fair housing strategies relating to fair housing issues faced by persons with disabilities.

Specific solicitation of comment: HUD specifically seeks comment on whether the Assessment Tool, by addressing Disability and Access Issues separately, has inadvertently failed to consider any key fair housing issues that relate to individuals with disabilities.

Fair Housing Compliance and Infrastructure: This section asks program participants to describe compliance with fair housing and civil rights laws by listing and summarizing the existence and status of any unresolved administrative or judicial proceedings related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, or civil rights generally, including an alleged failure to affirmatively further fair housing. This section also asks program participants to identify fair housing or civil rights agencies and organizations in the jurisdiction and describe their capacity to assist in fair housing analysis and investigation. In addition, this section provides the opportunity for program participants to discuss the affirmative steps they have taken to provide resources to such agencies and organizations. Finally, program participants will identify and rank determinants relating to fair housing compliance and infrastructure by selecting specific potential issues from a menu of potential factors. The determinants identified by the program participant as significant will serve as a basis for goal and priority setting. Key to the identification of determinants is an assessment of the program participant's policies, procedures, and practices.

Specific solicitation of comment: The Assessment Tool has been designed to address many, but not all, of the most common fair housing issues. In some instances, a program participant may have fair housing issues that the Assessment Tool does not address. In other instances, a program participant may have no relevant local data or local knowledge related to a particular inquiry. Therefore, HUD asks whether the Assessment Tool is sufficiently clear that a program participant may address additional fair housing issues that are relevant or may reply that a particular fair housing inquiry cannot be answered due to lack of HUD-provided data, available local data, and local knowledge responsive to the inquiry. What kinds of instructions would be helpful to address both of these concerns?

Section V (Fair Housing Goals and Priorities) contains a summary table of the fair housing determinants the program participant has identified as significant and the corresponding level of significance or influence for each. The table will be pre-populated based on responses to the inquiries in Section III regarding determinants. It is from this table that program participants will formulate goals to address significant fair housing determinants and issues. Each goal must identify one or more of the particular determinants it is designed to address, describe how the goal relates to overcoming the identified determinant(s) and related fair housing issue(s), and identify the metrics and milestones for evaluating the fair housing results to be achieved. The goals and priorities section within the assessment enables the program participant to begin to think about the fair housing actions that they will incorporate into subsequent HUD required planning processes. While actions and funding decisions are not a requirement of this section, the objective of the section is to concretely think through how significant fair housing determinants and fair housing issues would be addressed. Program participants are also asked to explain their reasoning if any significant determinants are not addressed by any of the goals.

C. Completing the Assessment Tool

Program participants have asked HUD to enable them to conduct assessments of fair housing in a way that limits their need to rely on costly outside consultants. The Assessment Tool, together with the HUD-provided data, available local data, and local knowledge, is intended and designed to elicit a meaningful AFH in a program participant's area. Where there is no available local data or local knowledge responsive to a given question for which HUD-data is not provided, a program participant may respond that it has no available local data or local knowledge responsive to the question. While not every question will automatically trigger or require a long narrative response, HUD is seeking an analysis that is both qualitative and quantitative; that is, HUD is seeking a comprehensive AFH that reflects the program participant's review and consideration of fair housing issued and determinants in their particular jurisdiction and region.

D. Instructions To Accompany the Assessment Tool

The instructions to accompany the Assessment Tool, which are under development within HUD, will guide program participants in their completion of the Assessment Tool. The instructions will elaborate on how to use the data, provide definitions where definitions may be needed, especially for terms that may have more than one meaning, and provide illustrative examples. The instructions to accompany the Assessment Tool will be made available not later than at the 30-day notice required under the Paperwork Reduction Act. HUD remains committed to providing guidance and technical assistance to program participants as the AFH process is implemented, during both the initial roll-out and at the time when program participants are preparing their Assessments of Fair Housing.

E. Program-Participant-Specific Assessment Tools

As noted earlier, the Assessment Tool provided for public comment under this notice reflects the overall framework that HUD will use for an Assessment Tool to be used by all program participants. The Assessment Tool provides the core areas and key questions to be covered. However, similar to this Assessment Tool that is largely tailored for entitlement jurisdictions and joint submissions by entitlement jurisdictions and PHAs, HUD is considering developing program-participant-specific Assessment Tools, such as one specifically for States and Insular Areas and one specifically for regionally collaborating PHAs or regionally collaborating entitlement jurisdictions. It is HUD's intention to have any program-participant-specific Assessment Tools developed by HUD available for public comment at the 30-day notice required under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

F. Solicitation of Comment on the Assessment Tool Only

While the primary purpose of comment under the Paperwork Reduction Act is to determine the burden of any information collection requirement, HUD also solicits comment on the content of the Assessment Tool, the clarity of the questions presented and whether there are areas of information sought that program participants believe are not necessary to a meaningful AFH, or whether there are important areas of information that HUD may have overlooked. HUD also solicits comments for the following questions:

(1) Can program participants complete the Assessment Tool independently (i.e., without assistance from consulting firms or outside contractors)?

(2) What kinds of additional instructions would be helpful for program participants in completing the Assessment Tool?

(3) What costs may be associated with collecting and analyzing the available local data and local knowledge necessary to complete the Assessment Tool?

(4) Do program participants expect to use Federal funds to complete the Assessment Tool?

(5) What strategies can program participants use to reduce any burden associated with completing the AFH, including low-cost or no-cost strategies for obtaining available local data and local knowledge?

(6) How do program participants envision joint participation in completing this template?

Important Note: It is important, however, that this solicitation of public comment is solely on the Assessment Tool. This notice is not reopening public comment on HUD's July 19, 2013, proposed rule, and HUD will not review or consider public comments that address issues other than the Assessment Tool.

III. Compliance With the Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) (PRA), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a valid control number issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Through this notice, HUD commences the process for obtaining the requisite approval by OMB under the PRA process.

The public reporting burden for the Assessment Tool is estimated to include the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources,

gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

As HUD is furnishing a significant amount of data directly to the program participants, the burden in completing the Assessment Tool is reduced. Where HUD is not providing data, as noted earlier in this preamble, program participants are required to consider and in some cases utilize available local data and local knowledge. This refers to data already publicly available and reasonably easy to access. This does not refer to obscure data that may not be known or easily found, that requires an independent data or information collection effort such as a local survey, or that requires extensive analytical expertise or staff effort for instance in manipulating data sets or developing a complex methodology for analyzing complex data that may be available. With the data that HUD provides for use with the Assessment Tool supplemented by available local data and local knowledge, HUD does not anticipate the need for any program participant to turn to outside consultants to collect data and conduct the assessment.

In addition, local knowledge may be supplemented with information received through the public participation process. In such cases, program participants retain the discretion to consider data or information collected through this process as well as the manner in which it may be incorporated into the AFH, whether in the Analysis section of the Assessment or in Section III of the AFH with an option to include extensive or lengthy comments in appendices or attachments. In short, the receipt of extensive public comments may require staff effort to review and consider input but would not result in a mandate to incur substantial additional costs and staff hours to do so. To the contrary, the public participation process should be viewed as a tool to acquire additional information to reduce burden.

The Assessment Tool is available at *http://www.huduser.org/portal/affht_pt.html.*

Information on the estimated public reporting burden is provided in the following table:

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING BURDEN

CFR Section reference	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Frequency of response	Estimated average time for requirement (in hours)	Estimated annual burden (in hours)
§ 5.154(d) (Assessment of Fair Housing)	* 4,388	1	With each Con Plan or PHA Plan.	200	877,600
Total Burden					877,600

* The number of respondents is based on the number of entities that will complete the version of the Assessment Tool that is the subject of this notice and is designed for use by entitlement jurisdictions other than States and joint submissions by entitlement jurisdictions and public housing agencies (PHAs) that are submitting a joint AFH. Entitlement jurisdictions that would use this template number 1,181. HUD is estimating that half of the PHAs, which number in total 4053, would opt for a joint submission but this estimate, 2026, may be high.

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), HUD is specifically soliciting comment from members of the public and affected program participants on the Assessment Tool on the following:

(1) 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;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages not only program participants but interested persons to submit comments regarding the information collection requirements in this proposal. Comments must be received by *November 25, 2014* to *www.regulations.gov* as provided under the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. Comments must refer to the proposal by name and docket number (FR–5173–N–02).

Following consideration of public comments submitted in response to this notice, HUD will submit for further public comment, for a period of 30 days, a version of the Assessment Tool that reflects consideration of the public comments received in response to this notice.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Camille E. Acevedo,

Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2014–22956 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5417–N–02]

Administrative Guidelines; Subsidy Layering Reviews for Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Housing Assistance Payments Contracts and Mixed-Finance Development

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document provides Administrative Guidelines (Guidelines) which qualified Housing Credit Agencies (HCAs) must follow in implementing subsidy layering reviews in accordance with the requirements of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA), in those cases where the HCA elects to conduct the review. In certain instances, described in this notice, HUD will follow these Guidelines in implementing subsidy layering reviews to satisfy the requirements of section 102(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (HUD Reform Act). The requirements in this notice do not supersede the subsidy layering requirements of other Federal programs.

This notice sets forth the guidelines for conducting subsidy layering reviews for mixed-finance public housing projects and for newly constructed and rehabilitated structures combining other forms of government assistance with project-based voucher assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luci Ann Blackburn, Urban Revitalization Division, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 4134, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202–402–4190 (this is not a toll free number); or Miguel A. Fontanez Sanchez, Director, Housing Voucher Financial Management Division, telephone number 202–402–4212 (this is not a toll free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll free Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Summary Chart

The remainder of this notice describes the current requirements regarding subsidy layering reviews for different development scenarios. The current legal requirements and HUD's policy, which are more fully described in this notice, are summarized for ease of reference in the following chart:

Type of project	SLR reviewer	Certification required under section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act
PBV (without LIHTC), New Project	HUD	Yes.
PBV only (without LIHTC), Existing Project	SL Review not required	No.
PBV with LIHTC	HCA [1] or HUD	If the HCA were to do the review, and the HCA's SL Review took into account proposed PBV assistance, certification would not be required.[2] Otherwise, HUD must certify.
PBV with LIHTC and Mixed Finance	HCA [3] or HUD	Yes.
Mixed Finance without LIHTC	HUD	Yes.
Mixed Finance with LIHTC	HCA [4] or HUD	Yes, by entity performing review.
Mixed Finance with LIHTC/No HCA or HCA declines to do review.	HUD	Yes.

B. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA)

HERA (Pub. L. 110–289, approved July 30, 2008) made numerous revisions to the Section 8 Project-Based Voucher program. On November 24, 2008, at 73 FR 71037, HUD published a **Federal Register** notice to provide information about HERA's applicability to HUD's public housing and Section 8 tenant-based and project-based voucher programs. That notice provided an overview of key provisions of HERA that affect HUD's public housing programs, and identified those provisions that are self-implementing, requiring no action on the part of HUD for participants to commence taking action to be in compliance, and those provisions that require implementing regulations or guidance on the part of HUD. That notice also stated that HUD would be issuing implementing guidance on section 8(o)(13)(M)(i) of the 1937Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)(M)(i)), as applicable to newly constructed or rehabilitated housing. (See 73 FR 71039.)

On July 9, 2010, at 75 FR 39561, HUD published a **Federal Register** notice stating the guidelines HCA's must use in conducting subsidy layering reviews for newly constructed and/or rehabilitated structures combining other forms of government assistance with project-based voucher assistance. These notices state that the HERA provision relating to the elimination of subsidy layering reviews for existing housing is self-implementing; the provision relating to State or local agencies performing subsidy layering reviews for project-based voucher housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts for new construction and rehabilitated projects is not self-implementing. This notice restates and updates these prior notices, including specific guidelines related to subsidy layering and low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC).

C. Rental Housing Policy Alignment

Through the work of the Rental Housing Policy Alignment team, an outgrowth of the Interagency Rental Policy Working Group formed in 2011, various workstreams are currently underway to streamline government oversight and align standards across federal agencies providing funding for affordable rental housing.[5] One of these workstreams is the Subsidy Layering Review group, which seeks to provide a template for agencies within a State to share duties and information related to approval and review of federally-funded affordable housing. A pilot program aiding the signing of Memoranda of Understanding between various State and federal agencies providing affordable housing assistance was conducted successfully across seven states in 2012,[6] and HUD intends to publish a guidebook that will allow all agencies that wish to enter into such an agreement to do so. This notice provides guidance and updates on how and in what situations such agreements can be utilized to reduce the burden of subsidy layering review on government agencies.

D. Section 102 of the HUD Reform Act and Other Authorities

HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 4 implement section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act (42 U.S.C. 3545(d)) and contain a number of provisions designed to ensure greater accountability and integrity in the way in which HUD makes assistance available under certain of its programs. Section 4.13 of 24 CFR (Limitation of assistance subject to section 102(d)) requires HUD to certify, in accordance with section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act, that assistance made available by HUD for a specific housing project will not be more than is necessary to make the assisted activity feasible after taking into account assistance from other government sources. In order to make that certification, a subsidy layering review must be performed. In addition, The Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102–550, approved October 28, 1992), as amended by the Multifamily Housing

[1] It should be noted that, at the time of publication of this Notice, HUD is doing the subsidy layering reviews in all types of cases, including in mixed-finance projects with LIHTC.

[2] Even though not required by HERA, HUD in practice requires certifications in these cases.

[3] See footnote 1.

[4] See footnote 2.

[5] See *http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2011/02/01/urban-update-aligning-federal-rental-housing-policy.*

[6] See *http://www.huduser.org/portal/pdredge/pdr_edge_featd_article_012612.html.*

Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–233, approved April 4, 1994) added a ''Subsidy Layering Review'' provision at 42 U.S.C. 3545 note, which states that the subsidy layering requirement for projects receiving assistance under a HUD program and receiving tax credits may be satisfied ''by a certification by a housing credit agency to the Secretary, submitted in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary, that the combination of assistance within the jurisdiction of the Secretary and other government assistance provided in connection with a property for which assistance is to be provided within the jurisdiction of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be any greater than is necessary to provide affordable housing.'' This statutory note also sets requirements for equity capital and project costs. Finally, as noted, in 2008, HERA altered some of these subsidy layering requirements.

• Project Based Assistance But No LIHTC

Section 2835 of HERA adds subparagraph (M) to section 8(o)(13) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437(o)(13), which provides that a subsidy layering review shall not be required for project-based assistance (1) for an existing structure, or (2) if a subsidy layering review has been conducted by the applicable State or local agency. However, this section does not speak to the case where HUD conducts the review, hence that situation is governed by other applicable law, specifically, section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act, 42 U.S.C. 3545(d), which requires that the Secretary certify that assistance within the jurisdiction of the Department (except that Title II mortgage insurance for this purpose is not considered such assistance) to any housing project shall not be more than is necessary to provide affordable housing after taking account of assistance described in subsection (b)(1) of this section. Assistance under (b)(1) includes ''any related assistance from the federal government, a State, or a unit of general local government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof.''

• HUD Assistance Plus LIHTC

As noted, 42 U.S.C. 3545 note provides that an HCA certification submitted in accordance with HUD guidelines will suffice in lieu of a HUD review when HUD assistance and LIHTC are used in a project. Where there is no current delegation of subsidy layering review authority to an HCA, on a case-by-case basis, and within its sole discretion, HUD may delegate the subsidy layering review activity to a local HCA subject to HUD's review under 42 U.S.C. 3545 note and these guidelines. In such cases, HUD may request the HCA to make changes to the subsidy layering review or HUD may revise the HCA's subsidy layering review as needed. *Id.*

• Mixed-Finance and Public Housing Without LIHTC

It is also possible for mixed-finance arrangements to occur with other forms of federal assistance, but without LIHTC. In regard to such mixed-finance and public housing, the applicable law is again section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act, and HUD is responsible for performing subsidy layering reviews.

II. Certification

A. HUD's Certification Requirements Pursuant to 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act

HUD's regulation at 24 CFR 4.13 states that before HUD makes any assistance subject to section 102(d), with respect to a housing project for which other government assistance is, or is expected, to be made available, HUD will determine, and execute a certification, that the amount of the assistance is not more than is necessary to make the assisted activity feasible after taking account of the other government assistance. This review certifies that there are no duplicative government subsidies when combining HUD housing assistance and forms of other federal, State, or local government assistance. Where an HCA has performed a subsidy layering review for a project that has been allocated LIHTCs and the subsidy layering review took into consideration the proposed project-based voucher assistance, section 2835(a)(1)(F) of HERA eliminates the need for the HUD Reform Act's section 102(d) certification requirement. However, HUD's obligation to certify in accordance with 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act and implementing regulations at 24 CFR 4.13 still exists where a review has not been substituted in accordance with the Guidelines contained in this notice.

1. HCA Participation Where LIHTC Administered by the HCA Is Involved

An HCA is ordinarily designated for the purpose of allocating and administering the LIHTC program under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), and so may do the subsidy layering review pursuant to authorization under this notice where there is LIHTC. In those transactions where there are other forms of government assistance involved, as in proposed project-based voucher projects, which do not include LIHTC, and the HCA has no involvement in respect to the assistance, HUD will generally conduct subsidy layering reviews and make the required HUD Reform Act's section 102(d) certification in accordance with 24 CFR 4.13 for such projects as it is currently doing. HUD will also continue to conduct the review where there is no HCA available, or the applicable HCA has declined to perform the subsidy layering review.

2. HCA Participation Where Other Assistance Administered by the HCA May Be Involved

Currently, transactions involving LIHTC are the only case where the HCA has substantial involvement and, absent a waiver requested by the locality and granted by HUD for good cause, are generally the only case where the HCA performs the subsidy layering review. However, in the future, Congress may appropriate forms of assistance where there is involvement by a local HCA. In those cases, HUD may, by notice published in the **Federal Register**, on such terms and conditions as HUD may provide, and where not contrary to statutory authority, delegate performance of the subsidy layering review to the local HCA.

B. HCA Certification Under HERA

Under section 8 of the 1937 Act, specifically at 42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)(M), the HUD Reform Act section 102(d) certification is not required with respect to project-based assistance, or if a subsidy layering review has been conducted by the applicable HCA. These Guidelines require that HCAs make an initial certification to HUD when the agency notifies HUD of its intent to participate. The HCA certification provides that the HCA will, among other things, properly apply the Guidelines which HUD establishes. In addition, after a subsidy layering review has been performed by the applicable HCA, the HCA must certify that the total assistance provided to the project is not more than is necessary to provide affordable housing (Appendix B of this notice).

III. Intent To Participate

An HCA must notify HUD of its intent to participate in the preparation of subsidy layering reviews for projects combining other forms of government assistance with project-based voucher assistance before performing subsidy layering reviews pursuant to this notice.

Questions or requests for clarification relating to subsidy layering reviews for units under the project-based voucher program and the implementation of these Guidelines should be addressed to HUD Headquarters, Section 8 Financial Management Division, and should be answered prior to an HCA's notification to HUD of its intent to participate.

A. Letter to HUD

An interested HCA shall notify HUD of its intent to perform subsidy layering reviews for newly constructed and rehabilitated projects that will receive project-based voucher assistance by sending a brief letter (Appendix A of this notice), executed by an authorized official of the HCA informing HUD that it: (1) Has reviewed these Guidelines; (2) understands its responsibilities under these Guidelines; and (3) certifies that it will perform the subsidy layering review as it relates to project-based voucher assistance in accordance with all statutory, regulatory and Guideline requirements. Such letters should be forwarded via email to the Section 8 Financial Management Division at HUD Headquarters at the following address: *pih.financial.management.division@hud.gov.*

B. HUD Acknowledgement

Once HUD has been notified of an HCA's intention to participate, HUD will acknowledge that participation by a written letter to the HCA, and post the agency's name on the Office of Public and Indian Housing's Web site as a participating agency. Once an HCA's intent to participate is acknowledged by HUD through a response letter, that agency may perform subsidy layering reviews, and certify such reviews have been performed, on behalf of proposed project-based voucher HAP contracts for newly constructed or rehabilitated units in accordance with the HCA's existing requirements, provided such requirements are in substantial compliance with these Guidelines.

C. Revocation of Participation

If HUD determines that an HCA has failed to substantially comply with these Guidelines, or statutory or regulatory requirements, HUD may discontinue the HCA's permission to perform subsidy layering reviews on behalf of proposed project-based voucher HAP contracts. HUD will inform the HCA in writing of such a determination.

D. HUD Participation

HUD will follow these Guidelines in conducting the required subsidy layering reviews, and issue a HUD Reform Act section 102(d) certification pursuant to such review for projects in cases where: (1) The HCA's authority has been revoked by HUD; (2) an HCA opts to not accept the responsibilities pursuant to section 2835(a)(1)(F) of HERA; (3) project-based voucher assistance is combined with other government assistance that does not include LIHTCs, and the HCA does not have the authority to conduct such review; or (4) the project is mixed finance.

E. Applicability

These guidelines apply to any contract, grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or other form of assistance, including the insurance or guarantee of a loan or mortgage that is provided under a program administered by HUD for use in, or in connection with, a specific housing project. Assistance provided under section 8(o)(13) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (project-based vouchers) for new construction or rehabilitated projects is assistance to which section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act applies for subsidy layering review purposes.

IV. Definitions

Category 1 subsidy layering review—Subsidy layering review for proposed project-based voucher HAP contracts where the HCA conducts the review, with consideration of project-based voucher assistance.

Category 2 subsidy layering review—Subsidy layering review for proposed project-based voucher HAP contracts where the HCA conducts the review, but without consideration of project-based voucher assistance.

Housing Credit Agency (HCA)—For purposes of performing subsidy layering reviews for proposed project-based voucher projects, a housing credit agency includes a State housing finance agency, a participating jurisdiction under HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships program (see 24 CFR part 92), or other State housing agencies that meet the definition of ''housing credit agency'' as defined by section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any agency for which HUD has previously acknowledged its participation and posted the agency's name on the Office of Public and Indian Housing's Web site as a participating agency prior to the effective date of this notice is also considered to be an HCA for purposes of performing subsidy layering reviews, except where HUD has revoked the HCA's authority to perform subsidy layering reviews.

Mixed-finance development—Mixed-finance development refers to the development (through new construction or acquisition, with or without rehabilitation) or modernization of public housing pursuant to 24 CFR 905.604, where the public housing units are owned in whole or in part by an entity other than a PHA. There are various potential scenarios for the ownership structure of a mixed-finance project, such as: Public housing units may be owned entirely by a private entity; a PHA may co-own with a private entity; or a PHA affiliate or instrumentality may own or co-own the units.

Other government assistance is defined to include any loan, grant, guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, credit, tax benefit, or any other form of direct or indirect assistance from the federal government, a State, or a unit of general local government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

Substantial compliance —For purposes of making the HERA certification, an HCA may perform subsidy layering reviews for proposed project-based voucher HAP contracts for newly constructed and rehabilitated units in accordance with the HCA's existing requirements, provided such requirements are in substantial compliance with these Guidelines. To be in substantial compliance, the HCA's guidelines shall be at least as stringent as these Guidelines, and require equivalent disclosures from the ownership entity.

V. Public Housing Agencies (PHA) Responsibilities

A. When Subsidy Layering Reviews Are Required

When a new construction or rehabilitation project has been selected by a PHA pursuant to program regulations at 24 CFR part 983 and the project combines other forms of governmental assistance, the PHAs must request a subsidy layering review. As part of the selection process, the PHA must require information regarding all HUD and/or other federal, State, or local governmental assistance to be disclosed by the project owner. Form HUD–2880 [7] (Appendix C of this notice) may be used for this purpose, but is not required. The PHA must also instruct the owner to complete and submit a disclosure statement even if no other governmental assistance has been received or is anticipated. The statement must be submitted with the owner's application for project-based vouchers. The PHA must also inform the owner that if any information changes on the disclosure,

[7] See *http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=2880.pdf.*

either by the addition or deletion of other governmental assistance, the project owner must submit a revised disclosure statement. If before or during the HAP contract, the owner receives additional HUD or other governmental assistance for the project that results in an increase in project financing in an amount that is equal to or greater than 10 percent of the original development budget, the owner must report such changes to the PHA and the PHA must notify the HCA, or HUD (if there is no participating HCA in their jurisdiction), that a further subsidy layering review is required.

B. Requesting Performance of Subsidy Layering Reviews

The PHA must request a subsidy layering review through the participating HCA. A list of participating HCAs will be posted on HUD's Office of Public Housing's Web site and updated periodically. If an HCA is not designated in the PHA's jurisdiction, the PHA should contact its local HUD field office. The PHA will be informed if there is in fact an HCA in their jurisdiction that will conduct the review or if the PHA must submit the required documentation to its local HUD field office. The local field office will request HUD Headquarters to conduct the subsidy layering review.

C. Providing Documents Required for Review

The PHA is responsible for collecting all required documentation from the owner. The documentation required is contained within Appendix D of this notice. The PHA is also responsible for providing the HCA with all documents required for the subsidy layering review. The documents must be forwarded to the HCA with a cover letter. If the initial submission to the HCA is incomplete, the HCA is in need of further documentation, or if new information becomes available, the PHA must provide the documentation to the HCA during the review process.

The PHA should contact the HCA to determine whether any documents the PHA is required to provide are already in the possession of the HCA. If the most recent copies of documents the PHA has collected from the owner are already in the HCA's possession, the PHA must state in its cover letter to the HCA which documents are not included because the HCA has informed it that the documents are already in the HCA's possession. The PHA must still maintain a complete set of the required documents with the project file for quick reference by either HUD or the PHA.

D. Subsidy Layering Review Timing and Outcome

In accordance with program regulations at 24 CFR 983.55, a PHA may not provide project-based voucher assistance until after the required subsidy layering review has been performed in accordance with these Guidelines. Therefore, before entering into an Agreement to Enter into Housing Assistance Payments Contract (AHAP), the PHA must await the outcome of the subsidy layering review. All other pre-AHAP requirements must also be satisfied before AHAP execution (e.g., environmental review). If the HCA with jurisdiction over the project has conducted the subsidy layering review, the HCA must certify to HUD that the project-based voucher assistance is in accordance with HUD subsidy layering requirements. The HCA must provide a copy of the certification to the PHA to signify to the agency that the subsidy layering review has been completed and a determination has been made that the project-based voucher assistance does not result in excessive government assistance. The PHA may proceed to execute an AHAP at that time.

If the subsidy layering review results in excessive public assistance, the HCA will notify HUD, in writing, with a copy to the PHA, of the outcome. The notification will include either a recommendation to reduce the LIHTC allocation, proposed amount of project-based voucher assistance, or other assistance, or a recommendation to permanently withhold entering into an AHAP for the proposed project. HUD will consult with the HCA and the PHA prior to issuing its final determination either adopting the HCA's recommendation or revising the recommendation. Once the PHA receives HUD's final decision, the PHA must notify the owner in writing of the outcome.

If HUD conducts the review, HUD is responsible for making the required HRA section 102(d) certification pursuant to 24 CFR 4.13. If it is determined that the project-based voucher assistance does not result in excessive government subsidy, HUD will notify the PHA in writing. If it is determined that combining housing assistance payment subsidy under the project-based voucher program with other governmental assistance results in excessive public assistance, HUD will require that the PHA reduce the level of project-based voucher subsidy or inform the owner that the provision of project-based voucher assistance shall not be provided.

VI. Subsidy Layering Review Categories—Overview

A. Category 1—Proposed Project-Based Voucher HAP Contracts Where the HCA Conducts the Subsidy Layering Review and Considers Project-Based Voucher Assistance

Section 8(o)(13)(M)(i) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)(M)(i)), as added by section 2835(a)(1)(F) of HERA, provides that a subsidy layering review in accordance with section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act is not required if a subsidy layering review has been conducted by a qualified HCA (of course, HUD retains the option to conduct the review itself). Section 42(m)(2) of the IRC (26 U.S.C. 42(m)(2)) mandates that HCAs ensure that the amount of housing tax credit awarded to a project is the minimum amount necessary for the project to be placed-in-service as affordable rental housing. As part of its section 42(m)(2) review, the HCA considers all federal, State, and local subsidies which apply to the project. In making the determination that the LIHTC dollar amount allocated to a project does not exceed the amount the HCA determines is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project, the HCA must evaluate and consider the sources and uses of funds and the total financing planned for the project, the proceeds expected to be generated by reason of the LIHTC, the percentage of the LIHTC dollar amount used for project costs, and the reasonableness of the developmental and operational costs of the project. The subsidy layering review Guidelines under this notice are similar to those required under the IRC section 42(m)(2) review.

The amendment made to the requirements of HUD Reform Act section 102(d) pursuant to section 2835(a)(1)(F) of HERA (for purposes of project-based voucher assistance), codified at 42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)(M)(i), alleviates the duplication of subsidy layering reviews (that consider the same factors for the same reasons) by both HUD and HCAs. The only other review element that an HCA must consider with the addition of project-based voucher assistance to a proposed project, is the effect the operational support provided by the project-based vouchers will have on the HCA's analysis in regards to the level of subsidy required to make the project feasible without over-compensation. HCAs must therefore analyze the operating pro-forma that reflects the inclusion of the project-based voucher assistance as part of the subsidy layering review process. The operational support analysis will consider the debt coverage

ratio (DCR) and the amount of cash-flow generated by an individual project to determine if excess funding exists within the total development budget.

In light of the above, when a proposal for project-based voucher assistance is contemporaneous with the application for, or award of, LIHTCs, the subsidy layering review required by these Guidelines may be fulfilled by the IRC section 42(m)(2) review if such review substantially complies with the subsidy layering review requirements under this notice. The Department expects that in most cases it will. If the IRC section 42(m)(2) review substantially complies with the requirements of a subsidy layering review under this notice, the HCA may make the required certification (Appendix B of this notice) to HUD without conducting an additional subsidy layering review pursuant to these Guidelines. If the HCA cannot make the required certification because the operation pro-forma was not reviewed as part of its IRC section 42(m)(2) review in the manner required by these Guidelines, the HCA must perform the limited review as described in section VIII.B of this notice and, if necessary, reduce the subsidy source within its control (i.e., the total tax credit allocation amount) or promptly notify HUD of a recommendation to reduce the project-based voucher units or subsidy.

Where HUD conducts the review, for the reasons previously stated, in addition to evaluating the operational budget, HUD must analyze whether certain development costs (specifically general condition, over-head, profits, and developer's fee) are or were excessive. If it is determined that such costs are excessive, HUD will reduce the amount of project-based voucher assistance to a level that will sustain the project's viability without overcompensation. HUD will notify the PHA before any action to reduce the project-based voucher units due to issues of overcompensation.

B. Category 2—Proposed Project-Based Voucher HAP Contracts Where the HCA Conducts the Subsidy Layering Review Without Consideration of Project-Based Voucher Assistance

Where a subsidy layering review has been conducted by an HCA on a proposed project-based voucher project for purposes of allocating LIHTCs which may have also included other forms of government assistance, but such review did not consider project-based voucher assistance (e.g., project-based vouchers were obtained subsequent to the LIHTC allocation), the HCA may conduct a limited review with an emphasis on the operational aspects of the project in accordance with Section VIII.B of this notice.

Although project-based voucher projects are exempted from a full subsidy layering review, the HCA must still be able to certify when combining HUD and other governmental assistance, including project-based voucher assistance, that the project is not receiving excessive compensation. The HCA will be able to make this certification if the review performed as required by section 42(m)(2) of the IRC substantially complied with these Guidelines. In addition to ensuring there is no excessive subsidy, the review must also consider whether there are any duplicative forms of assistance (i.e., rental assistance from some other state, federal or local source). If it is found that there is duplicative rental assistance for the same unit, the unit does not qualify for project-based voucher assistance, and the HCA must apprise the PHA of such finding. For purposes of this analysis, LIHTC units are not considered duplicative rental assistance.

C. Category 3—Mixed-Finance Public Housing Projects

Under HUD's mixed-finance regulations, subsidy layering review must be conducted by HUD or its designee (e.g., the HCA) pursuant to section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act (42 U.S.C. 3545(d)). HUD is responsible for subsidy layering reviews for mixed-finance and public housing development projects. On a case-by-case basis, and within its sole discretion, HUD may delegate the subsidy layering review activity to a local HCA subject to HUD's review. In such cases, HUD may request the HCA to make changes to the subsidy layering review or HUD may revise the HCA's subsidy layering review as needed.

VII. Subsidy Layering Review Guidelines—Procedural Description

Subsidy layering reviews are required prior to the execution of an AHAP for new construction and projects that will undergo rehabilitation, if the project combines project-based voucher assistance with other governmental assistance. When an HCA has conducted a subsidy layering review in connection with the allocation of LIHTC, the standards used by the HCA must substantially comply with these Guidelines. When HUD is conducting the subsidy layering review it will follow these Guidelines and use the Subsidy Layering Analysis form (Appendix E of this notice).

A. Maximum Allowable Amounts

Maximum Allowable Amounts are those that cannot be exceeded under any circumstances. If values provided by the project owner exceed the maximum allowable amounts, reductions must be made in either the proposed amount of project-based voucher assistance, or the LIHTC equity to bring the values below the maximum allowable amounts before the HCA can make its certification to HUD, and, where HUD is performing the review, before the HRA section 102(d) certification can be made. In the case of LIHTC syndication proceeds, if the values provided by the project owner are lower than the minimum LIHTC price, the PHA shall not enter into an AHAP with the owner unless the LIHTC allocation is reduced to bring the value of the tax credits at or above the minimum LIHTC price.

B. Safe Harbor Standards

Safe harbor standards are generally applicable development standards. Although the safe harbor standards can be exceeded under certain circumstances, projects for which the owner's documented development costs and fees are within the safe harbor standards can move forward without further justification. If any of the owner's costs and/or fees exceed the safe harbor limits, but are within the maximum allowable amount, additional justification and documentation are required.

Between the safe harbor standard and the maximum allowable amounts for each of the factors considered in the review is a range in which values may be acceptable if they are justified based on project size, characteristics, location, and risk factors. Additional documentation must be requested from the project owner that demonstrates the need for values that exceed the safe harbor standards. If the review is being conducted by an HCA, instead of HUD, project costs exceeding the safe harbor standards must be consistent with the HCA's published qualified allocation plan. Under no circumstances may costs exceed the total maximum allowable amounts.

For all projects falling within Category 1, the reviewer (either an HCA, or HUD) must evaluate development costs to determine whether pre-development cost associated with the construction of the project is within a reasonable range, taking into account project size, characteristics, locations and risk factors; and whether over-head, builder's profit and developer's fee are also within a reasonable range, taking

into account project size, characteristics, locations and risk factors.

VIII. Subsidy Layering Reviews—Guidelines and Requirements

A. Category 1 Subsidy Layering Reviews

For Category 1 projects, HCAs will review all proposed sources and uses of funds. HCAs will also consider all loans, grants, or other funds provided by parties other than HUD and will assess the reasonableness of any escrow or reserve (i.e., maintenance, operational, and replacement reserves) proposed for the project, taking into account project size, project characteristics, project location and project risk factors, as determined by the HCA, even if such reserves do not affect the amount of subsidy allowed under applicable program rules.

1. Safe Harbor Percentage Allowances

HCAs will use the following safe harbor standards which HUD has established for subsidy layering analysis purposes for project-based voucher HAP contracts: The percentage allowances may be negotiated between the safe harbor and maximum allowable amounts with the project sponsor and the individual HCAs to reflect their assessment of the market and to respect their qualified allocation plan. Any approved fees that exceed safe harbor amounts must be justified by special circumstances, such as market conditions or other circumstances that HUD may determine.

a. Standard (1)

General Condition: safe harbor—six percent (6%) of construction contract amount.

b. Standard (2)

Overhead: safe harbor—two percent (2%) of construction contract amount.

c. Standard (3)

Builder's Profit: safe harbor—six percent (6%) of construction contract amount.

The total allowed or allowable Safe Harbor percentages for General Conditions, Overhead, and Builder's Profit are based on hard construction costs and the maximum combined costs shall not be more than fourteen percent (14%) of the hard construction cost.

d. Standard (4)

Developer's fee: safe harbor—twelve percent (12%) of the total development cost (profit and overhead).

The maximum allowable developer's fee is fifteen percent (15%) of the project costs (profit and overhead).

2. When Development Costs Exceed the Safe Harbor Standard

If the costs for builder's profit, or developer's fee, exceed the safe harbor values without satisfactory documentation for the need for higher costs, either the HCA or HUD will take the actions outlined below:

a. HCA Performing Review

In cases where an HCA is performing the review, the HCA must reduce the subsidy source within its control, i.e., the total tax credit allocation amount, whenever necessary to balance the project's sources and uses.

b. HUD Performing Review

Where HUD is performing the review and it is determined that, after evaluating allowable sources and uses, the combination of assistance will result in excessive subsidy, HUD will reduce the proposed amount of project-based voucher assistance.

3. When Development Costs Are Within Safe Harbor

If all safe harbor standards are met, the HCA must examine the effect project-based voucher assistance will have on the operation's pro-forma before making its LIHTC allocation. If the safe harbor and operational standards (discussed below) are met, the HCA must submit its certification to HUD with a copy to the applicable PHA along with its sources and uses statement. If HUD is conducting the review, HUD will make the determination and notify the PHA that an AHAP may be signed.

4. Operations Standards

a. Debt Coverage Ratio

In addition to the analysis of the development budget as part of the subsidy layering review process, the HCA must also evaluate the project's 15-year operating pro-forma and apply the standards discussed below and contained within the Operations section of Appendix E of this notice. Project-based voucher assistance and the amount of cash flow the project-based voucher rent amounts will generate for a given project must be carefully analyzed. The HCA must analyze the project's projected DCR over a 15-year period (the maximum initial term of the project-based voucher HAP contract). The DCR is determined to ensure that the net-income for the project is sufficient to cover all repayable debt (i.e., non-forgivable loans) over the life of the debt. In order to determine realistic costs over a 15-year period, the HCA must use appropriate trending assumptions for their market area.

Generally, operating expenses should be trended at 1 percent to 3 percent per year and rent increases should be trended at 1 percent to 3 percent per year for the first 5 years and 3 percent for each year thereafter. The minimum DCR is 1.10 and the maximum DCR may be up to 1.45 provided cash flow for the project does not exceed the limit established in accordance with section VIII.A.4.b of this notice. HUD may adjust these amounts by notice as new data becomes available.

If it is projected that the DCR will not fall below the minimum DCR, the project should have sufficient cash flow to pay all project operating expenses and amortized debt on the project, and have an acceptable percentage of the required debt service available for other uses. In addition, the established DCRs should ultimately provide sufficient cash-flow to subsidize very low-income and extremely low-income families through the project-based voucher program that the LIHTC program is unable to reach. If the DCR exceeds the maximum stated above, there may be government assistance in the project which is more than necessary to make the project feasible.

Since variances in such things as vacancy rate, operating cost increases, and rent increases all affect the net operating income of a project, the HCA must perform further trending analysis to determine whether the number of proposed project-based vouchers should be reduced or whether the proposed rent amounts should be reduced. For example, if over the 15-year period the DCR begins to decrease and at some point it falls below the minimum of 1.10, all trending assumptions and costs should be re-visited before recommending a reduction in the project-based voucher subsidy. After further analysis, if the DCR is still at a level above the maximum allowable level, the HCA may either reduce the LIHTC allocation amount (for Category 1 projects) or recommend to HUD the appropriate project-based voucher subsidy amount including supporting documentation. HUD will require that the PHA reduce the level of project-based voucher subsidy. When HUD is performing the review, HUD will, if necessary, reduce the voucher units or monthly project-based voucher rents proposed by the PHA.

b. Cash-Flow

In addition to determining an acceptable DCR, actual cash flow to the project must also be analyzed. Cash-flow is determined after ensuring all debt can be satisfied and is defined as total income to the project minus total

expenses. If the cash flow (minus any acceptable reserve amounts) exceeds 10 percent of total expenses, the cash generated from the project-based voucher assistance may be greater than is necessary to provide affordable housing. HUD may adjust this 10 percent standard by notice if new data becomes available.

If the cash-flow is greater than 10 percent of the total operating expenses, the HCA must require the owner to re-visit the operating pro-forma to bring cash flow to a level that does not exceed 10 percent of the total operating expenses. If the owner declines, the HCA shall recommend to HUD a reduction in the project-based voucher rents or the number of project-based voucher units. Any recommendation shall include documentation to support the HCA's recommendation. When HUD performs the review, and cash flow is greater than 10 percent of the total operating expenses, HUD will notify the PHA of its determination and instruct the PHA to require the owner to re-visit the operating pro-forma to bring the cash flow to a level that does not exceed 10 percent of the total operating expenses. If the owner declines, HUD will notify the PHA of the maximum number of project-based voucher units that may be approved and the maximum project-based voucher rent amounts that may be approved.

B. Category 2 Subsidy Layering Reviews

Category 2 projects shall only be required to undergo a limited review. The limited review shall consist of a review of the 15-year operations pro-forma and a review to ensure there is no duplicative assistance (as stated above in section VI.B of this notice). The Operations Standards outlined in section VIII.A.4. of this notice shall be used for Category 2 subsidy layering reviews. Where it is determined that the inclusion of project-based voucher assistance will result in governmental assistance that is more than necessary to provide affordable housing, the HCA will make a recommendation, including supporting documentation, to HUD as to the appropriate project-based voucher subsidy amount. If HUD is performing the review, HUD will, if necessary, reduce the voucher units or monthly project-based voucher rents proposed by the PHA.

C. Category 3 Subsidy Layering Reviews

Section 35 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437z–7) allows HUD to provide Capital or Operating Funds, or both, to a mixed-finance public housing project. According to the statute, the units assisted with Capital or Operating Funds shall be developed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the 1937 Act. The statute permits such projects to have other sources of funding, including private funding and LIHTC funding under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 42).

Regulations related to mixed-finance development are found at 24 CFR 905.604. Pursuant to 24 CFR 905.606 PHAs must submit a development proposal as well as other specific materials and documentation for HUD approval as a precondition to HUD's release of public housing funds for a project's construction. Under 24 CFR 905.610(b), after the PHA submits the evidentiary materials and other documentation required by HUD shall carry out a subsidy layering analysis pursuant to section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act ''to determine whether the amount of assistance being provided for the development is more than necessary to make the assisted activity feasible after taking into account other governmental assistance.'' The subsidy layering review is currently conducted as a part of HUD's review of a development proposal and evidentiary materials and is not designated by HUD to HCAs.

Contents of Subsidy Layering Analysis for Mixed-Finance Projects

The HUD subsidy layering analysis for mixed-finance projects will include the following review:

a. *Cost Control and Safe Harbor Standards for Rental Mixed-Finance Development; Risk Factors.* HUD will review all mixed-finance projects for compliance with HUD's Cost Control and Safe Harbor Standards (revised April 9, 2003), found at: *http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_9880.pdf.* These standards also contain risk factors for developers with fees above the safe harbor standards.

If a project is at or below a safe harbor standard, no further review will be required by HUD. If a project is above a safe harbor standard, additional review by HUD will be necessary. In order to approve terms above the safe harbor, the housing authority must demonstrate to HUD in writing that the negotiated terms are appropriate for the level of risk involved in the project, the scope of work, any specific circumstances of the development, and the local or national market for the services provided, as described in the Cost Control and Safe Harbor Standards

b. *Total Development Cost.* HUD will review the total development cost of each mixed-finance development to ensure that public housing funds are not spent in excess of the Total Development Cost (TDC) and Housing Construction Cost (HCC) limits pursuant to § 941.306. PIH Notice 2011–38 or successor notice contains the current TDC and HCC limits for specific jurisdictions, and can be found at: *http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/publications/notices/2011.*

An automated TDC worksheet can be found at the following Web site on mixed-finance development: *http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/hope6/mfph.*

c. *Pro Rata Test.* To ensure that the amount of public housing funds committed to a project is proportionate to the number of public housing units contained in the project, HUD will conduct a ''Pro Rata Test''. To meet this test, the proportion of public housing funds compared to total project funds committed to a project must not exceed the proportion of public housing units compared to the total number of units contained in the project. For example, if there are a total of 120 units in the project and 50 are public housing units, the public housing units are 42 percent of the total number of units in the project. Therefore the amount of public housing funds committed to the project cannot exceed 42 percent of the total project budget, unless otherwise approved by HUD. However, if public housing funds are to be used to pay for more than the pro rata cost of common area improvements, HUD will evaluate the proposal to ensure that common area improvements will benefit the residents of the development in a mixed-income project.

d. *Net Low-Income Tax Credit Equity.* Projects using LIHTC as part of their financing are reviewed to ensure that the sale of these credits results in an amount of net tax credit equity being invested in the project that is consistent with amounts generally contributed by investors to similar projects under similar market conditions, and that is not less than 51 cents for each dollar of tax credit allocation awarded to a project. HUD also reviews this net amount to ensure that it represents a market rate of equity, given the current market for the purchase of tax credits. To calculate the discounted net proceeds, HUD reviews the gross syndication proceeds and other expenses relevant to completing the tax credit syndication, compounding the equity installments received prior to the project's Place-in-Service Date and discounting the installments received after this date. If the project receives 51

cents or less or does not receive a market rate of equity, it is subject to additional review to reassess the project's fees and costs.

For mixed-finance projects that comply with the mixed-finance requirements of this notice, no further subsidy layering analysis will be required. For those projects that fail to comply, PHAs must (i) restructure the project so it complies with the requirements and resubmit the revised documentation to HUD for approval, or (ii) provide sufficient justification to HUD to allow HUD to approve a variation(s) from the mixed-finance requirements of this notice.

IX. Monitoring

HUD may perform quality control reviews of subsidy layering reviews performed by participating HCAs. The quality control reviews will examine the following:

- Whether all required documents and materials were available to the reviewer.
- Whether the values were correctly determined to be inside or outside of the approvable range.
- If values were above the safe harbor standards, whether sufficient documentation was available to the reviewer to justify the higher costs.
- If necessary, whether subsidy was reduced correctly.

If it is determined that any required documentation was not provided, or that any portion of the review was performed incorrectly, HUD may require appropriate corrective action.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Jemine A. Bryon,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Appendix A

HCA's Notice of Intent to Participate

[_____, 20__]

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street, SW
Room 4232
Washington, DC 20410
By: Email:
pih.financial.management.division@hud.gov

Re: HCA's Intent To Participate—Subsidy Layering Reviews for Proposed Project-Based Voucher Housing Assistance Payments Contracts

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, a qualified Housing Credit Agency as defined under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, hereby notifies the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that it intends to conduct Subsidy Layering Reviews pursuant to HUD's Administrative Guidelines for Proposed Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Housing Assistance Payments Contracts for the purpose of ensuring that the combination of assistance under the Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Program with other federal, State, or local assistance does not result in excessive compensation. By signifying our intent to participate, the _____(name of agency) hereby certifies that:

The required personnel have reviewed the above cited statutes, the **Federal Register** Notice—Administrative Guidelines: Subsidy Layering Reviews for Proposed Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Housing Assistance Payments Contracts and Mixed-Finance Development, and 24 CFR Section 983.55.

The agency understands its responsibilities under the above cited statutes and the Guidelines. The agency certifies it will perform subsidy layering reviews in accordance with all statutory, regulatory and Guideline requirements, as well as any future HUD Notices, Directives, or other program information.

By executing this Intent to Participate, the undersign acknowledges that its participation will continue unless and until, the Department of Housing and Urban Development revokes this intent or _____(name of agency) informs the HUD, in writing, upon 30 days' notice of its decision to withdraw its intent to participate.

This Notice of Intent to Participate is hereby executed and dated as of the date first listed above. By executing this Notice of Intent, the _____(name of agency) certifies that, upon HUD approval, the _____(name of agency) shall immediately assume the responsibility of performing subsidy layering reviews for proposed Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Housing Assistance Payments Contracts.

The Undersigned requests that the Department of Housing and Urban Development please direct all inquiries and correspondence relating to this Notice to:

[UNDERSIGNED NAME AND Title]
[STREET ADDRESS]
[CITY], [STATE] [ZIP]
Attention of: [NAME], [TITLE]
By Phone—[XXX–XXX–XXXX]
By Fax—[XXX–XXX–XXXX]
By Email—[email address]
[NAME OF Agency]
By:

_____

Name:
Title:

The completed, signed, and dated Notice of Intent to Participate should be sent as a PDF attachment to an email message addressed to Miguel Fontanez at *pih.financial.management.division@hud.gov.* The email message subject line should read ''Submission of Notice of Intent to Participate.''

For questions concerning the submission and receipt of the email please call (202) 708–2934.

Appendix B

HCA Certification

For purposes of the provision of Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Assistance authorized pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 8(o)(13), section 2835(a)(1)(M)(i) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA), section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, and in accordance with HUD's Administrative Guidelines, all of which address the prevention of excess governmental subsidy, I hereby certify that the Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Assistance provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to _____, located in _____ is not more than is necessary to provide affordable housing after taking into account other government assistance.

Name of HCA _____

Printed Name of Authorized HCA Certifying Official _____

Signature of Authorized HCA Certifying Official _____

Date _____

Appendix C

HUD Form 2880

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=2880.pdf

Appendix D

DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE PHA TO THE APPLICABLE HCA OR HUD HEADQUARTERS FOR SUBSIDY LAYERING REVIEWS

1. Narrative description of the project. This should include the total number of units, including bedroom distribution. If only a portion of the units will receive project-based voucher assistance, this information is needed for both the project as a whole, and for the assisted portion.

2. Sources and Uses of Funds Statement

Sources: List each source separately, indicate whether loan, grant, syndication proceeds, contributed equity, etc. Sources should generally include only permanent financing. If

interim financing or a construction loan will be utilized, details should be included in a narrative (item 3 below).

Uses: Should be detailed. Do not use broad categories such as ''soft costs.'' Acquisition costs should distinguish the purchase price from related costs such as appraisal, survey, titled and recording, and related legal fees. Construction and rehabilitation should include builder's profit and overhead as separate items.

3. Narrative describing details of each funding source. For loans, details should include principle, interest rate, amortization, term, and any accrual, deferral, balloon or forgiveness provisions. If a lender, grantor, or syndicator is imposing reserve or escrow requirements, details should be included in the narrative. If a lender will receive a portion of the net cash flow, either as additional debt service or in addition to debt service, this should be disclosed in the narrative.

4. Commitment Letters from lenders or other funding sources evidencing their commitment to provide funding to the project and disclosing significant terms. Loan agreements and grant agreements are sufficient to meet this requirement. However, proposal letters and letters of intent are not sufficient to meet this requirement.

5. Appraisal Report. The appraisal should establish the ''as is'' value of the property, before construction or rehabilitation, and without consideration of any financial implications of tax credits or project-based voucher assistance.

An appraisal establishing value after the property is built or rehabilitated is not acceptable unless it also includes an ''as is'' valuation.

6. Stabilized Operating Pro Forma. Should include projected rental, commercial, and miscellaneous income, vacancy loss, operating expenses, debt service, reserve contributions, and cash flow.

The analysis must be projected over a 15 year period. Income and expenses must be trended at _____ percent.

7. Tax Credit Allocation Letter. Issued by the State tax credit allocation agency, this letter advises the developer of the amount of LIHTCs reserved for the project.

8. Historic Tax Credits. Some projects in designated historical districts may receive an additional one time historic tax credit. When applicable, the amount of the historic tax credit should be disclosed.

9. Equity Contribution Schedule. If equity contributed to the project will be paid in installments over time, a schedule should be provided showing the amount and timing of planned contributions.

10. Bridge Loans. If the financing plan includes a bridge loan so that proceeds can be paid up front when equity contributions are planned over an extended period, appropriate details should be provided.

11. Standard disclosure and perjury statement.

12. Identity of Interest Statement.

13. PHA commitment letter for project-based voucher assistance.

14. Proposed project-based voucher *gross* rent amounts.

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Appendix E

Subsidy Layering Analysis Form

SUBSIDY LAYERING ANALYSIS SUMMARY Appendix E

Project Name, Sponsor and Phase Information

Number of units

SUMMARY: Subsidy Layering Guideline Standards (Note A)	This Project	"Safe Harbor" Standard	"Ceiling" Standard
1. Builder Profit/General Condition/Over-head		6%,2%,6%	14% Gen Cond + OH&P
2. Developer Fee		12.0%	15.0%
3. Net Equity Proceeds		$0.80	Market rate
4. Debt Coverage Ratio		1.10	1.45

Calculation of Net Equity Proceeds from Syndication (Guideline Standard 3)

(a) Gross LIHTC Equity Syndication Proceeds from Investor		
(b) Equity Proceeds Not Available for Project Uses		
(i) Bridge Financing Costs (on loans to be repaid by equity) **(Note A)**		
(A) Bridge loan interest		
(B) Bridge loan costs other than interest (lender legal, bank fees, etc.)		
(ii) Other Syndication Fees and Expenses **(Note B)**		
(A) Ownership entity organizational and legal cost		
(B) Syndication fees paid from gross syndication proceeds		
(C) Tax credit fees (to LIHTC-awarding agency, etc.)		
(D) Other syndication fees and costs (accounting, cost certification, etc.)		
(E) Total deductions from equity syndication proceeds		-
(c) Amount of Equity Contribution Per Dollar of Tax Credit to the Project		
(i) Net Equity Proceeds as of the Placed-in-Service Date (a(i) minus b(ii)(E))		
(ii) Enter amount of annual tax credit allocation (from tax credit award letter):		
(iii) Multiply by 10 (LIHTC award amont is annual allocation per year for 10 years	X	10
(iv) Equals total LIHTC allocation to project over 10 years:		$ -
(v) Multiplied by investor's ownership percentage:	X	
(vi) Equals LIHTC allocation to the investor:		
(vii) Net proceeds (c(i)), divided by LIHTC allocation to investor (c(vi)), yields net equity per dollar of =		

Calculation of Debt Coverage Ratio (guideline standard 4)

(a) Net Operating Income	
(i) Total Operating Income	
(ii) minus Total Operating Expenses	
(iii) Equals NOI	
(b) Debt Coverage Ratio	
(i) Debt Service	
(II) Net Operating Income (4.(a)(iii) above) divided by Debt Service equals DCR:	
(c) Cash Flow	
(i)Annual Reserve contributions	
(ii) Cash Flow (4.a.iii minus 4.b.i minus 4.c.i)	
(iii) Cash Flow as a percentage of Expenses (4.c.ii divided by 4.a.ii)	

Notes:

A. Analysis must confirm that only reasonable, market-rate bridge loan interest and costs are recognized (to avoid excess profits that may result when loans are not negotiated through arm's-length transactions).

B. Syndication expenses are total costs (other than bridge loan interest and costs) incurred by the owner in obtaining cash for the sale of tax credits to investors. Include only those expenses incurred because of the extraordinary legal, organizational and accounting services and activities associated with utilizing tax credits.

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Appendix F

SOURCES AND USES STATEMENT

(Sample Format)

SOURCES:

Debt Sources:

Mortgage—
Loans—
Other Loans (specify)—
Other (Specify)—

Equity Sources:

Grants available for project uses—
Estimated Net Syndication Proceeds—
Additional Owner Equity Necessary [8]—
Other Equity Sources (specify)

Total Sources: $_____

PROJECT USES:

Mortgage Replacement Cost Uses—

Total Land Improvements—
Total Structures—
General Requirements—
Builder's General Overhead—
Builder's Profit [9]—
Architects' Fees—
Bond Premium—
Other Fees—
Construction interest—
Taxes—
Examination Fee—
Inspection Fee—
Financing Fee—
FNMA/GNMA Fee—
Title & Recording—
Legal—
Organization—
Cost Certification Fee—
Contingency Reserve (Sub Rehab)—
BSPRA/SPRA (if applicable)—
Acquisition Costs—

SUBTOTAL MORTGAGEABLE REPLACEMENT COST USES$

Non-Mortgage Uses:
(i.e. Uses Payable by Sources Other than the Mortgage) [10]

Working Capital Reserve or [11]—
Operating Deficit Reserve [12]—

SUBTOTAL NON-MORTGAGEABLE USES—$

TOTAL PROJECT USES$

Estimated Net Syndication Proceeds:

The HCA may use this format before completing the Net Syndication Proceeds estimate line above on the Sources and Uses Statement, and must use this format to reflect final allocation determination assumptions.

Total Tax Credit Allocation—$

Estimated Gross Syndication Proceeds—$

Syndication Expenses:
Accountant's Fee—$
Syndicator's Fee—$
Attorney's Fee [13]—$
HCA Fee—$
Organizational Expense [14]—$
Other (Specify)—$
Subtotal Syndication Expenses—$ [15]

Bridge Loan Costs less Interest (if applicable)—$

Adjustment for Early and Late Installments (See Glossary, Net Syndication Proceeds Estimate for adjustment explanation)—$

Total Reductions from Gross—$

Estimated Net Syndication Proceeds—$

[FR Doc. 2014–22971 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–IA–2014–N201; FXIA16710900000–145–FF09A30000]

Marine Mammals; Issuance of Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of permits.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have issued the following permits to conduct certain activities with marine mammals. We issue these permits under Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

ADDRESSES: Brenda Tapia, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, Branch of Permits, MS: IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; fax (703) 358–2281; or email *DMAFR@fws.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Tapia, (703) 358–2104 (telephone); (703) 358–2280 (fax); *DMAFR@fws.gov* (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On the dates below, as authorized by the provisions of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended, and/or the MMPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), we issued requested permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein. For each permit for an endangered species, we found that (1) The application was filed in good faith, (2) The granted permit would not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species, and (3) The granted permit would be consistent with the purposes and policy set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Marine Mammals

Permit No.	Applicant	Receipt of application **Federal Register** notice	Permit issuance date
05664B	Bristol Bay Native Association	78 FR 50083; August 16, 2013	September 10, 2014.
166346	Matson's Laboratory	79 FR 35375; June 20, 2014	September 5, 2014.

Availability of Documents

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, Branch of Permits, MS: IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike,

[8] This line may be used for the additional amount needed from the owner to balance sources against uses when no additional monies are available from other sources.

[9] Builder's Profit for non-Identity-of-Interest cases (a SPRA allowance may also be added below). See also Standard #1 safe harbor and ceiling standard alternatives before completing. The Mortgage Use lines relating to Builder's Profit and Developer's Fee may be left blank if alternative funding standards are used, and the amounts are reflected below.

[10] Note that syndication expenses are included below in the estimation of *Net* tax credit proceeds for this Statement, and therefore, are not included within this Statement.

[11] Only Letter of Credit Costs may be included if the reserve is funded by a Letter of Credit.

[12] Indicate the full cash reserve amount if funded by LIHTC proceeds. Indicate only the costs of obtaining a Letter of Credit for the reserve if funded by a Letter of Credit at initial closing.

[13] Such fees may not duplicate legal nor title work charges already recognized. Therefore, only fees associated with the additional legal service associated with LIHTC projects should be recognized here by the HCA.

[14] Such expenses may not include Organizational expenses which are already included, and should not be duplicated. Therefore, only extraordinary organizational expenses incurred because of the additional LIHTC-associated application preparation activities should be included here.

[15] See Guideline Standard #3 for separate safe harbor and ceiling limitations for private and public offerings.

Falls Church, VA 22041; fax (703) 358–2281.

Brenda Tapia,

Program Analyst/Data Administrator, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 2014–22922 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R1–MB–2014—N205; FXES11120100000–145–FF01M01000]

Information Collection Request Sent to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Approval; Monitoring Recovered Species After Delisting—American Peregrine Falcon

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) have sent an Information Collection Request (ICR) to OMB for review and approval. We summarize the ICR below and describe the nature of the collection and the estimated burden and cost. This information collection is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014. We 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. However, under OMB regulations, we may continue to conduct or sponsor this information collection while it is pending at OMB.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments and suggestions on this information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at OMB–OIRA at (202) 395–5806 (fax) or *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* (email). Please provide a copy of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail), or *hope_grey@fws.gov* (email). Please include ''1018–0101'' in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Hope Grey at *hope_grey@fws.gov* (email) or 703–358–2482 (telephone). You may review the ICR online at *http://www.reginfo.gov*. Follow the instructions to review Department of the Interior collections under review by OMB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Information Collection Request

OMB Control Number: 1018–0101.

Title: Monitoring Recovered Species After Delisting—American Peregrine Falcon.

Service Form Numbers: 3–2307, 3–2308, and 3–2309.

Type of Request: Extension of currently approved collection.

Description of Respondents: Professional biologists employed by State agencies and other organizations, and volunteers that have been involved in past peregrine falcon conservation efforts.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Activity	Number of annual responses	Completion time per response (hours)	Total annual burden hours
FWS Form 3–2307	254	2.5	636
FWS Form 3–2308	12	2.5	30
FWS Form 3–2309	12	2.5	30
Totals	278		696

Estimated Nonhour Cost Burden: We estimate the total nonhour burden cost to be $252.00 for expenses incurred when contaminants samples must be shipped to designated labs for analysis and storage.

Abstract: This information collection implements requirements of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA). There are no corresponding Service regulations for the ESA post-delisting monitoring requirement. This information collection also implements the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 704) and Service regulations in chapter I, subchapter B of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The American peregrine falcon was removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife on August 25, 1999 (64 FR 46542). Section 4(g) of the ESA requires that all species that are recovered and removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (delisted) be monitored in cooperation with the States for a period of not less than 5 years. The purpose of this requirement is to detect any failure of a recovered species to sustain itself without the protections of the ESA. We work with relevant State agencies and other species experts to develop appropriate plans and procedures for systematically monitoring recovered wildlife and plants.

The American peregrine falcon has a large geographic distribution that includes a substantial amount of non-Federal land. Although the ESA requires that monitoring of recovered species be conducted for not less than 5 years, the life history of American peregrine falcons is such that it is appropriate to monitor this species for a longer period of time in order to meaningfully evaluate whether or not the recovered species continues to maintain its recovered status. The Monitoring Plan for the American Peregrine Falcon is available on our Web site at *http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/Peregrineplan2003.pdf*. Formal collection of monitoring data began in 2003 and continued through 2012. We monitored peregrines nationally four times over a span of 9 years. Although formal post-delisting monitoring concluded in 2012, we will make an effort to continue to monitor peregrine falcons regionally in future years. Under this reduced effort, we will monitor peregrines in four southwestern States in 2015.

We will use the information supplied on FWS Forms 3–2307, 3–2308, and 3–2309 to further our knowledge of American peregrine falcon breeding site occupancy, nest success, productivity, and contaminant levels in parts of the United States:

(1) FWS Form 3–2307 (Peregrine Falcon Monitoring Form) addresses the reporting requirements to record observations on the nesting pair, and the numbers of eggs and young during each nest visit.

(2) FWS Form 3–2308 (Peregrine Falcon Egg Contaminants Data Sheet) addresses the reporting requirements to

record data on eggs collected opportunistically during a nest visit.

(3) FWS Form 3–2309 (Peregrine Falcon Feather Contaminants Data Sheet) addresses the reporting requirements to record data on feathers collected opportunistically during a nest visit. Once collected, the eggs and feathers are archived in a deep freeze for analysis at a later time.

Comments Received and Our Responses

On July 14, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 40776) a notice of our intent to request that OMB renew approval for this collection of information. We solicited comments for 60 days, ending on September 12, 2014. We received four comments. One comment was from the State of Montana, Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, and the other three were from participants in and organizers of peregrine falcon monitoring in Montana. All commenters:

- Agreed that the collection of information is necessary and has practical utility.
- Stated that this information collection is not simply necessary, but is our obligation under the ESA.
- Argued for continuing post-delisting monitoring of peregrine falcons in 2015.
- Expressed concern that we terminated post-delisting monitoring prematurely.
- Elaborated on the reasons why the Service should continue monitoring the falcons; i.e., that the data will serve as a baseline by which to measure future breeding performance; that peregrine falcons are indicators of environmental health, and continued monitoring may reveal the presence of destructive environmental contaminants, the negative effects of climate change, or of emerging avian diseases.

Two commenters mentioned that monitoring peregrines in Montana will be challenging without the financial assistance that the Service has given in previous post–delisting monitoring years.

Response: The original design of the post-delisting monitoring plan called for monitoring the species five times at 3-year intervals from 2003 through 2015. Fiscal conservatism forced us to critically evaluate expenditures in every program, including peregrine falcon post-delisting monitoring. The monitoring results from 4 monitoring years, spanning a 9-year period, show that in most regions and nationally the species is doing well; e.g., meeting or exceeding targets for territory occupancy, nesting success, and productivity. Other data show that the numbers of breeding birds continue to increase in most States. We believe peregrine falcons have been monitored effectively for more than 5 years, and the data show that the species is not in danger of being relisted as threatened or endangered. Therefore, we have met our obligations under the ESA, and post-delisting monitoring was concluded in 2012.

We may continue to monitor peregrine falcons less intensively in the future, with periodic national or regional monitoring efforts. In 2015, for example, we, with State partners, will monitor peregrine falcons in the southwestern United States (Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico). We plan to monitor approximately 130 territories, or 20 percent of the number of territories monitored nationally during post-delisting monitoring.

The 4 years of post-delisting monitoring data provide us with an adequate baseline against which future monitoring efforts may be compared regionally and nationally. Monitoring from each year met our goals for statistical rigor, each of the 4-year datasets stands alone, and together these datasets provide us with a justification to conclude delisting monitoring of this species. Peregrines are sensitive indicators of some environmental changes, particularly, as history has shown, to some chemical contaminants. For this reason, we will consider, with partners, a strategy to continue some level of monitoring in the future so we can detect potential problems before they become critical.

Request for Public Comments

We again invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;
- 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.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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. While you can ask OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Tina A. Campbell,

Chief, Division of Policy and Directives Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22925 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–IA–2014–N202; FXIA16710900000–145–FF09A30000]

Endangered Species; Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species. With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits activities with listed species unless Federal authorization is acquired that allows such activities.

DATES: We must receive comments or requests for documents on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Brenda Tapia, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, Branch of Permits, MS: IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; fax (703) 358–2281; or email *DMAFR@fws.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Tapia, (703) 358–2104 (telephone); (703) 358–2281 (fax); *DMAFR@fws.gov* (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Comment Procedures

A. How do I request copies of applications or comment on submitted applications?

Send your request for copies of applications or comments and materials concerning any of the applications to the contact listed under **ADDRESSES**. Please include the **Federal Register** notice publication date, the PRT-number, and the name of the applicant in your request or submission. We will not consider requests or comments sent to an email or address not listed under **ADDRESSES**. If you provide an email address in your request for copies of applications, we will attempt to respond to your request electronically.

Please make your requests or comments as specific as possible. Please confine your comments to issues for which we seek comments in this notice, and explain the basis for your comments. Include sufficient information with your comments to allow us to authenticate any scientific or commercial data you include.

The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are: (1) Those supported by quantitative information or studies; and (2) Those that include citations to, and analyses of, the applicable laws and regulations. We will not consider or include in our administrative record comments we receive after the close of the comment period (see **DATES**) or comments delivered to an address other than those listed above (see **ADDRESSES**).

B. May I review comments submitted by others?

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the street address listed under **ADDRESSES**. The public may review documents and other information applicants have sent in support of the application unless our allowing viewing would violate the Privacy Act or Freedom of Information Act. 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. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

II. Background

To help us carry out our conservation responsibilities for affected species, and in consideration of section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), along with Executive Order 13576, ''Delivering an Efficient, Effective, and Accountable Government,'' and the President's Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies of January 21, 2009—Transparency and Open Government (74 FR 4685; January 26, 2009), which call on all Federal agencies to promote openness and transparency in Government by disclosing information to the public, we invite public comment on these permit applications before final action is taken.

III. Permit Applications

Applicant: James Cole, Tyler, TX; PRT–29192B.

The applicant requests a captive-bred wildlife registration under 50 CFR 17.21(g) for Broad-snouted caiman (*Caiman latirostris*) and African dwarf crocodile (*Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis*) to enhance the species' propagation or survival. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Applicant: Saint Louis Zoo, St. Louis, MO; PRT–677588.

The applicant requests renewal and amendment of their captive-bred wildlife registration under 50 CFR 17.21(g) for the following families and species, to enhance the species' propagation or survival. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Family:

Bovidae
Callithricidae
Camelidae
Cebidae
Cercopithecidae
Cervidae
Equidae
Felidae (does not include jaguar, margay, or ocelot)
Hominidae
Hylobatidae
Lemuridae
Rhinocerotidae
Suidae
Tapiridae
Anatidae (does not include Hawaiian goose or Hawaiian duck)
Cathartidae
Gruidae
Threskiornithidae

Species:

Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*)
African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*)

Applicant: Ryan Blakley, Lubbock, TX; PRT–27473B.

The applicant requests a captive-bred wildlife registration under 50 CFR 17.21(g) for the following species, to enhance the species' propagation or survival. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Species:

Galapagos giant tortoise (*Chelonoidis nigra*)
Radiated tortoise (*Astrochelys radiata*)
Yellow-spotted side-necked turtle (*Podocnemis unifilis*)
Spotted pond turtle (*Geoclemys hamiltonii*)
Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*)
Broad-snouted caiman (*Caiman latirostris*)
Dwarf crocodile (*Osteolaemus tetraspis*)
Yacare caiman (*Caiman yacare*)
Grand Cayman iguana (*Cyclura lewisi*)
Cayman Brac ground iguana (*Cyclura nubila caymanensis*)
Cuban rock iguana (*Cyclura nubila nubila*)
San Esteban island chuckwalla (*Sauromalus varius*)
Ring-tailed lemur (*Lemur catta*)
Black-and white ruffed lemur (*Varecia variegata*)
Red ruffed lemur (*Varecia rubra*)
Cottontop tamarin (*Saguinus oedipus*)

Multiple Applicants

The following applicants each request a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: William Farrar; Draper, UT; PRT–43444B
Applicant: Robert Brocchini; Ripon, CA; PRT–43445B
Applicant: Richard Lane; Yankton, SD; PRT–43448B
Applicant: Michael Telich, Baton Rouge, LA; PRT–45388B

Brenda Tapia,

Program Analyst/Data Administrator, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 2014–22921 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[DR.5B814.IA001213]

Revision of Agency Information Collection for Reporting Systems for Public Law 102–477 Demonstration Project

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of submission to OMB.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for approval for the collection of information for the Reporting System for Public Law 102–477 Demonstration Project. The information is currently authorized by OMB Control Number 1076–0135, which expires January 31, 2017.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at the Office of Management and Budget, by facsimile to (202) 395–5806 or you may send an email to: *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.* Please send a copy of your comments to Jack Stevens, Division Chief, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., MS–20 SIB, Washington, DC 20240; facsimile: (202) 208–4564; email: *Jack.Stevens@bia.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Stevens, (202) 208–6764. You may review the information collection request online at *http://www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to review Department of the Interior collections under review by OMB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs is seeking revisions for the information collection conducted under OMB Control Number 1076–0135, Reporting System for Public Law 102–477 Demonstration Project. This information allows the Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (IEED), which reports to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, to document satisfactory compliance with statutory, regulatory, and other requirements of the various integrated programs. Public Law 102–477 authorized tribal governments to integrate federally funded employment, training, and related services and programs into a single, coordinated, comprehensive service delivery plan. Funding agencies include the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services. Indian Affairs is statutorily required to serve as the lead agency and provides a single, universal report format for use by tribal governments to report on integrated activities and expenditures. The IEED shares the information collected from these reports with the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services.

There are currently four information collections associated with this OMB Control Number: IA 7701—Narrative Report, IA 7702—Statistical Report, IA 7703—Financial Report, and IA 7703A—Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Financial Report. These forms are included in this request and will continue to be authorized for use until 2017.

The revision reduces the number of forms to two: Statistical Report and Financial Expenditure Report. The previous TANF Financial Report and Financial Report have been combined to create the Financial Expenditure Report, allowing tribes to complete and submit the information on one form. Revisions were made to the Narrative Report and Statistical Report to provide clear instructions and guidance. In addition, a new guidance document, ''Function Cost Categories,'' has been added for reference.

The new reporting forms (Version 2) will replace the currently approved forms (Version 1) after 2017. To the extent possible, tribes should begin using the new reporting forms (Version 2) as they enter new contracts, but in no case later than the 2017 expiration date. Until then, the BIA will continue to accept either version of the forms to ensure a smooth transition in reporting and to allow time for training and technical assistance.

II. Request for Comments

The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents.

Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. 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. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs received 7 comments in response to the 60-day comment period published in the **Federal Register** on February 14, 2014 (79 CFR 8985). The comments included questions and suggestions to clarify the instructions. A few commenters expressed concerns regarding the implementation, including training, of the revised forms. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, along with Federal partners, reviewed the comments and made changes to clarify the instructions and forms. In addition, an implementation plan, which will encompass training, is in development. A detailed copy of the comments and responses can be seen on the following Web site: *http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/AS-IA/IEED/DWD/index.htm.*

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0135.

Title: Reporting System for Public Law 102–477 Demonstration Project.

Brief Description of Collection: Public Law 102–477 authorized tribal governments to integrate federally-funded employment, training and related services programs into a single, coordinated, comprehensive delivery plan. This revision request creates two versions: Version 1 retains the currently approved forms (IA 7701—Narrative Report, IA 7702—Statistical Report, IA 7703—Financial Report, and IA 7703A—Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Financial Report) and Version 2 reduces the numbers of forms from four to three (Narrative Report, Statistical Report and Financial Expenditure Report). In Version 2, revisions were made to the Narrative Report and Statistical Report to provide clear instructions and guidance and include a new guidance document, ''Function Cost Categories.'' A response is required to obtain and retain benefits.

Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Indian tribes participating in Public Law 102–477.

Number of Respondents: 64 on average.

Total Number of Responses: 197 on average.

Frequency of Response: Each respondent must supply the information for the Narrative Report, Financial Expenditure Report and Statistical Report once.

Estimated Time per Response: Ranges from 2 to 60 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 4,730 hours.

Estimated Total Non-Hour Dollar Burden: $320.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Phillip L. Brinkley,

Senior Advisor for Information Resources—Indian Affairs (Interim).

[FR Doc. 2014–22977 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–G1–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[145A2100DD.AADD001000.A0E501010.999900]

Renewal of Agency Information Collection for Solicitation of Nominations for the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of submission to OMB.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for renewal for the collection of information for the Solicitation of Nominations for the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children. The information collection is currently authorized by OMB Control Number 1076–0179, which expires September 30, 2014.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at the Office of Management and Budget, by facsimile to (202) 395–5806 or you may send an email to: *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.* Please send a copy of your comments to Sue Bement, Bureau of Indian Education, 1011 Indian School Road NW., Suite 332, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104–1088, fax: (505) 563–5281 or email: *sue.bement@bie.edu.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sue Bement, telephone: (505) 563–5275. You may review the information collection request online at *http://www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to review Department of the Interior collections under review by OMB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is seeking renewal for an information collection that would allow it to collect information regarding individuals' qualifications to serve on the Federal advisory committee known as the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children. This information collection requires persons interested in being nominated to serve on the Board to provide information regarding their qualifications. This information collection includes one form.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) of 2004, (20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*) requires the BIE to establish an Advisory Board on Exceptional Education. *See* 20 U.S.C. 1411(h)(6). Advisory Board members shall serve staggered terms of two or three years from the date of their appointment. This Board is currently in operation. This information collection allows BIE to better manage the nomination process for future appointments to the Board.

II. Request for Comments

The BIE requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents.

Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it has a valid OMB Control Number.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. 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. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

The BIE published a 60-day comment period regarding the renewal of this information collection in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2014 (79 FR 28767). There were no comments received in response to this notice.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0179.

Title: Solicitation of Nominations for the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children.

Brief Description of Collection: Submission of this information allows BIE to review the qualifications of individuals seeking nomination to the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act. The information collection includes a Membership Nomination Form and requests information on the qualifications, experience, and expertise on the education of Indian children with disabilities. A response is required to obtain a benefit.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals.

Number of Respondents: 30 per year, on average.

Total Number of Responses: 30 per year, on average.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 30 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Non-Hour Dollar Cost: $0.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Christine Cho,

Acting Deputy Director for Information Resources.

[FR Doc. 2014–22972 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–6W–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R8–ES–2014–N165]

Notice of Availability of the Draft Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, California

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA); the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA); and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA); the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) have partnered with the California Energy Commission (CEC) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) (collectively,

the Agencies) to prepare the Draft Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR). The Draft DRECP includes Draft BLM Land Use Plan Amendments for the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan, Bishop Resource Management Plan (RMP), and the Caliente/Bakersfield RMP; a FWS-proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (General Conservation Plan); and a CDFW-proposed Natural Community Conservation Plan. The Draft DRECP covers parts of Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties, California. By this notice, the Agencies are announcing the availability of the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR, the receipt of permit applications under Section 10 of the ESA from CEC and the California State Lands Commission (CSLC), and the opening of the comment period on the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR and the information provided in the permit applications.

DATES: To ensure that comments will be considered, the Agencies must receive written comments on the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR within 90 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its notice of the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR in the **Federal Register**. The Agencies will announce future meetings or hearings and any other public participation activities at least 15 days in advance through public notices, media releases, and/or mailings.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the Draft DRECP by any one of the following methods:

- *Web site: http://drecp.org/;*
- *Email: docket@energy.ca.gov;* or
- *U.S. mail or hand-delivery:* California Energy Commission, Dockets Office, MS–4, Docket No. 09–RENEW EO–01, 1516 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814–5512.

Copies of the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR are available online at *http://drecp.org,* and at locations listed under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Vicki Campbell, DRECP Program Manager, BLM California State Office, by telephone at 916–978–4401; U.S. mail at 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W–1623, Sacramento, CA 95825; or email at *drecp@blm.gov;* or
- Kennon Corey, Assistant Field Supervisor, Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office, by telephone at 760–322–2070; U.S. mail at 777 East Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208, Palm Springs, CA 92262; or email at *FW8cfwocomments@fws.gov*

Telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD): Persons who use a TDD may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question for the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agencies prepared the Draft DRECP to advance State and Federal conservation goals in the desert regions of California, while also facilitating the timely permitting of renewable energy projects in appropriate areas, under applicable State and Federal laws.

The Draft DRECP comprises three elements that together formulate an integrated interagency plan for permitting renewable energy and transmission development in the Mojave and Colorado/Sonoran Deserts of southern California: the BLM's proposed Land Use Plan Amendments to the CDCA Plan, Bishop RMP, and Caliente/Bakersfield RMP; the FWS's proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (General Conservation Plan); and the CDFW's proposed Natural Community Conservation Plan. The BLM and the FWS as Federal co-lead agencies have prepared the EIS portion of the Draft EIR/EIS for their respective proposed actions under the Draft DRECP. The planning goals of the interagency Draft DRECP include the following:

- Provide for the longer term conservation and management of covered species within the Draft DRECP plan area through strategic habitat conservation at the landscape level;
- Preserve, restore, and enhance natural communities and ecosystems that support covered species within the Draft DRECP area;
- Build on the competitive renewable energy zones identified by the Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative and the Solar Energy Zones identified in the BLM Solar Programmatic EIS record of decision;
- Further identify the most appropriate locations within the Draft DRECP area for the development of utility-scale renewable energy projects, taking into account potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and sensitive natural communities;
- Provide a means to implement covered activities in a manner that complies with the ESA, California Endangered Species Act (CESA), Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, NEPA, California Environmental Quality Act, and other relevant laws;
- Provide a basis for the issuance of ''take'' authorizations allowing the lawful take of covered species incidental to covered activities;
- Provide for issuance of take authorizations for other covered species that are not currently listed but which may be listed in the future;
- Provide a comprehensive means to coordinate and standardize mitigation and compensation requirements for covered activities within the plan area;
- Provide a framework for regional mitigation strategies for covered activities on both private and public land;
- Provide a framework for a more efficient process by which proposed renewable energy projects within the plan area may obtain regulatory authorizations, and which results in greater conservation values than would a project-by-project, species-by-species review; and
- Identify and incorporate climate change adaptation research, management objectives, and policies into the final plan document.

The Draft DRECP Planning Area includes approximately 22.5 million acres of Federal and non-Federal land in the Mojave and Colorado/Sonoran Desert regions of southern California, including portions of seven counties (Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego). The Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR include proposed BLM Land Use Plan Amendments in accordance with FLPMA; a proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (General Conservation Plan) in accordance with Section 10 of the ESA; and a Natural Community Conservation Plan in accordance with the California Natural Community Conservation Planning Act of 1991. The proposed Natural Community Conservation Plan would cover both Federal (to the extent permitted by law) and non-Federal lands.

BLM Proposed Land Use Plan Amendments

The BLM is proposing Land Use Plan Amendments to the CDCA Plan, the Bishop RMP, and Caliente/Bakersfield RMP for the approximately 10 million acres of BLM-managed public lands within the Draft DRECP Planning Area. The Land Use Plan Amendments would designate approximately 400,000 acres of Development Focus Areas for solar, wind, and geothermal development on public lands; 3.5 million acres of National Conservation Lands within the CDCA in accordance with the Omnibus

Public Land Management Act of 2009; and 2 million acres of existing, modified, and new Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and wildlife allocations. The BLM Draft DRECP Land Use Plan Amendments would also designate 2.5 million acres of existing, modified, and new Special Recreation Management Areas. The Draft DRECP Land Use Plan Amendments also include Conservation and Management Actions for the management of these designations.

FWS Proposed General Conservation Plan

The FWS is proposing to issue permits for incidental take of covered species under a programmatic type of habitat conservation plan called a general conservation plan (GCP), which the FWS has prepared to meet the requirements of the habitat conservation plan process under section 10 of the ESA. A GCP is an umbrella type of multiple-species habitat conservation plan intended to streamline permit decisions for similar actions on a large scale. The Draft GCP incorporates the Draft DRECP's biological goals and objectives, conservation and management actions, and comprehensive reserve design. The proposed GCP is outlined in an appendix to the Draft DRECP and Draft EIR/EIS. The NEPA analysis for the GCP appears in the main volumes of the Draft EIR/EIS. As an integral component of the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR, the Draft GCP analyzes the effects of incidental take of covered species resulting from all Draft DRECP covered activities on approximately 1.6 million acres of non-Federal lands within the Draft DRECP Development Focus Areas, including the design, siting, construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of renewable energy facilities (solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, wind, and geothermal) and associated transmission construction, operations, and maintenance; and habitat conservation, restoration, enhancement, and creation activities on Federal and non-Federal lands. Appropriate conservation lands to mitigate the effects of take would be acquired from willing sellers within an area of approximately 2.7 million acres of non-Federal lands within the Draft DRECP reserve design. The FWS has developed the Draft GCP to streamline issuance of incidental take permits for current and future applicants. The FWS intends to issue incidental take permits for varying durations through the year 2040 to individual applicants whose proposed projects comply with the terms and conditions of the GCP. The GCP streamlined permitting process would be open to any non-Federal applicant, including State agencies, local jurisdictions (cities, counties), and individual project proponents. CEC and CSLC, as the first applicants for permits under the GCP, are requesting incidental take permits for renewable energy development on non-Federal lands for a term through 2040, pursuant to the regulatory requirements of ESA Section 10(a)(1)(B). Application materials from CEC and CSLC are available for public review concurrently with the proposed GCP in the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR. If the FWS finds the GCP consistent with ESA Section 10(a)(2)(B) incidental take permit issuance criteria and NEPA (43 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) requirements, and also finds the CEC and CSLC permit applications consistent with the GCP and other permit requirements, the FWS would issue the CEC and CSLC permits after completion of internal decision documents and the signing of a record of decision. CEC and CSLC then could extend their take authorizations to renewable energy proponents under their respective jurisdictions.

Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the take of a fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. Under the ESA, the following activities are defined as take: To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect listed wildlife species, or attempt to engage in such conduct (16 U.S.C. 1532). Under certain circumstances, the FWS may issue permits to authorize ''incidental take'' of listed wildlife species under ESA Section 10(a)(1)(B) on non-Federal lands. Incidental take is take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing permits for endangered and threatened species are at 50 CFR 17.22 and 50 CFR 17.32, respectively.

Section 10 of the ESA specifies the requirements for the issuance of incidental take permits to non-Federal entities. Any proposed take must be incidental to otherwise lawful activities and cannot appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild. The impacts of such take must also be minimized and mitigated to the maximum extent practicable. To obtain an incidental take permit, an applicant must prepare a habitat conservation plan describing the impacts that will likely result from the proposed taking, the measures for minimizing and mitigating the impacts of the take, a process to address unforeseen circumstances, the funding available to implement such measures, alternatives to the taking, and the reason why such alternatives are not being implemented. The FWS has prepared the GCP to meet the requirements of an ESA Section 10 Habitat Conservation Plan, and would consider applications that comply with the terms and conditions of the GCP as also meeting Section 10 requirements.

Covered Species are those species addressed in the Draft DRECP and Draft EIR/EIS for which applicants may seek incidental take authorizations. The Draft DRECP's 37 proposed covered species include threatened and endangered species listed under the ESA, species listed under CESA, and unlisted species of Federal and State conservation concern. If the GCP is approved, any permits issued under the GCP would authorize take of listed covered species effective at the time of permit issuance. Take of the currently non-listed covered species would be authorized concurrent with their listing under the ESA, should they be listed during the permit period. Please note that the list of covered species may change as a result of public comments.

The proposed GCP and any permits issued under the GCP would cover the following nine animal species that are currently listed under the ESA:

Species	Status
Desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*).	Endangered.
Mohave tui chub (*Siphateles [Gila] bicolor mohavensis*).	Endangered.
Owens pupfish (*Cyprinodon radiosus*).	Endangered.
Owens tui chub (*Siphateles [Gila] bicolor snyderi*).	Endangered.
Agassiz's desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*).	Threatened
California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*).	Endangered.
Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*).	Endangered.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*).	Endangered.
Yuma clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*).	Endangered

The GCP and permits also would cover 18 animal species that are not currently listed under the ESA:

Species
Flat-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma mcallii*).
Mojave fringe-toed lizard (*Uma scoparia*).
Tehachapi slender salamander (*Batrachoseps stebbinsi*).
Bendire's thrasher (*Toxostoma bendirei*).
Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*).
California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*).
Gila woodpecker (*Melanerpes uropygialis*).
Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*).

Species
Greater Sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis tabida*).
Mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*).
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*).
Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*).
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*).
Desert bighorn sheep (*Ovis Canadensis nelsoni*).
California leaf-nosed bat (*Macrotus californicus*).
Mohave ground squirrel (*Spermophilus [Xerospermophilus] mohavensis*).
Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*).
Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*).

The take prohibition in Section 9 of the ESA does not apply to federally listed plant species, and authorization under an ESA Section 10 permit is not required. However, ESA Section 7(a)(2) prohibits Federal agencies from jeopardizing the continued existence of any listed plant or animal species, or destroying or adversely modifying the critical habitat of such species. The GCP proposes to cover 10 plant species in recognition of the conservation benefits to be provided for them under the Draft DRECP, and the assurances permit holders would receive if they are included on a permit. GCP covered species include the following three federally listed plant species: Endangered Bakersfield cactus (*Opuntia basilaris var. treleasei*), threatened Parish's daisy (*Erigeron parishii*), and endangered triple-ribbed milk-vetch (*Astragalus tricarinatus*). In addition, the following seven non-listed plant species are proposed as GCP covered species: alkali mariposa-lily (*Calochortus striatus*), Barstow woolly sunflower (*Eriophyllum mohavense*), desert cymopterus (*Cymopterus deserticola*), Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus (*Linanthus maculatus*), Mojave monkeyflower (*Mimulus mohavensis*), Mojave tarplant (*Deinandra mohavensis*), and Owens Valley checkerbloom (*Sidalcea covillei*).

Alternatives Considered

The Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR include the Agencies' preferred alternative, four additional action alternatives, and a no-action alternative. Action alternatives analyzed in detail in the interagency Draft DRECP are the result of integrating varying locations and configurations for renewable energy and reserve designs on both Federal and non-Federal lands. The configurations of Development Focus Areas in the action alternatives reflect different approaches to balancing the goals for minimizing biological resource conflicts and maximizing opportunities to site renewable energy projects in areas of high-value renewable energy resources to attain the Draft DRECP's renewable energy generation target of 20,000 megawatts. Accordingly, alternatives reflect varying locations, acreages, and configurations of lands within the Development Focus Areas and reserve design. As required by NEPA, the Draft EIS/EIR identifies and analyzes potentially significant direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Agencies' proposed actions on biological and other environmental resources. The Draft EIS considers the following alternatives:

1. Proposed Action: The proposed action includes approval of the BLM's proposed Land Use Plan Amendments and FWS's proposed GCP, and issuance of incidental take permits for applications that are consistent with the terms and conditions of the GCP, beginning with consideration of permit applications from CEC and CSLC;

2. No Action: Under this alternative, the Agencies would not approve the Draft DRECP, meaning that renewable energy proponents likely would seek individual, non-streamlined authorizations from the BLM and the FWS for renewable energy development, as needed; and

3. Other Action Alternatives: Four additional action alternatives address different scenarios of renewable energy development, species conservation on Federal and non-Federal lands, and areas established as National Conservation Lands.

Copies of the Draft DRECP and Draft EIS/EIR are available at the following locations:

- BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W–1623, Sacramento, CA 95825;
- BLM California Desert District Office, 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, CA 92553;
- BLM Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311;
- BLM El Centro Field Office, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243;
- BLM Needles Field Office, 1303 S. Highway 95, Needles, CA 92363;
- BLM Palm Springs South Coast Field Office, 1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262;
- BLM Ridgecrest Field Office, 300 S. Richmond Road, Ridgecrest, CA 93555;
- BLM Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308;
- BLM Bishop Field Office, 351 Pacu Lane, Suite 100, Bishop, CA 93514; and
- FWS Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office, 777 East Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208, Palm Springs, CA 92262.

Electronic copies (computer disks) will also be available at public libraries throughout the Planning Area.

Please contact the BLM or the FWS for information on other locations.

Public Availability of Comments

Please note that public comments and information submitted—including names, street addresses, and email addresses of persons who submit comments—will be available for public review and disclosure at *http://drecp.org.*

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. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6; 40 CFR 1506.10; 43 CFR 1610.2.

Thomas Pogacnik,

Deputy State Director, Bureau of Land Management.

Alexandra Pitts,

Deputy Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22834 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–MWR–INDU–16199;PPMWMWROW2/PMP00UP05.YP0000]

Notice of Availability of the Final Shoreline Restoration Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Final Shoreline Restoration Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (SRMP), Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana.

DATES: The Final SRMP will remain available for public review for 30 days following the publication of the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register** by the Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Final SRMP is available on the internet on the NPS Planning, Environment, and Public

Comment Web site at: *http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/indu.* It can also be accessed through the Park's home page at *http://www.nps.gov/indu.* Copies may be obtained by making a request in writing or picked up in person at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, 1100 N. Mineral Springs Road, Porter, Indiana 46304; telephone (219) 926–7561, extension 225.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent Paul Labovitz, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, at the address above, or by telephone at (219) 926–7561, extension 225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS has prepared a Final SRMP for Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The Final SRMP prescribes the resource conditions and restoration activities intended to maintain the shoreline over the next 15 to 20 years. The project area consists of four reaches of shoreline, Reaches 1 through 4, in an east-to-west direction. The park shoreline is not contiguous because of industrial and navigational structures, state park land, and other non-federal property.

The Draft SRMP presented a range of reasonable management alternatives. Alternative A, the No-Action alternative, described a continuation of current management practices, and was included as the baseline for comparing consequences of each alternative. Alternatives B, C, and D represent variations on beach nourishment activities. The use of submerged beach-stabilizing structures was discussed in alternative E.

In response to public comment on the Draft SRMP, the NPS has made changes to our preferred alternatives. Due to public and agency concern with alternative E in reaches 1 and 2, identified as our preferred alternative, the NPS has prepared a hybrid alternative F that incorporates the benefit of the gravel and rock materials from alternative E using inland mined and hauled sources described in alternative B–1 with the hydraulically dredged sands described in alternative C–1. This new hybrid alternative, our new preferred alternative, would provide the identical materials to the shoreline as alternative E only through a direct placement process. The majority of material used for beach nourishment would be obtained from fine and medium grained sediments that could be hydraulically dredged as in alternative C–1. The additional gravel and rock component would be obtained by implementing a portion of alternative B–1, hauled to the beach and mixed on-site with the hydraulically dredged sediments.

For reaches 3 and 4, the alternative C–5 which provided beach nourishment every five years was identified as the preferred alternative as stated in the Draft SRMP. In response to public and agency concerns, the preferred alternative has been changed to alternative C–1 that provides for beach nourishment annually.

The alternatives presented in this plan focus on balancing the quantities of sediment flowing through the shoreline reaches. Over the course of developing the SRMP, the alternatives were fine-tuned to accomplish this task and also address the protection of the shoreline from critical eroding areas, providing habitat opportunities, allowing for natural processes to continue, and rehabilitating the shoreline in a cost-effective manner. The SRMP also presents a discussion on terrestrial management practices as they relate to the visitor experience. As the park is a popular destination for millions of people, the impacts of human activities on the natural resources of the park are ever-present and additive.

The NPS will make no decision on the Final SRMP until after the expiration of the 30-day period announced above.

Dated: July 14, 2014.

Patricia S. Trap,

Acting Regional Director, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 2014–22945 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–NERO–CAJO–STSP–16650; PPNECAJO00 PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000]

Notice of Joint Meeting for Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council and Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory Council

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: As required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 1–16), the National Park Service (NPS) is hereby giving notice that the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council and the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory Council will hold a joint meeting. Designated through amendments to the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 to 1251, as amended), the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail consists of ''a series of water routes extending approximately 3,000 miles along the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and in the District of Columbia,'' tracing the 1607–1609 voyages of Captain John Smith to chart the land and waterways of the Chesapeake Bay. The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail consists of ''water and overland routes totaling approximately 290 miles, extending from Tangier Island, Virginia, through southern Maryland, the District of Columbia, and northern Virginia, in the Chesapeake Bay, Patuxent River, Potomac River, and north to the Patapsco River, and Baltimore, Maryland, commemorating the Chesapeake Campaign of the War of 1812 (including the British invasion of Washington, District of Columbia, and its associated feints, and the Battle of Baltimore in summer 1814).''

This meeting is open to the public. Preregistration is required for both public attendance and comment. Any individual who wishes to attend the meeting, participate in, and/or file a comment for the public comment session should register via email to *Christine_Lucero@nps.gov* or telephone (757) 258–8914. For those wishing to make comments, please provide a written summary of your comments prior to the meeting. The Designated Federal Official for the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council is Jonathan Doherty, Assistant Superintendent, telephone (410) 260–2477. The Designated Federal Official for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory Council is Suzanne Copping, Chief of Resource Protection & Partnerships, telephone (410) 260–2476.

DATES: The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council and the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory Council will meet from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 5, 2014 (EASTERN).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Accokeek Foundation's Education Center at Piscataway Park and National Colonial Farm, 3400 Bryan Point Road, Accokeek, Maryland 20607.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Lucero, Partnership Coordinator, telephone (757) 258–8914 or email *Christine_Lucero@nps.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 1–16), this notice announces a joint meeting of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Advisory Council and the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail Advisory

Council for the purpose of discussing segment planning along the Potomac River and to update the Councils on implementation projects.

Comments will be taken for 30 minutes at the end of the meeting (from 2:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.). Before including your address, telephone 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. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All comments will be made part of the public record and will be electronically distributed to all Council members.

Dated: September 17, 2014.

Alma Ripps,

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22942 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–EE–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–INED–15415; PPWOIEADC0, PPMVSIE1Y.YV0000]

Notice of Availability of Draft Director's Order #7 Concerning National Park Service Policies and Procedures Governing Its Volunteers-in-Parks Program

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service has prepared a Director's Order setting forth its policies and procedures governing the Volunteers-In-Parks program. When adopted, the policies and procedures will apply to all units of the national park system, and will supersede and replace the policies and procedures issued June 2005.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until October 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Draft Director's Order #7: Volunteers-In-Parks is available online at: *http://www.nps.gov/policy/Draft_DO7_2014.htm.* Requests for written copies of, and submission of written comments on, Draft Director's Order #7 should be sent to Joy M. Pietschmann, Servicewide Volunteer Program Coordinator, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 2820, Washington, DC 20005, or via email: *joy_pietschmann@nps.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy M. Pietschmann at (202) 513–7141 or via email at *joy_pietschmann@nps.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS is updating its current system of internal written instructions. When these documents contain new policy or procedural requirements that may affect parties outside the NPS, they are first made available for public review and comment before being adopted. Director's Order #7 and a reference manual (subsequent to the Director's Order) will be issued. The draft Director's Order covers topics such as volunteer activities, management, uniforms, reimbursement, housing, use of personal equipment, and reporting requirements.

Public Availability of Comments: Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: August 28, 2014.

Julia Washburn,

Associate Director, Interpretation, Education, & Volunteers, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–22944 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–EE–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–900]

Certain Navigation Products, Including GPS Devices, Navigation and Display Systems, Radar Systems, Navigational Aids, Mapping Systems and Related Software Commission Determination Not to Review an Initial Determination Granting an Unopposed Motion to Terminate the Investigation as to the Remaining Respondents; Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (''ALJ'') initial determination (''ID'') (Order No. 27) granting an unopposed motion to terminate the investigation in its entirety as to remaining respondents Raymarine UK Ltd. of Fareham, United Kingdom and Raymarine, Inc. of Nashua, New Hampshire (collectively, ''Raymarine'') based upon settlement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Panyin A Hughes, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–3042. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 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.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted Inv. No. 337–TA–900 on November 15, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Furuno Electric Co., Ltd. of Hyogo, Japan and Furuno U.S.A., Inc. of Camas, Washington (''Furuno''). 78 FR 68861–62 (Nov. 15, 2013). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain navigation products, including GPS devices, navigation and display systems, radar systems, navigational aids, mapping systems and related software by reason of infringement of various claims of United States Patent Nos. 6,084,565; 7,161,561; 6,424,292; and 7,768,447. The notice of investigation named the following respondents: Garmin Ltd. of Schaffhausen, Switzerland; Garmin International, Inc.; Garmin North America, Inc.; Garmin USA, Inc. all of Olathe, Kansas (collectively, ''Garmin''); Navico Holding AS of Egersund, Norway; Navico UK Limited of Romsey Hampshire, United Kingdom; Navico Inc. of Tulsa, Oklahoma (collectively, ''Navico''); and Raymarine. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is a party to the investigation.

On April 8, 2014, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No 14), terminating the

investigation as to Navico based upon settlement. On June 30, 2014, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No 23), terminating the investigation as to Garmin based upon settlement. The Commission determined not to review those IDs.

On August 13, 2014, Furuno and Raymarine filed a joint unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to Raymarine based upon settlement. On August 19, 2014, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion.

On August 21, 2014, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the motion to terminate the investigation as to Raymarine. The ALJ found that confidential and public copies of the settlement agreement were provided in compliance with the requirements of Commission Rule 210.21(b)(1) (19 CFR 210.21(b)(1)), and that terminating the investigation would not be contrary to the public interest.

The Commission has determined not to review the ID. This terminates the investigation in its entirety.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR Part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 22, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–22901 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

JOINT BOARD FOR THE ENROLLMENT OF ACTUARIES

Meeting of the Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries.

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Executive Director of the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries gives notice of a closed meeting of the Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations.

DATES: The meeting will be held on October 27, 2014, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Towers Watson, 901 N. Glebe Road, Arlington, VA 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick W. McDonough, Executive Director of the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries, 703–414–2173.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations will meet at Towers Watson, 901 N. Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, on October 27, 2014, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss topics and questions that may be recommended for inclusion on future Joint Board examinations in actuarial mathematics, pension law and methodology referred to in 29 U.S.C. 1242(a)(1)(B).

A determination has been made as required by section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., that the subject of the meeting falls within the exception to the open meeting requirement set forth in Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B), and that the public interest requires that such meeting be closed to public participation.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Patrick W. McDonough,

Executive Director, Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries.

[FR Doc. 2014–22989 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1105–0052]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension of a Currently Approved Collection Claims Under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act

AGENCY: Civil Division, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Civil Division, 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 November 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Written comments concerning this information collection should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attn: DOJ Desk Officer. The best way to ensure your comments are received is to email them to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax them to 202–395–5806. All comments should reference the 8 digit OMB number for the collection or the title of the collection. If you have questions concerning the collection, please contact the Radiation Exposure Compensation Program, Attn: Dianne Spellberg, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 146, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044–0146.

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 agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

—Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies 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.

Overview of this information collection

1 *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

2 *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Claims Under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

3 *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: N/A. DOJ Component: Civil Division.

4 *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or households. Abstract: Information is collected to determine whether an individual is entitled to compensation under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

5 *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that there will be 2,000 respondents annually, and each respondent will require 2.5 hours to complete the information collection.

6 *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated

5,000 total annual burden hours associated with this collection.

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., Room 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014–22949 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–0197]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Bureau of Justice Assistance Application Form: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, will be submitting the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until November 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact C. Casto at 1–202–353–7193, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531 or by email at *Chris.Casto@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 Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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:* Extension of currently approved collection.

2 *The Title of the Form/Collection: State Criminal Alien Assistance Program*

3 *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* None. Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

4 *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Eligible state, local, or tribal agency that has authority over correctional facilities and incurred costs related to detaining certain categories of undocumented criminal aliens and the costs associated with the housing said aliens covered by the SCAAP law.

Abstract: In response to the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 Section 130002(b) as amended in 1996, the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), a component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law, and who are incarcerated for at least 4 consecutive days during the designated reporting period.

SCAAP is governed by Section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1231(i), as amended, and Title II, Subtitle C, Section 20301, Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Public Law 103–322.

5 *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that no more than 887 respondents will apply each year. Each application takes approximately 90 minutes to complete.

6 *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection is 1,330.50 hours. Total Annual Reporting Burden: 887 × 1.5 hours per application = 1,330.50

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: July 31, 2014.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014–22950 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Notice of Availability of the Finding of No Significant Impact Concerning a Proposal To Award a Contract for New Low Security Beds to One Private Contractor To House Approximately 2,000 Federal, Low-Security, Adult Male, Non-US Citizen, Criminal Aliens at a Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated Correctional Facility Under the CAR 15, Requirement A Initiative

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) announces the availability of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) concerning the Criminal Alien Requirement 15, Requirement A Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposal to award one contract to house up to 2,000 federal, low-security, adult males, non-US citizen, criminal aliens within one existing contractor owned, contractor operated facility.

Backround Information

Pursuant to Section 102, 42 U.S.C. 4332, of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing

NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and the *BOP Procedures for Implementing NEPA* (28 CFR 61, Appendix A), the BOP prepared an EA to analyze the impacts of awarding one contract to house up to 2,000 low-security, adult male, non-US citizen, criminal aliens within one existing contractor-owned and contractor-operated correctional facility.

It is anticipated that the number of inmates will continue to rise for several reasons. Federal court sentencing guidelines are resulting in longer terms of confinement for serious crimes. Moreover, there is an increase in immigration and offenders, along with a greater effort to combat organized crime and trafficking. As a result, existing BOP facilities are at capacity. In response, the BOP has focused on ways to reduce prison overcrowding by requesting additional contract beds for low security, adult male criminal aliens, expansion of current facilities, and building and operating new medium and high security facilities. The purpose of the project is to acquire additional bed space to address the need to reduce overcrowding in existing BOP facilities as a result of increases in convictions and sentence terms.

The BOP requires flexibility in managing existing low-security bed space as well as the anticipated future needs for low-security bed space. Use of an existing contractor-owned and operated correctional facility provides the BOP the flexibility needed to meet population capacity needs in a timely manner, conform to federal law, and maintain fiscal responsibility while successfully meeting the mission of the BOP.

The process to identify contracting opportunities for securing additional inmate bed space in support of the increasing needs of the BOP involved the BOP advertising for interested vendors to respond to the request for proposal (RFP) with options for meeting the requirements.

Based on the responses to the solicitation, the BOP had two potential alternatives. The solicitation RFP–PCC–0022 (CAR 15 Requirement A) identified the evaluation criteria under which each offeror's proposal would be considered and evaluated. The non-price based evaluation criteria that consists of the following in descending order of importance:

- Past Performance
- Technical Proposal
- Environment
- Small Disadvantaged Business Participation

A geographical restriction associated with the RFP required the facility to be located in one of the following states: Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, or New York.

Project Information

The proposed action is to award one contract to house up to 2,000 federal low-security, adult male, non-US citizen, criminal aliens at an existing contractor-owned and contractor-operated correctional facility. Under the Proposed Action, the selected contractor would be required to operate the facility in a manner consistent with the mission and requirements of the BOP. All inmate services would be developed in a manner that complies with the BOP's contract requirements, as well as applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. In addition, the facility would be within proximity, and have access to, ambulatory, fire and police protection services.

The federal inmates assigned to this facility would consist primarily of inmates with sentences of 90 months or less remaining to be served. Inmates are anticipated to be federal, low-security, adult male, non-US citizen, criminal aliens; however, the BOP may designate any inmate within its custody to serve their sentence in this facility.

Two existing privately owned and operated correctional facilities in Pennsylvania and Ohio were the only offers received in response to the BOP's solicitation for CAR 15 Requirement A. Each of the following existing facilities has been evaluated in this EA. In addition, the No Action Alternative is evaluated, to determine baseline conditions and comply with the provisions of NEPA.

- Moshannon Valley Correctional Facility. Located in Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania.
- Northeast Ohio Correctional Center. Located in Youngstown, Ohio.

No other facilities are under consideration by the BOP. Although the two alternatives have been evaluated within the EA, an environmentally preferred alternative has not been identified due to the pending contracting action.

Based on the analysis presented in the EA, there would be no significant impacts on environmental and cultural resources, socioeconomics, environmental justice, community facilities and services, transportation and traffic, infrastructure and utilities, noise, and air quality as a result of the implementation of the proposed action under either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. Therefore, the BOP has determined there would be no significant impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed action.

Availability of Finding of no Significant Impact

The FONSI is available upon request. To request a copy of the FONSI, please contact: Thomas A. Webber, Chief, or Isaac Gaston, Site Selection Specialist, Capacity Planning and Construction Branch, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534 Tel: 202–514–6470/Fax: 202–616–6024/ Email: *txwebber@bop.gov* or *igaston@bop.gov.*

Dated: September 17, 2014.

Thomas A. Webber,

Chief, Capacity Planning and Construction Branch, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[FR Doc. 2014–22616 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Powered Industrial Trucks Standard

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Powered Industrial Trucks 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 October 27, 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=201407-1218-005* (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: 202–395–5806 (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 Powered Industrial Trucks Standard information collection requirements codified in regulations 29 CFR 1910.178. The Standard contains several information collection requirements addressing truck design, construction, and modification, as well as certification of training and evaluation for truck operators. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 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 1218–0242.

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 September 30, 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 May 9, 2014 (79 FR 26776).

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 1218–0242. 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: Powered Industrial Trucks Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0242.

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

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,106,552.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 2,206,464.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 393,702 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $232,365.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22937 Filed 9–25–14; 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; Rehabilitation Action Report

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On September 30, 2014, the Department of Labor (DOL) will submit the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) sponsored information collection request (ICR) revision titled, ''Rehabilitation Action Report,'' to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for use in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (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 October 30, 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=201405-1240-002* (this link will only become active on November 1, 2014) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or sending an email to *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–OWCP, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–5806 (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 sending an email to *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov*.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks approval under the PRA for

revisions to the Rehabilitation Action Report, Form OWCP–44, which a contractor hired to provide vocational rehabilitation services submits to the OWCP. Form OWCP–44 gives prompt notification of key events that may require OWCP action in the vocational rehabilitation process. For example, when a disabled worker returns to work, benefits must be promptly adjusted to avoid an overpayment. All items are completed by the rehabilitation counselor from information in his or her records. This information collection has been classified as a revision, because of the deletion of a few data fields, such as the date wage-loss began and the date the rehabilitation case opened. Fields for specific rehabilitation counselor action items have also been either expanded or deleted. In addition, the Privacy Act Statement has been revised, and the form will now include an accommodation statement informing a claimant with a mental or physical limitation to contact the OWCP if further assistance is needed in the claims process. The Federal Employees' Compensation Act and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act authorize this information collection. *See* 5 U.S.C. 8104(a), 8111(b) and 33 U.S.C. 908(g), 939(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 1240–0008. The current approval is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014; however, the DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. New requirements would only take effect upon OMB approval. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on May 27, 2014 (79 FR 30183).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section by October 30, 2014. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1240–0008. 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–OWCP.

Title of Collection: Rehabilitation Action Report.

OMB Control Number: 1240–0008.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits and not-for-profit institutions.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,775.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 4,775.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 796 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22936 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CR–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act,'' 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 October 27, 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=201402-1235-002* (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–WHD, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–5806 (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 Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act information collection. These third-party notifications and recordkeeping requirements help to ensure polygraph examinees receive the protections and rights provided by the Employee Polygraph Protection Act, which also authorizes this information collection. *See* 29 U.S.C. 2001, et seq.

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 1235–0005.

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 October 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 April 1, 2014 (79 FR 18319).

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 1235–0005. 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–WHD.

Title of Collection: Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act.

OMB Control Number: 1235–0005.

Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits, farms, and not-for-profit institutions.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 85,200.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 757,400.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 68,739 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Michel Smyth,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22938 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–27–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Technical Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

ACTION: Request for nominations to the BLS Technical Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: The BLS is soliciting new members for the BLS Technical Advisory Committee (BLSTAC). The Committee presents advice and makes recommendations to the BLS on technical aspects of the collection and formulation of economic measures. The Committee functions solely as an advisory body to the BLS, on technical topics selected by the BLS.

The Committee consists of approximately sixteen members who serve as Special Government Employees. Members are appointed by the BLS and are approved by the Secretary of Labor. Committee members are economists, statisticians, and behavioral scientists and are chosen to achieve a balanced membership across those disciplines. They are prominent experts in their fields and recognized for their professional achievements and objectivity. BLS invites nominations for consideration for committee membership. Interested persons may nominate themselves or may submit the name of another person who they believe to be interested in and qualified to serve on the BLSTAC. Nominations may also be submitted by organizations.

DATES: Nominations for the BLSTAC membership should be postmarked by October 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Nominations for the BLSTAC membership should be sent to: Commissioner Erica Groshen, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Room 4040, Washington, DC 20212.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Fieldhouse, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Office of Productivity and Technology, Room 2150. Washington, DC 20212. Telephone: (202) 691–5025. This is not a toll free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BLS intends to appoint members to three-year terms. The Bureau often faces highly technical issues while developing and maintaining the accuracy and relevancy of its data on employment and unemployment, prices, productivity, and compensation and working conditions. These issues range from how to develop new measures to how to make sure that existing measures account for the ever changing economy. The BLS presents issues and then draws on the specialized expertise of Committee members representing specialized fields within the academic disciplines of economics, statistics and survey design. *Nominations:* BLS is looking for committed BLSTAC members who have significant knowledge of BLS data. The economists will have research experience with technical issues related to BLS data and will be familiar with employment and unemployment statistics, price index numbers, compensation measures, productivity measures, occupational and health statistics, or other topics relevant to BLS data series. The statisticians will be familiar with sample design, data analysis, computationally intensive statistical methods, non-sampling errors or other areas which are relevant to BLS work. The behavioral scientists will be familiar with questionnaire design, usability or other areas of survey development. The members of the panel will collectively provide a balance of expertise in all of these areas. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is committed to bringing greater diversity of thought, perspective, and experience to its advisory committees. Nominees of all age, disability, ethnicity, gender, race, and sexual orientation are encouraged to apply. Nominations should include the name, address, and telephone number of the candidate. Each nomination should include a summary of the candidate's training or experience relating to BLS data. BLS will conduct a basic background check of candidates before their appointment to the BLSTAC. The background check will involve accessing publicly available, Internet based sources.

Authority: This notice was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2. The Secretary of Labor has determined that the Bureau of Labor Statistics Technical Advisory Committee is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Labor Statistics by 29

U.S.C. 1 and 2. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of September, 2014.

Kimberley Hill,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 2014–22955 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research (DMR) #1203.

Dates and Times: November 2, 2014; 6 p.m.–9 p.m. November 3, 2014; 8 a.m.–9:30 p.m. November 4, 2014; 8 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Place: Texas State University, San Antonio, TX.

Type of Meeting: Part-Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Charles Bouldin, Program Director, Partnership for Research and Education in Materials Program, Division of Materials Research, Room 1065, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 292–4920.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning further support of the Partnerships for Research and Education in Materials (PREM).

Agenda

November 2

6 p.m.–9 p.m. Executive Session and Dinner for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

November 3

8 a.m.–8:30 a.m. Executive session—(Closed).

8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. Presentations by PREM Director, co-PIs, Institutional Representatives and program participants—(Open).

4:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. Executive Session for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

6:30 p.m.–9 p.m. Dinner for Panel and Faculty—(Open).

November 4

8 a.m.–3 p.m. Executive Session and Director's Response to Feedback, Debriefing with PREM Director and co-PIs—(Closed).

Reason for Closing: The work being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552 b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Acting, Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22960 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research (DMR) #1203.

Dates and Times: November 09, 2014; 6 p.m.–9 p.m.

November 10, 2014; 8 a.m.–9:30 p.m.

November 11, 2014; 8 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Place: Jackson State University, Jackson, MS.

Type of Meeting: Part-Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Charles Bouldin, Program Director, Partnership for Research and Education in Materials Program, Division of Materials Research, Room 1065, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 292–4920.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning further support of the Partnerships for Research and Education in Materials (PREM).

Agenda

November 9

6 p.m.–9 p.m. Executive Session and Dinner for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

November 10

8 a.m.–8:30 a.m. Executive session—(Closed).

8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. Presentations by PREM Director, co-PIs, Institutional Representatives and program participants—(Open).

4:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. Executive Session for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

6:30 p.m.–9:00 p.m. Dinner for Panel and Faculty—(Open).

November 11

8 a.m.–3 p.m. Executive Session and Director's Response to Feedback, Debriefing with PREM Director and co-PIs—(Closed).

Reason for Closing: The work being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552 b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Acting, Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22961 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research (DMR) #1203.

Dates and Times: November 5, 2014; 6 p.m.–9 p.m.

November 6, 2014; 8 a.m.–9:30 p.m.

November 7, 2014; 8 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Place: University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX.

Type of Meeting: Part-Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Charles Bouldin, Program Director, Partnership for Research and Education in Materials Program, Division of Materials Research, Room 1065, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 292–4920.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning further support of the Partnerships for Research and Education in Materials (PREM).

Agenda

November 5

6 p.m.–9 p.m. Executive Session and Dinner for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

November 6

8 a.m.–8:30 a.m. Executive session—(Closed).

8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. Presentations by PREM Director, co-PIs, Institutional Representatives and program participants—(Open).

4:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. Executive Session for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

6:30 p.m.–9 p.m. Dinner for Panel and Faculty—(Open).

November 7

8 a.m.–3 p.m. Executive Session and Director's Response to Feedback, Debriefing with PREM Director and co-PIs—(Closed).

Reason for Closing: The work being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552 b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Acting Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22958 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Proposal Review Panel for Materials Research (DMR) #1203.

Dates and Times: November 12, 2014; 6:00 p.m.–9:00 p.m.

November 13, 2014; 8:00 a.m.–9:30 p.m.

November 14, 2014; 8:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Place: California State University, Northridge, CA.

Type of Meeting: Part-Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Charles Bouldin, Program Director, Partnership for Research and Education in Materials Program, Division of Materials Research, Room 1065, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone (703) 292–4920.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning further support of the Partnerships for Research and Education in Materials (PREM).

Agenda

November 12

6 p.m.–9 p.m. Executive Session and Dinner for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

November 13

8:00 a.m.–8:30 a.m. Executive session—(Closed).

8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. Presentations by PREM Director, co-PIs, Institutional Representatives and program. participants—(Open).

4:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. Executive Session for Site Visit Team—(Closed).

6:30 p.m.–9:00 p.m. Dinner for Panel and Faculty—(Open).

November 14

8:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m. Executive Session and Director's Response to Feedback, Debriefing with PREM Director and co-PIs—(Closed).

Reason for Closing: The work being reviewed may include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552 b(c), (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Suzanne Plimpton,

Acting Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22959 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC–2014–0157]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on July 2, 2014.

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Extension.

2. *The title of the information collection:* Voluntary Reporting of Performance Indicators.

3. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150–0195.

4. *The form number if applicable:* N/A.

5. *How often the collection is required:* Quarterly.

6. *Who will be required or asked to report:* Power reactor licensees.

7. *An estimate of the number of annual responses:* 400.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 100.

9. *An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 81,250 hours (80,000 hours of reporting and 1,250 hours of recordkeeping).

10. *Abstract:* As part of a joint industry-NRC initiative, the NRC receives information submitted voluntarily by power reactor licensees regarding selected performance attributes known as performance indicators (PIs). Performance indicators are objective measures of the performance of licensee systems or programs. The NRC uses PI information and inspection results in its Reactor Oversight Process to make decisions about plant performance and regulatory response. Licensees transmit PIs electronically to reduce burden on themselves and the NRC.

The public may examine and have copied for a fee publicly-available documents, including the final supporting statement, at the NRC's Public Document Room, Room O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC's Web site: *http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/.* The document will be available on the NRC's home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by October 27, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Danielle Y. Jones, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0195), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be emailed to *Danielle_Y_Jones@omb.eop.gov* or submitted by telephone at 202–395–1741.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Kristen Benney, telephone: 301–415–6355.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of September, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kristen Benney,

NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–22968 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC–2014–0104]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The NRC has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on June 30, 2014.

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Revision.

2. *The title of the information collection:* 10 CFR Part 72, ''Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level Radioactive Waste and Reactor-Related Greater than Class C Waste.''

3. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150–0132.

4. *The form number if applicable:* NA.

5. *How often the collection is required:* Required reports are collected and evaluated on a continuing basis as events occur; submittal of reports varies from less than one per year under some rule sections to up to an average of about 80 per year under other rule sections. Applications for new licenses, certificates of compliance (CoCs), and amendments may be submitted at anytime; applications for renewal of licenses are required every 40 years for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) or CoC effective May 21, 2011, and every 40 years for a Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS) facility.

6. *Who will be required or asked to report:* Certificate holders and applicants for a CoC for spent fuel storage casks; licensees and applicants for a license to possess power reactor spent fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel storage in an ISFSI; and the Department of Energy for licenses to receive, transfer, package and possess power reactor spent fuel, high-level waste, and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel and high-level waste storage in an MRS.

7. *An estimate of the number of annual responses:* 515.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 76.

9. *An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 69,065.

10. *Abstract:* Part 72 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR),* establishes mandatory requirements, procedures, and criteria for the issuance of licenses to receive, transfer, and possess power reactor spent fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel storage in an ISFSI, as well as requirements for the issuance of licenses to the Department of Energy to receive, transfer, package, and possess power reactor spent fuel and high-level radioactive waste, and other associated radioactive materials in an MRS. The information in the applications, reports, and records is used by NRC to make licensing and other regulatory determinations.

The public may examine and have copied for a fee publicly-available documents, including the final supporting statement, at the NRC's Public Document Room, Room O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC's Web site: *http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/.* The document will be available on the NRC's home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by October 27, 2014. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date.

Danielle Y. Jones, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0132), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503

Comments can also be emailed to *Danielle_Y_Jones@omb.eop.gov* or submitted by telephone at 202–395–1741.

The Acting NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Miles, telephone: 301–415–7884.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of September, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brenda Miles,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–22931 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 52–025 and 52–026; NRC–2014–0208]

Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 3 and 4; Southern Nuclear Operating Company; Reclassification of Portions of Human Factors Verification and Validation Planning Documents

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Exemption and combined license amendment; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is granting an exemption to allow a departure from the certification information of Tier 2* of the generic design control document (DCD) and issuing License Amendment No. 22 to Combined Licenses (COL), NPF–91 and NPF–92. The COLs were issued to Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC), Georgia Power Company, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and City of Dalton, Georgia (the licensee), for construction and operation of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 3 and 4, located in Burke County, Georgia. The amendment revises the updated final safety analysis report (UFSAR) by reclassifying portions of the five Tier 2* Human Factors & Validation (V&V) Technical Reports listed in UFSAR Table 1.6–1 and Chapter 18, Subsection 18.11.2.

The granting of the exemption allows the changes to Tier 2* information asked for in the amendment. Because the acceptability of the exemption was determined in part by the acceptability of the amendment, the exemption and amendment are being issued concurrently.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2014–0208 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2014–0208. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–287–3422; email: *Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.* For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

• NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''*ADAMS Public Documents*'' and then select ''*Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.''* For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to *pdr.resource@nrc.gov.* The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this document (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. The request for the amendment was submitted by the letter dated November 27, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13331B502). The request for the exemption was submitted by the letter dated March 7, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14066A412). The licensee supplemented this request by letters dated May 23 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14143A112), and July 18, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14199A633).

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ravindra Joshi, Office of New Reactors, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–6191; email: *Ravindra.Joshi@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The NRC is granting an exemption from Paragraph B of Section III, ''Scope and Contents,'' of Appendix D, ''Design Certification Rule for the AP1000,'' to part 52 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) and issuing License Amendment No. 22 to COLs, NPF–91 and NPF–92, to the licensee. The exemption is required by Paragraph B.6.c of Section VIII, ''Processes for Changes and Departures,'' Appendix D to 10 CFR part 52 to allow the licensee to depart from Tier 2* information. With the requested amendment, the licensee sought changes to the UFSAR by reclassifying portions of the five Tier 2* Human Factors V&V Technical Reports listed in UFSAR Table 1.6–1 and Chapter 18, Subsection 18.11.2.

Part of the justification for granting the exemption was provided by the review of the amendment. Because the exemption is necessary in order to issue the requested license amendment, the NRC granted the exemption and issued the amendment concurrently, rather than in sequence. This included issuing a combined safety evaluation containing the NRC staff's review of both the exemption request and the license amendment. The exemption met all applicable regulatory criteria set forth in 10 CFR 50.12, 10 CFR 52.7, and 52.63(b)(1). The license amendment was found to be acceptable as well. The combined safety evaluation is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML14073A770.

Identical exemption documents (except for referenced unit numbers and license numbers) were issued to the licensee for VEGP Units 3 and 4 (COLs NPF–91 and NPF–92). These documents can be found in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML14073A764 and ML14073A765, respectively. The exemption is reproduced (with the exception of abbreviated titles and additional citations) in Section II of this document. The amendment documents for COLs NPF–91 and NPF–92 are available in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML14073A758 and ML14073A761, respectively. A summary of the amendment documents is provided in Section III of this document.

II. Exemption

Reproduced below is the exemption document issued to VEGP Units 3 and 4. It makes reference to the combined safety evaluation that provides the reasoning for the findings made by the NRC (and listed under Item 1) in order to grant the exemption:

1. In a letter dated November 27, 2013 and supplemented by the letters dated March 7, May 23, and July 18, 2014, Southern Nuclear Operating Company (licensee) requested from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission) an exemption from the provisions of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) part 52, Appendix D, Section III.B, ''Design Certification Rule for the AP1000 Design, Scope, and Contents,'' as part of license amendment request (LAR) 13–034, ''Reclassification of Portions of Human Factors Verification and Validation of Planning Documents'' (LAR 13–034).

For the reasons set forth in Section 3.1 of the NRC staff Safety Evaluation, which can be found at Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession Number ML14073A770, the Commission finds that:

A. The exemption is authorized by law;

B. the exemption presents no undue risk to public health and safety;

C. the exemption is consistent with the common defense and security;

D. special circumstances are present in that the application of the rule in this circumstance is not necessary to serve the underlying purpose of the rule;

E. the special circumstances outweigh any decrease in safety that may result from the reduction in standardization caused by the exemption; and

F. the exemption will not result in a significant decrease in the level of safety otherwise provided by the design.

2. Accordingly, the licensee is granted an exemption to the provisions of 10 CFR part 52, Appendix D, Section III.B, to allow deviations from the certified Design Control Document (DCD) Tier 2* information, as described in the licensee's request dated November 27, 2013 and supplemented by the letters dated March 7, May 23, and July 18, 2014. This exemption is related to, and necessary for the granting of License Amendment No. 22, which is being issued concurrently with this exemption.

3. As explained in Section 5 of the NRC staff Safety Evaluation (ADAMS Accession Number ML14073A770), this exemption meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment needs to be prepared in connection with the issuance of the exemption.

4. This exemption is effective as of September 3, 2014.

III. License Amendment Request

The request for the amendment was submitted by the letter dated November 27, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13331B502). The request for the exemption was submitted by the letter dated March 7, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14066A412). The licensee supplemented this request by letters dated May 23 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14143A112), and July 18, 2014 (ADAMS Accession No. ML14199A633). The proposed license amendment request revises the UFSAR by reclassifying portions of the five Tier 2* Human Factors V&V Technical Reports listed in UFSAR Table 1.6–1 and Chapter 18, Subsection 18.11.2.

The Commission has determined for these amendments that the application complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

A notice of consideration of issuance of amendment to facility operating license or combined license, as applicable, proposed no significant hazards consideration determination, and opportunity for a hearing in connection with these actions, was published in the **Federal Register** on January 21, 2014 (79 FR 3417). No comments were received during the 60-day comment period.

The Commission has determined that these amendments satisfy the criteria for categorical exclusion in accordance with 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared for these amendments.

IV. Conclusion

Using the reasons set forth in the combined safety evaluation, the staff granted the exemption and issued the amendment that the licensee requested on November 27, 2013, and supplemented by letters dated March 7, May 23, and July 18, 2014. The exemption and amendment were issued on September 3, 2014 as part of a combined package to the licensee (ADAMS Accession No. ML14073A752).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of September, 2014.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David H. Jaffe,

Acting Chief, Licensing Branch 4, Division of New Reactor Licensing, Office of New Reactors.

[FR Doc. 2014–23032 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2014–46 and CP2014–82; Order No. 2189]

New Postal Product

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing concerning an addition of Priority Mail Contract 92 to the competitive product list. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* September 30, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *http://www.prc.gov.* Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction
II. Notice of Commission Action
III. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

In accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.,* the Postal Service filed a formal request and associated supporting information to add Priority Mail Contract 92 to the competitive product list.[1]

The Postal Service contemporaneously filed a redacted contract related to the proposed new product under 39 U.S.C. 3632(b)(3) and 39 CFR 3015.5. *Id.* Attachment B.

To support its Request, the Postal Service filed a copy of the contract, a copy of the Governors' Decision authorizing the product, proposed changes to the Mail Classification Schedule, a Statement of Supporting Justification, a certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a), and an application for non-public treatment of certain materials. It also filed supporting financial workpapers.

II. Notice of Commission Action

The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2014–46 and CP2014–82 to consider the Request pertaining to the proposed Priority Mail Contract 92 product and the related contract, respectively.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's filings in the captioned dockets are consistent with the policies of 39 U.S.C. 3632, 3633, or 3642, 39 CFR part 3015, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. Comments are due no later than September 30, 2014. The public portions of these filings can be accessed via the Commission's Web site (*http://www.prc.gov*).

The Commission appoints Lyudmila Bzhilyanskaya to serve as Public Representative in these dockets.

III. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2014–46 and CP2014–82 to consider the matters raised in each docket.

2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Lyudmila Bzhilyanskaya is appointed to serve as an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in these proceedings (Public Representative).

3. Comments are due no later than September 30, 2014.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Shoshana M. Grove,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22969 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

[1] Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail Contract 92 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) of Unredacted Governors' Decision, Contract, and Supporting Data, September 22, 2014 (Request).

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2014–45 and CP2014–81; Order No. 2190]

New Postal Product

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing concerning an addition of Priority Mail Contract 91 to the competitive product list. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: *Comments are due:* September 30, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *http://www.prc.gov.* Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction
II. Notice of Commission Action
III. Ordering Paragraphs

I. Introduction

In accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.,* the Postal Service filed a formal request and associated supporting information to add Priority Mail Contract 91 to the competitive product list.[1]

The Postal Service contemporaneously filed a redacted contract related to the proposed new product under 39 U.S.C. 3632(b)(3) and 39 CFR 3015.5. *Id.* Attachment B.

To support its Request, the Postal Service filed a copy of the contract, a copy of the Governors' Decision authorizing the product, proposed changes to the Mail Classification Schedule, a Statement of Supporting Justification, a certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a), and an application for non-public treatment of certain materials. It also filed supporting financial workpapers.

II. Notice of Commission Action

The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2014–45 and CP2014–81 to consider the Request pertaining to the proposed Priority Mail Contract 91 product and the related contract, respectively.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's filings in the captioned dockets are consistent with the policies of 39 U.S.C. 3632, 3633, or 3642, 39 CFR part 3015, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. Comments are due no later than September 30, 2014. The public portions of these filings can be accessed via the Commission's Web site (*http://www.prc.gov*).

The Commission appoints Cassie D'Souza to serve as Public Representative in these dockets.

III. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2014–45 and CP2014–81 to consider the matters raised in each docket.

2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Cassie D'Souza is appointed to serve as an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in these proceedings (Public Representative).

3. Comments are due no later than September 30, 2014.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Shoshana M. Grove,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22970 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Summary: In accordance with the requirement of Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

1. Title and purpose of information collection: Student Beneficiary Monitoring; OMB 3220–0123.

Under provisions of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA), there are two types of benefit payments that are based on the status of a child being in full-time elementary or secondary school attendance at age 18–19: a survivor child's annuity benefit under Section 2(d)(1)(iii) and an increase in the employee retirement annuity under the Special Guaranty computation as prescribed in section 3(f)(2) and 20 CFR part 229.

The survivor student annuity is usually paid by direct deposit to a financial institution either into the student's checking or savings account or into a joint bank account with a parent. The requirements for eligibility as a student are prescribed in 20 CFR 216.74, and include students in independent study and home schooling.

To help determine if a child is entitled to student benefits, the RRB requires evidence of full-time school attendance. This evidence is acquired through the RRB's student monitoring program, which utilizes the following forms. Form G–315, Student Questionnaire, obtains certification of a student's full-time school attendance as well as information on the student's marital status, social security benefits, and employment, which are needed to determine entitlement or continued entitlement to benefits under the RRA. Form G–315A, Statement of School Official, is used to obtain, from a school, verification of a student's full-time attendance when the student fails to return a monitoring Form G–315. Form G–315A.1, School Official's Notice of Cessation of Full-Time School Attendance, is used by a school to notify the RRB that a student has ceased full-time school attendance. The RRB proposes minor editorial and formatting changes to Forms G–315, G–315a, and G–315a.1.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form number	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
G–315	860	15	215
G–315a	20	3	1
G–315a.1	20	2	1
Total	900	.....	217

2. Title and purpose of information collection: RUIA Claims Notification and Verification System; OMB 3220–0171.

Section 5(b) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA), requires that effective January 1, 1990,

[1] Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail Contract 91 to Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) of Unredacted Governors' Decision, Contract, and Supporting Data, September 22, 2014 (Request).

when a claim for benefits is filed with the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB), the RRB shall provide notice of the claim to the claimant's base year employer(s) to provide them an opportunity to submit information relevant to the claim before making an initial determination. If the RRB determines to pay benefits to the claimant under the RUIA, the RRB shall notify the base-year employer(s).

The purpose of the RUIA Claims Notification and Verification System is to provide two notices, pre-payment Form ID–4K, Prepayment Notice of Employees' Applications and Claims for Benefits Under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, and post-payment Form ID–4E, Notice of RUIA Claim Determination. Prepayment Form ID–4K provides notice to a claimant's base-year employer(s), of each unemployment application and unemployment and sickness claim filed for benefits under the RUIA and provides the employer an opportunity to convey information relevant to the proper adjudication of the claim.

The railroad employer can elect to receive Form ID–4K by one of three options: a computer-generated paper notice, by Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or online via the RRB's Employer Reporting System (ERS). The railroad employer can respond to the ID–4K notice by telephone, manually by mailing a completed ID–4K back to the RRB, or electronically via EDI or ERS. Completion is voluntary. The RRB proposes no changes to any of the ID–4K options.

Once the RRB determines to pay a claim post-payment Form Letter ID–4E, Notice of RUIA Claim Determination, is used to notify the base-year employer(s). This gives the employer a second opportunity to challenge the claim for benefits.

The ID–4E mainframe-generated paper notice, EDI, and Internet versions are transmitted on a daily basis, generally on the same day that the claims are approved for payment. Railroad employers who are mailed Form ID–4E are instructed to write if they want a reconsideration of the RRB's determination to pay. Employers who receive the ID–4E electronically, may file a reconsideration request by completing the ID–4E by either EDI or ERS. Completion is voluntary. The RRB proposes no changes to any of the ID–4E options.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form number	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
ID–4K (Manual)	1,250	2	42
ID–4K (EDI)	17,500	(*)	210
ID–4K (Internet)	57,000	2	1,900
ID–4E (Manual)	50	2	2
ID–4E (Internet)	120	2	4
Total	75,920		2,158

* The burden for the 5 participating employers who transmit EDI responses is calculated at 10 minutes each per day, 251 workdays a year or 210 total hours of burden.

Additional Information or Comments: To request more information or to obtain a copy of the information collection justification, forms, and/or supporting material, contact Dana Hickman at (312) 751–4981 or *Dana.Hickman@RRB.GOV*. Comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Charles Mierzwa, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–2092 or emailed to *Charles.Mierzwa@RRB.GOV*. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Charles Mierzwa,

Chief of Information Resources Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–22935 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Extension:

Rule 17f–2(c), SEC File No. 270–35, OMB Control No. 3235–0029.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA'') (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17f–2(c) (17 CFR 240.17f–2(c)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17f–2(c) allows persons required to be fingerprinted pursuant to Section 17(f)(2) of the Act to submit their fingerprints to the Attorney General of the United States or its designee (i.e., the Federal Bureau of Investigation (''FBI'')) through a registered national securities exchange or a registered national securities association (collectively, also known as ''self-regulatory organizations'' or ''SROs'') pursuant to a fingerprint plan filed with, and declared effective by, the Commission. Fingerprint plans have been approved for the American, Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia stock exchanges and for the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA'') and the Chicago Board Options Exchange. Currently, the bulk of the fingerprints are submitted through FINRA.

It is estimated that approximately 5,000 respondents submit approximately 288,000 sets of fingerprints (consisting of 198,500 electronic sets and 89,500 hard copy sets) to SROs on an annual basis. The Commission estimates that it would take approximately 15 minutes to create and submit each fingerprint card. The total reporting burden is therefore estimated to be 72,000 hours, or approximately 15 hours per respondent, annually.

In addition, the SROs charge an estimated $30.25 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted electronically, resulting in a total annual cost to all 5,000 respondents of approximately $6,004,600, or $1,200.92 per respondent per year. The SROs charge an estimated $44.50 fee for processing fingerprint cards submitted in hard copy, resulting in a total annual cost to all 5,000 respondents of approximately $3,982,700, or $796.54 per respondent per year. The combined

annual cost to all respondents is thus $9,987,300.

Because the FBI will not accept fingerprint cards directly from submitting organizations, Commission approval of fingerprint plans from certain SROs is essential to carry out the Congressional goal to fingerprint securities industry personnel. Filing these plans for review assures users and their personnel that fingerprint cards will be handled responsibly and with due care for confidentiality.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site: *www.reginfo.gov.*

Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 or by sending an email to: *Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov*; and Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22912 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F St. NE., Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Rule 489 and Form F–N; SEC File No. 270–361, OMB Control No. 3235–0411.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (''Paperwork Reduction Act''), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') for extension and approval.

Rule 489 (17 CFR 230.489) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) requires foreign banks and foreign insurance companies and holding companies and finance subsidiaries of foreign banks and foreign insurance companies that are exempted from the definition of ''investment company'' by virtue of rules 3a–1 (17 CFR 270.3a–1), 3a–5 (17 CFR 270.3a–5), and 3a–6 (17 CFR 270.3a–6) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*) to file Form F–N (17 CFR 239.43) to appoint an agent for service of process when making a public offering of securities in the United States. The information is collected so that the Commission and private plaintiffs may serve process on foreign entities in actions and administrative proceedings arising out of or based on the offer or sales of securities in the United States by such foreign entities.

During calendar year 2013, the Commission received a total of 16 responses on Form F–N from 14 entities. The Commission has previously estimated that the total annual burden associated with information collection and Form F–N preparation and submission is one hour per filing. Based on the Commission's experience with disclosure documents generally, the Commission continues to believe that this estimate is appropriate. Thus the estimated total annual burden for rule 489 and Form F–N is 16 hours.[1]

Estimates of average burden hours are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. Compliance with the collection of information requirements of rule 489 and Form F–N is mandatory to obtain the benefit of the exemption. Responses to the collection of information will not be kept confidential. 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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549; or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22915 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] 16 responses × 1 hour per response = 16 hours per year.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Form 2–E under Rule 609, SEC File No. 270–222, OMB Control No. 3235–0233.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') for extension and approval.

Rule 609 (17 CFR 230.609) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) requires small business investment companies and business development companies that have engaged in offerings of securities that are exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation E under the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR 230.601 to 610a) to report semi-annually on Form 2–E (17 CFR 239.201) the progress of the offering. The form solicits information such as the dates an offering commenced and was completed (if completed), the number of shares sold and still being offered, amounts received in the offering, and expenses and underwriting discounts incurred in the offering. The information provided on Form 2–E assists the staff in monitoring the progress of the offering and in determining whether the offering

has stayed within the limits set for an offering exempt under Regulation E.

There has not been a Form 2–E filing since calendar year 2010, when there was one filing of Form 2–E by one respondent. The Commission has previously estimated that the total annual burden associated with information collection and Form 2–E preparation and submission is four hours per filing. Although there have been no filings made under this rule since 2010, we are requesting one annual response and an annual burden of one hour for administrative purposes. Estimates of average burden hours are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. The collection of information under rule 609 and Form 2–E is mandatory. The information provided under rule 609 and Form 2–E will not be kept confidential. 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.

Written comments are invited on: (a) 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; (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 collected; and (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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549; or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: September 22, 2014 .

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22916 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549.

Extension:

Rule 17f–2(e): SEC File No. 270–37, OMB Control No. 3235–0031.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA'') (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17f–2(e) (17 CFR 240.17f–2(e)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17f–2(e) requires every member of a national securities exchange, broker, dealer, registered transfer agent, and registered clearing agency (''covered entities'') claiming an exemption from the fingerprinting requirements of Rule 17f–2 to make and keep current a statement entitled ''Notice Pursuant to Rule 17f–2'' (''Notice'') containing the information specified in paragraph (e)(1) to support their claim of exemption.

Rule 17f–2(e) contains no filing requirement. Instead, paragraph (e)(2) requires covered entities to keep a copy of the Notice in an easily accessible place at the organization's principal office and at the office employing the persons for whom exemptions are claimed and to make the Notice available upon request for inspection by the Commission, appropriate regulatory agency (if not the Commission) or other designated examining authority. Notices prepared pursuant to Rule 17f–2(e) must be maintained for as long as the covered entity claims an exemption from the fingerprinting requirements of Rule 17f–2. The recordkeeping requirement under Rule 17f–2(e) assists the Commission and other regulatory agencies with ensuring compliance with Rule 17f–2. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

We estimate that approximately 75 respondents will incur an average burden of 30 minutes per year to comply with this rule, which represents the time it takes for a staff person at a covered entity to properly document a claimed exemption from the fingerprinting requirements of Rule 17f–2 in the required Notice and to properly retain the Notice according to the entity's record retention policies and procedures. The total annual burden for all covered entities is approximately 38 hours (75 entities × .5 hours, rounded up).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following link: *http://www.reginfo.gov.* Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 or by sending an email to: *Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov;* and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.* Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22913 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Extension:

Form F–10, SEC File No. 270–334, OMB Control No. 3235–0380.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Form F–10 (17 CFR 239.40) is a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) that may be used by a foreign private issuer that: Is incorporated or organized in Canada; has been subject to, and in compliance with, Canadian reporting requirements for at least 12

months; and has an aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of at least $75 million. The purpose of this information collection is to permit verification of compliance with securities law requirements and assure the public availability of such information. We estimate that Form F–10 takes 25 hours per response and is filed by 40 respondents. We further estimate that 25% of the 25 hours per response (6.25 hours) is prepared by the issuer for an annual reporting burden of 250 hours (6.25 hours per response x 40 responses).

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 control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site, *www.reginfo.gov*. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: *Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov*; and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22918 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Extension:

Rule 15c1–5 SEC File No. 270–422, OMB Control No. 3235–0471

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA'') (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the existing collection of information provided for in Rule 15c1–5 (17 CFR 240.15c1–5) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') for extension and approval.

Rule 15c1–5 states that any broker-dealer controlled by, controlling, or under common control with the issuer of a security that the broker-dealer is trying to sell to or buy from a customer must give the customer written notification disclosing the control relationship at or before completion of the transaction. The Commission estimates that 223 respondents collect information annually under Rule 15c1–5 and that each respondent would spend approximately 10 hours per year collecting this information (2,230 hours in aggregate). There is no retention period requirement under Rule 15c1–5. This Rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Please direct your written comments to: Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22911 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Extension:

Form F–3: SEC File No. 270–251, OMB Control No. 3235–0256.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Form F–3 (17 CFR 239.33) is used by foreign issuers to register securities pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*). The information collected is intended to ensure that the information required to be filed by the Commission permits verification of compliance with securities law requirements and assures the public availability of such information. Form F–3 takes approximately 167 hours per response and is filed by approximately 107 respondents. We estimate that 25% of the 167 hours per response (41.75 hours) is prepared by the registrant for a total annual reporting burden of 4,467 hours (41.75 hours per response × 107 responses).

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 control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following Web site, *www.reginfo.gov*q. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: *Shagufta_Ahmed@omb.eop.gov;* and (ii) Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22917 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:
Rule 22c–2. SEC File No. 270–541, OMB Control No. 3235–0620.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 22c–2 (17 CFR 270.22c–2) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a) (the ''Investment Company Act'' or ''Act'') requires the board of directors (including a majority of independent directors) of most registered open-end investment companies (''funds'') to either approve a redemption fee of up to two percent or determine that imposition of a redemption fee is not necessary or appropriate for the fund. Rule 22c–2 also requires a fund to enter into written agreements with their financial intermediaries (such as broker-dealers and retirement plan administrators) under which the fund, upon request, can obtain certain shareholder identity and trading information from the intermediaries. The written agreement must also allow the fund to direct the intermediary to prohibit further purchases or exchanges by specific shareholders that the fund has identified as being engaged in transactions that violate the fund's market timing policies. These requirements enable funds to obtain the information that they need to monitor the frequency of short-term trading in omnibus accounts and enforce their market timing policies.

The rule includes three ''collections of information'' within the meaning of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (''PRA'').[1] First, the rule requires boards to either approve a redemption fee of up to two percent or determine that imposition of a redemption fee is not necessary or appropriate for the fund. Second, funds must enter into information sharing agreements with all of their ''financial intermediaries'' [2] and maintain a copy of the written information sharing agreement with each intermediary in an easily accessible place for six years. Third, pursuant to the information sharing agreements, funds must have systems that enable them to request frequent trading information upon demand from their intermediaries, and to enforce any restrictions on trading required by funds under the rule.

The collections of information created by rule 22c–2 are necessary for funds to effectively assess redemption fees, enforce their policies in frequent trading, and monitor short-term trading, including market timing, in omnibus accounts. These collections of information are mandatory for funds that redeem shares within seven days of purchase. The collections of information also are necessary to allow Commission staff to fulfill its examination and oversight responsibilities.

Rule 22c–2(a)(1) requires the board of directors of all registered investment companies and series thereof (except for money market funds, ETFs, or funds that affirmatively permit short-term trading of its securities) to approve a redemption fee for the fund, or instead make a determination that a redemption fee is either not necessary or appropriate for the fund. Commission staff understands that the boards of all funds currently in operation have undertaken this process for the funds they currently oversee, and the rule does not require boards to review this determination periodically once it has been made. Accordingly, we expect that only boards of newly registered funds or newly created series thereof would undertake this determination. Commission staff estimates that approximately 117 funds or series thereof (excluding money market funds and ETFs) are newly formed each year and would need to make this determination.

Based on conversations with fund representatives,[3] Commission staff estimates that it takes 2 hours of the board's time, as a whole, (at a rate of $4000 per hour) [4] to approve a redemption fee or make the required determination on behalf of all series of the fund. In addition, Commission staff estimates that it takes compliance personnel of the fund (at a rate of $64 per hour) [5] 8 hours to prepare trading, compliance, and other information regarding the fund's operations to enable the board to make its determination, and takes internal compliance counsel of the fund (at a rate of $334 per hour) 3 hours to review this information and present its recommendations to the board. Therefore, for each fund board that undertakes this determination process, Commission staff estimates it expends 13 hours [6] at a cost of $9514.[7] As a result, Commission staff estimates that the total time spent for all funds on this process is 884 hours at a cost of $646,952.[8]

B. Information Sharing Agreements

Rule 22c–2(a)(2) requires a fund to enter into information-sharing agreements with each of its financial intermediaries. Commission staff understands that all currently registered funds have already entered into such agreements with their intermediaries. Funds enter into new relationships with intermediaries from time to time, however, which requires them to enter into new information sharing agreements. Commission staff understands that, in general, funds enter into information-sharing agreement when they initially establish a relationship with an intermediary, which is typically executed as an addendum to the distribution

[1] 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

[2] The rule defines a Financial Intermediary as: (i) Any broker, dealer, bank, or other person that holds securities issued by the fund in nominee name; (ii) a unit investment trust or fund that invests in the fund in reliance on section 12(d)(i)(E) of the Act; and (iii) in the case of a participant directed employee benefit plan that owns the securities issued by the fund, a retirement plan's administrator under section 316(A) of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(16)(A) or any person that maintains the plans' participant records. Financial Intermediary does not include any person that the fund treats as an individual investor with respect to the fund's policies established for the purpose of eliminating or reducing any dilution of the value of the outstanding securities issued by the fund. Rule 22c–2(c)(1).

[3] Unless otherwise stated, estimates throughout this analysis are derived from a survey of funds and conversations with fund representatives.

[4] The estimate of $4000 per hour for the board's time as a whole is based on conversations with representatives of funds and their legal counsel.

[5] Unless otherwise stated, all cost estimates for personnel time are derived from SIFMA's Management & Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry 2013, modified to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 5.35 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits, and overhead.

[6] This calculation is based on the following estimates: (2 hours of board time + 3 hours of internal compliance counsel time + 8 hours of compliance clerk time = 13 hours).

[7] This calculation is based on the following estimates: ($8000 ($4000 board time × 2 hours = $8000) + $512 ($64 compliance time × 8 hours = $512) + $1002 ($334 × 3 hours attorney time = $1002) = $9514).

[8] This calculation is based on the following estimates: (13 hours × 68 funds = 884 hours); ($9514 × 68 funds = $646,952).

agreement. The Commission staff understands that most shareholder information agreements are entered into by the fund group (a group of funds with a common investment adviser), and estimates that there are currently 801 currently active fund groups.[9] Commission staff estimates that, on average, each active fund group enters into relationships with 3 new intermediaries each year. Commission staff understands that funds generally use a standard information sharing agreement, drafted by the fund or an outside entity, and modifies that agreement according to the requirements of each intermediary. Commission staff estimates that negotiating the terms and entering into an information sharing agreement takes a total of 4 hours of attorney time (at a rate of $380) per intermediary (representing 2.5 hours of fund attorney time and 1.5 hours of intermediary attorney time). Accordingly, Commission staff estimates that it takes 12 hours at a cost of $4560 each year [10] to enter into new information sharing agreements, and all existing market participants incur a total of 9612 hours at a cost of $3,652,560.[11]

In addition, newly created funds advised by new entrants (effectively new fund groups) must enter into information sharing agreements with all of their financial intermediaries. Commission staff estimates that there are 58 new fund groups that form each year that will have to enter into information sharing agreements with each of their intermediaries.[12] Commission staff estimates that fund groups formed by new advisers typically have relationships with significantly fewer intermediaries than existing fund groups, and estimates that new fund groups will typically enter into 100 information sharing agreements with their intermediaries when they begin operations.[13] As discussed previously, Commission staff estimates that it takes 4 hours of attorney time (at a rate of $380) per intermediary to enter into information sharing agreements. Therefore, Commission staff estimates that each newly formed fund group will incur 400 hours of attorney time at a cost of $152,000,[14] and all newly formed fund groups will incur a total of 23,200 hours at a cost of $8,816,000 to enter into information sharing agreements with their intermediaries.[15]

Rule 22c–2(a)(3) requires funds to maintain records of all information-sharing agreements for 6 years in an easily accessible place. Commission staff understands that most shareholder information agreements are stored at the fund group level and estimates that there are currently 801 fund groups.[16] Commission staff understands that information-sharing agreements are generally included as addendums to distribution agreements between funds and their intermediaries, and that these agreements would be stored as required by the rule as a matter of ordinary business practice. Therefore, Commission staff estimates that maintaining records of information-sharing agreements requires 10 minutes of time spent by a general clerk (at a rate of $57) [17] per fund, each year. Accordingly, Commission staff estimates that all funds will incur 133.50 hours at a cost of $7609.50 [18] in complying with the recordkeeping requirement of rule 22c–2(a)(3).

Therefore, Commission staff estimates that to comply with the information sharing agreement requirements of rule 22c–2(a)(2) and (3), it requires a total of 32,945.5 hours at a cost of $12,476,169.50.[19]

The Commission staff estimates that on average, each fund group requests shareholder information once a week, and gives instructions regarding the restriction of shareholder trades every day, for a total of 417 responses related to information sharing systems per fund group each year, and a total 334,017 responses for all fund groups annually.[20] In addition, as described above, the staff estimates that funds make 68 responses related to board determinations, 2403 responses related to new intermediaries of existing fund groups, 5800 responses related to new fund group information sharing agreements, and 801 responses related to recordkeeping, for a total of 9072 responses related to the other requirements of rule 22c–2. Therefore, the Commission staff estimates that the total number of responses is 343,164 (334,017 + 9147 = 343,164).

The Commission staff estimates that the total hour burden for rule 22c–2 is 33,829.5 hours at a cost of $13,123,121.50.[21]

Responses provided to the Commission will be accorded the same level of confidentiality accorded to other responses provided to the Commission in the context of its examination and oversight program. Responses provided in the context of the Commission's examination and oversight program are generally kept confidential. Complying with the information collections of rule 22c–2 is mandatory for funds that redeem their shares within 7 days of purchase. 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 control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) 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; (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 collected; and (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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC

[9] ICI, 2014 Investment Company Fact Book at Fig 1.7 (2014) (*http://www.ici.org/pdf/2014_factbook.pdf*).

[10] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (4 hours × 3 new intermediaries = 12 hours); (12 hours × $380 = $4560).

[11] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (12 hours × 801 fund groups = 9612 hours); (9612 hours × $380 = $3,652,560).

[12] ICI, 2014 Investment Company Fact Book at Fig 1.7 (2014) (*http://www.ici.org/pdf/2014_factbook.pdf*).

[13] Commission staff understands that funds generally use a standard information sharing agreement, drafted by the fund or an outside entity, and then modifies that agreement according to the requirements of each intermediary.

[14] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (4 hours × 100 intermediaries = 400 hours); (400 hours × $380 = $152,000).

[15] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (58 fund groups × 400 hours = 23,200 hours) ($380 × 23,200 = $8,816,000).

[16] ICI, 2014 Investment Company Fact Book at Fig 1.7 (2014) (*http://www.ici.org/pdf/2014_factbook.pdf*).

[17] $57 hour figure for a general clerk is derived from SIFMA's Office Salaries in the Securities Industry 2013 modified to account for an 1800-hour work-year and multiplied by 2.93 to account for bonuses, firm size, employee benefits, and overhead.

[18] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (10 minutes × 801 fund groups = 8010 minutes); (8010 minutes/60 = 133.5 hours); (133.5 hours × $57 = $7609.50).

[19] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (9612 hours + 23,200 hours + 133.5 hours = 32,945.5 hours); ($3,652,560 + $8,816,000 + $7609.50 = $12,476,169.50).

[20] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (52 + 365 = 417); (417 × 801 fund groups = 334,017).

[21] This estimate is based on the following calculations: (884 hours (board determination) + 32,945.5 hours (information sharing agreements) = 33,829.5 total hours); ($12,476,169.50 + $646,952 = $13,123,121.50).

20549; or send an email to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22914 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73182; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2014–094]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Extend the Pilot Period for the Retail Price Improvement Program Until December 31, 2014

September 23, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on September 11, 2014, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (''NASDAQ'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. 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 extend the pilot period for the Exchange's Retail Price Improvement (''RPI'') Program, which is set to expire on September 30, 2014, for three months, to expire on December 31, 2014.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at *http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.com,* at NASDAQ's principal office, 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 III 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of this filing is to extend the pilot period of the RPI Program,[3] currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014, for three months, to expire on December 31, 2014.

Background

In February 2013, the Commission approved the RPI Program on a pilot basis.[4] Initially the pilot period of the RPI Program was set to expire on March 28, 2014, however, the pilot period was extended for six months and is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014.[5] The Program is designed to attract retail order flow to the Exchange, and allow such order flow to receive potential price improvement. The Program is currently limited to trades occurring at prices equal to or greater than $1.00 per share. Under the Program, a new class of market participant called a Retail Member Organization (''RMO'') is eligible to submit certain retail order flow (''Retail Orders'')[6] to the Exchange. NASDAQ members (''Members'') are permitted to provide potential price improvement for Retail Orders in the form of non-displayed interest that is priced more aggressively than the Protected National Best Bid or Offer (''Protected NBBO'').[7]

The Program was approved by the Commission on a pilot basis running one-year from the date of implementation.[8] The Commission approved the Program on February 15, 2013.[9] The Exchange implemented the Program on March 28, 2013.[10] The Commission extended the pilot for an additional six months at the conclusion of the initial pilot period.[11] Thus, the pilot period for the Program is scheduled to end on September 30, 2014.

Proposal To Extend the Operation of the Program

The Exchange established the RPI Program in an attempt to attract retail order flow to the Exchange by potentially providing price improvement to such order flow. The Exchange believes that the Program promotes competition for retail order flow by allowing Exchange members to submit Retail Price Improvement Orders (''RPI Orders'') [12] to interact with Retail Orders. Such competition has the ability to promote efficiency by facilitating the price discovery process and generating additional investor interest in trading securities, thereby promoting capital formation. The Exchange believes that extending the pilot is appropriate because it will allow the Exchange and the Commission additional time to analyze data regarding the Program that the Exchange has committed to provide.[13] As such, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to extend the current operation of the Program.[14] Through this filing, the Exchange seeks to extend the current pilot period of the Program until December 31, 2014.

2. Statutory Basis

NASDAQ believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 6 of the Act,[15] in

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68937 (February 15, 2013), 78 FR 12397 (February 22, 2013) (''RPI Approval Order'') (SR–NASDAQ–2012–129).

[4] *See id.*

[5] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71826 (March 28, 2014), 79 FR 18597 (April 2, 2014) (SR–NASDAQ–2014–030).

[6] A ''Retail Order'' is defined in NASDAQ Rule 4780(a)(2), in part, as ''an agency or riskless principal order that originates from a natural person and is submitted to Nasdaq by a Retail Member Organization, provided that no change is made to the terms of the order with respect to price (except in the case that a market order is changed to a marketable limit order) or side of market and the order does not originate from a trading algorithm or any other computerized methodology.''

[7] The term Protected Quotation is defined in Chapter XII, Sec. 1(19) and has the same meaning as is set forth in Regulation NMS Rule 600(b)(58). The Protected NBBO is the best-priced protected bid and offer. Generally, the Protected NBBO and the national best bid and offer (''NBBO'') will be the same. However, a market center is not required to route to the NBBO if that market center is subject to an exception under Regulation NMS Rule 611(b)(1) or if such NBBO is otherwise not available for an automatic execution. In such case, the Protected NBBO would be the best-priced protected bid or offer to which a market center must route interest pursuant to Regulation NMS Rule 611.

[8] *See* RPI Approval Order, *supra* note 3 at 12397.

[9] *Id.*

[10] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 69308 (April 4, 2013), 78 FR 21663 (April 11, 2013) (SR–NASDAQ–2013–057).

[11] *Supra* note 5.

[12] A Retail Price Improvement Order is defined in NASDAQ Rule 4780(a)(3), in part, as consisting of ''non-displayed liquidity on NASDAQ that is priced better than the Protected NBBO by at least $0.001 and that is identified as such.''

[13] *See* RPI Approval Order, *supra* note 3 at 12401.

[14] Concurrently with this filing, the Exchange has submitted a request for an extension of the exemption under Regulation NMS Rule 612 previously granted by the Commission that permits it to accept and rank the RPI orders in sub-penny increments. *See* Letter from John Yetter, Deputy General Counsel, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC to Elizabeth M. Murphy[sic], Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission dated March 24, 2014[sic].

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

general, and with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[16] 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 a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that extending the pilot period for the RPI Program is consistent with these principles because the Program is reasonably designed to attract retail order flow to the exchange environment, while helping to ensure that retail investors benefit from the better price that liquidity providers are willing to give their orders. Additionally, as previously stated, the competition promoted by the Program may facilitate the price discovery process and potentially generate additional investor interest in trading securities. The extension of the pilot period will allow the Commission and the Exchange to continue to monitor the Program for its potential effects on public price discovery, and on the broader market structure.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as amended. The proposed rule change extends an established pilot program for three months, thus allowing the RPI Program to enhance competition for retail order flow and contribute to the public price discovery process.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [17] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [18] thereunder because the proposal does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) by its terms, become operative for 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, provided that the Exchange has given the Commission notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and 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.[19]

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) normally may not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of filing. However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) [20] permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay period. The Commission believes that waiver of the 30-day operative delay period is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because waiver would allow the RPI Program to continue uninterrupted. Accordingly, the Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, and designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing with the Commission.[21]

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.[22]

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–NASDAQ–2014–094 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–NASDAQ–2014–094. 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 such 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–NASDAQ–2014–094 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[23]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22994 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[18] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[19] In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of the Exchange's intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and 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. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[20] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[21] For purposes only of waiving the operative delay for this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[22] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[23] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73159; File No. SR–NYSEMKT–2014–78]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE MKT LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Commentary .01 to Rule 341 To Specify the Registration and Examination Requirements for Certain Persons Engaged in Supervisory Activities

September 22, 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 September 16, 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 proposes [sic] to amend Commentary .01 to Rule 341 to specify the registration and examination requirements for certain persons engaged in supervisory activities. 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

(a) Purpose [sic]

The Exchange proposes to amend Commentary .01 to Rule 341 to specify the registration and examination requirements for a person engaged in the supervision of register [sic] representatives (''General Securities Representatives'') and Proprietary Traders.

Rule 341(a) and Commentary .01 to Rule 341 prescribe the registration and qualification requirements for individuals performing certain duties on behalf of a member or member organization, including regarding General Securities Representatives and their supervisors and Proprietary Traders and their supervisors. A General Securities Representative is any person engaged in the purchase or sale of securities or other similar instruments on an agency basis or for the proprietary account of a member or member organization with which he or she is associated, as an employee or otherwise. A Proprietary Trader is any person engaged in the purchase or sale of securities or other similar instruments for the proprietary account of a member or member organization with which he or she is associated, as an employee or otherwise, and who does not transact any business with the public.[4] The General Securities Registered Representative Examination (''Series 7'') is the qualifying examination for General Securities Representatives and the Proprietary Traders Examination (''Series 56'') is the qualifying examination for Proprietary Traders. [5]

The Exchange proposes to prescribe within Commentary .01 to Rule 341 that a supervisor of a General Securities Representative must register and qualify as a General Securities Principal in Web CRD [6] by passing the General Securities Principal Qualification Examination (''Series 24''). The Exchange presently requires persons acting in a supervisory capacity to be registered as a General Securities Principal and pass the Series 24 and Series 7. This filing serves to codify the existing registration and examination requirements and does not impart any new obligations on individuals registered as a [sic] General Securities Principal. The Exchange also proposes to prescribe within Commentary .01 to Rule 341 that a supervisor of a Proprietary Trader may choose to register and qualify as a Proprietary Trader Principal in Web CRD if such supervisor's supervisory responsibilities are limited solely to supervising Proprietary Traders, by passing the Series 24 Examination and registering pursuant to Exchange Rules as a Proprietary Trader. The Proprietary Trader Principal registration would be a limited principal registration and would not authorize an individual to supervise non-Proprietary Traders. Therefore, the Exchange also proposes to specify within Commentary .01 to Rule 341 that a Proprietary Trader Principal would not be qualified to function in a Principal or supervisory capacity with responsibility over any area of business other than that involves [sic] proprietary trading.

The proposed change is not otherwise intended to address any other issues and the Exchange is not aware of any problems that Amex Trading Permit Holders (''ATP Holders'') [7] or their registered persons would have in complying with the proposed change.

The Exchange is also proposing to amend Commentary .01 to Rule 341 by renumbering existing rule text. This non-substantive change is being proposed simply to structure the rule in a more clear and concise format.

2. Statutory Basis

(b) Statutory Basis [sic]

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(c) of the Act,[8] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(c)(3) of the Act,[9] in particular, which authorizes the Exchange to prescribe standards of training, experience and competence for registered persons of ATP Holders. The Exchange believes that the proposed examination requirements for General Securities Principals and Proprietary Trader Principals will help to ensure that they are competent to perform such supervisory functions and the registration requirements will result in their being subject to ongoing training

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] The term ''Proprietary Trader'' does not include a person who is required to be registered as a Market Maker in accordance with Rule 921NY or a Market Maker Authorized Trader in accordance with Rule 921.1NY. *See* Commentary .01 to Rule 341.

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66453 (February 23, 2012), 77 FR 12345 (February 29, 2012) (SR–NYSEAmex-2012–11). An individual may also register as a Proprietary Trader by passing the General Securities Registered Representative Examination (''Series 7 Examination'') without passing the Series 56 Examination.

[6] Web CRD is the central licensing and registration system for the U.S. securities industry and its regulators operated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA'').

[7] *See* Rule 900.2NY(5).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(c).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(c)(3).

requirements under the Exchange's rules.[10] The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is reasonable because the Proprietary Trader Principal category is limited and tailored to persons supervising proprietary trading functions and because other markets already recognize Proprietary Trader Principal registration and related examination requirements.[11] The Exchange also believes that it is reasonable to prescribe the Series 24 Examination as the appropriate examination for persons acting in a supervisory capacity because the Series 24 Examination tests knowledge and understanding of supervision-related rules, including but not limited to rules governing sales practices, books and records, account suitability, trade review and trade reporting requirements.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[12] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[13] 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 rule change accomplishes these objectives by enabling individuals to qualify for registration with the Exchange by passing a qualification examination that specifically addresses industry topics that establish the foundation for the regulatory and procedural knowledge necessary for such persons electing to register as a General Securities Principal or a Proprietary Trader Principal.

For these reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition [sic]

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[14] the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Specifically, the Exchange does not believe that the introduction of examination requirements for General Securities Principal and Proprietary Trader Principal registration will affect intermarket competition because the Exchange anticipates that other markets will similarly adopt, or other markets have adopted, rules requiring such registration and examination.[15] In addition, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will affect intramarket competition because all similarly situated registered persons of ATP Holders, *e.g.,* registered persons maintaining the same categories of registration, are required to complete the same qualification examinations and maintain the same registrations.

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 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[16] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, as this proposed rule change will make NYSE MKT's rules consistent with those of the other markets which already provide for the Proprietary Trader Principal category of registration and set forth the qualification requirements for Proprietary Trader Principals.[17] Therefore, the Commission designates the proposal operative upon filing.[18]

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)[19] 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–2014–78 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSEMKT–2014–78. 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

[10] Rule 341A specifies the continuing education requirements for registered persons subsequent to their initial qualification and registration, which consist of a Regulatory Element and a Firm Element. The S201 Regulatory Element Program is required for registered Supervisors/Principals.

[11] *See, e.g.,* Commentary .08 to Chicago Board Options Exchange (''CBOE'') Rule 3.6A and Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67000 (May 16, 2012), 77 FR 30338 (May 22, 2012) (SR–CBOE–2012–039). *See also* NASDAQ OMX BX (''BX'') Rule 1022(h) and Securities Exchange Act Release No. 65056 (August 8, 2011), 76 FR 50279 (August 12, 2011) (SR–BX–2011–053).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[15] *See supra* note 9 [sic].

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[17] The Commission notes that, with respect to the General Securities Principal registration category, NYSE MKT states that it is codifying an existing requirement.

[18] 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).

[19] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

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 such filing will also 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–2014–78 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[20]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22907 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[20] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73177; File No. SR–MIAX–2014–49]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Miami International Securities Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Amend Exchange Rule 404

September 22, 2014.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that, on September 18, 2014, Miami International Securities Exchange LLC (''MIAX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange is filing a proposal to amend Rule 404.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.miaxoptions.com/filter/wotitle/rule_filing,* at MIAX's principal office, 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 Exchange 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 these 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 aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange is proposing to amend Exchange Rule 404 to allow $1 or greater strike price intervals for options listed on the SPDR S&P 500 ETF (''SPY'') and the SPDR Dow Jones Industrial Average ETF (''DIA''), consistent with recent changes proposed by NASDAQ OMX PHLX (''Phlx'') and approved by the Commission.[3] Options on SPY and DIA have historically traded on the MIAX with $1 intervals up to a strike price of $200 pursuant to Rule 404(g), which permits options on Exchange-Traded Fund Shares to be traded in intervals that were established on other exchanges prior to listing on the Exchange. Above $200 these options classes trade with significantly wider $5 strike price intervals. As the underlying securities have been steadily approaching, and in the case of SPY has recently surpassed, the $200 mark, and in response to increased investor and member demand to list additional strikes in these heavily traded options classes, the Exchange now proposes to list options on SPY and DIA in dollar intervals regardless of the strike price.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to add Interpretations and Policies .10 to Rule 404 to state that notwithstanding any other provision regarding the interval of strike prices of series of options on Exchange-Traded Fund Shares in Rule 404, the interval of strike prices on SPY and DIA options will be $1 or greater. By having smaller strike intervals in SPY and DIA, investors will have more efficient hedging and trading opportunities. The proposed $1 intervals above a $200 strike price will result in having at-the-money series based on the underlying SPY or DIA moving less than 1%, which falls in line with slower price movements of a broad-based index. Furthermore, the proposed $1 intervals will allow members to continue to employ current option trading and hedging strategies in SPY and DIA. Considering that $1 intervals already exist below the $200 price point, and that SPY and DIA are both trading close to or at the $200 level, continuing to maintain the artificial $200 ceiling (above which intervals increase 500% to $5), will have a negative effect on investing, trading and hedging opportunities and volume. The continued demand for highly liquid options such as SPY and DIA, and the investing, trading, and hedging opportunities they represent, far outweighs any potential negative impact of allowing SPY and DIA options to trade in more finely tailored intervals above a $200 price point.

With the proposal, for example, investors and traders would be able to roll open positions from a lower strike to a higher strike in conjunction with the price movement of the underlying. Under the current rule, where the next higher available series would be $5 away above a $200 strike price, the ability to roll such positions is effectively negated. Thus, to move a position from a $200 strike to a $205 strike under the current rule, an investor would need for the underlying product to move 2.5%, and would not be able to execute a roll up until such a large movement occurred. With the proposed rule change, however, the investor would be in a significantly safer position of being able to roll his open options position from a $200 to a $201 strike price, which is only a 0.5% move for the underlying.

By allowing SPY and DIA options in $1 intervals over a $200 strike price, the proposal will moderately augment the total number of options series available on the Exchange. However, the

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 72949 (August 29, 2014), 79 FR 53089 (September 5, 2014) (SR–Phlx–2014–46); 72998 (September 4, 2014), 79 FR 53813 (September 10, 2014) (SR–ISE–2014–42); 72990 (September 4, 2014), 79 FR 53799 (September 10, 2014) (SR–CBOE–2014–068).

Exchange notes that it 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 members 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. The Exchange's beliefs are supported by the limited nature of the proposal, which applies to two symbols rather than to all Exchange-Traded Fund Shares. Moreover, while under current rules there is ample liquidity, such liquidity is constricted above $200. This proposal enhances liquidity by offering more rational strike price intervals as the stock market appreciates in value.

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 more closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) [4] of the Act in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) [5] of the Act in particular, in that 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 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.

In particular, the proposed rule change would add consistency to the SPY and DIA options markets and allow investors to use SPY and DIA options more easily and effectively. Moreover, the proposed rule change would allow investors and traders, whether big or small, to better trade and hedge positions in SPY and DIA options where the strike price is greater than $200, and ensure that SPY and DIA options investors and traders are not at a disadvantage simply because of the strike price.

The rule change proposal allows the Exchange to respond to customer demand to allow SPY and DIA options to trade in $1 intervals above a $200 strike price. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule would create additional capacity issues or affect market functionality. As noted above, options on Exchange-Traded Fund Shares generally trade in wider $5 intervals above a $200 strike price, whereas options at or below a $200 strike price trade in $1 intervals. This creates a situation where contracts on the same option class, namely SPY and DIA options, effectively may not be able to execute certain strategies, such as rolling to a higher strike price, simply because of the arbitrary $200 strike price above which options intervals increase by 500%. This proposal remedies the situation by establishing an exception to the current strike price interval regime, for SPY and DIA options only, to allow such options to trade in $1 or greater intervals at all strike prices.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change, like other strike price programs currently offered by the Exchange, will benefit investors by giving them increased flexibility to more closely tailor their investment and hedging decisions. Moreover, the proposed rule change is consistent with changes proposed by Phlx and approved by the Commission.[6]

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange notes that it 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 the proposed rule change. The Exchange believes that its members will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposal.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes this proposed rule change will benefit investors by providing additional methods to trade options on the liquid securities, and providing greater ability to mitigate risk in managing large portfolios. Specifically, the Exchange believes that investors would benefit from the introduction and availability of additional series by more series available as an investing tool. The Exchange also believes the proposed changes will provide investors with an additional tool for hedging risk in highly liquid securities. For all the reasons stated, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, and believes the proposed change will enhance competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

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 [7] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[8]

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 will allow the Exchange to respond to current customer demand for strike prices in SPY options and more effectively tailor the investing, trading, and hedging decisions in respect of SPY and DIA options by using finer $1 increments. The Exchange also stated that given the current level of the S&P 500 Index, the Exchange believes that it is important to be able to list the requested strikes as soon as possible so that investors have the hedging tools they need given the current market conditions. 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.[9]

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[6] *See supra* note 3.

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[8] 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.

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on

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–MIAX–2014–49 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–MIAX–2014–49. 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–MIAX–2014–49 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[10]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

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efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73181; File No. SR–NYSEArca–2014–103]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to an Increase in the Number of Securities Held by the Peritus High Yield ETF

September 23, 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 September 17, 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 reflect an increase in the number of securities that may be held by the Peritus High Yield ETF. 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.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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 Commission has approved a proposed rule change relating to listing and trading on the Exchange of shares (''Shares'') of the Peritus High Yield ETF (''Fund'') under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600[4], which governs the listing and trading of Managed Fund Shares.[5]

The Shares are offered by AdvisorShares Trust (the ''Trust''), a

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 63329 (November 17, 2010), 75 FR 71760 (November 24, 2010) (SR–NYSEArca-2010–86) (the ''Prior Order''). The notice with respect to the Prior Order was published in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 63041 (October 5, 2010), 75 FR 62905 (October 13, 2010) (''Prior Notice'' and, together with the Prior Order, the ''Prior Release''). The Exchange subsequently filed with the Commission several proposed rule changes relating to changes in the Fund's holdings. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 66818 (April 17, 2012), 77 FR 24233 (April 23, 2012) (SR–NYSEArca–2012–33) (notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change relating to the Fund's investment in equity securities) (''Equities Investment Release''); 70284 (August 29, 2013), 78 FR 54715 (September 5, 2013) (SR–NYSEArca–2013–83) (notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change relating to the Fund's investments in leveraged loans) (''Leveraged Loan Release''); 72433 (June 19, 2014), 79 FR 36114 (June 25, 2014) (SR–NYSEArca–2014–69) (notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of proposed rule change relating to an increase in the Fund's investments in equity securities) (''Equities Increase Release'', and together with the Prior Release, the Equity Investment Release, and the Leveraged Loan Release, the ''Prior Releases'').

[5] 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) (''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.

statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered with the Commission as an open-end management investment company.[6] The Fund's Shares are currently listed and traded on the Exchange under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600.

The investment adviser to the Fund is AdvisorShares Investments, LLC (the ''Adviser''). Peritus I Asset Management, LLC is the Fund's sub-adviser (''Peritus'' or the ''Sub-Adviser'').

According to the Registration Statement and as stated in the Prior Release, the Fund's investment objective is to achieve high current income with a secondary goal of capital appreciation. The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by selecting, among other investments, a focused portfolio of high yield debt securities, which include senior and subordinated corporate debt obligations (such as bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper). The Fund does not have any portfolio maturity limitation and may invest its assets from time to time primarily in instruments with short-term, medium-term or long-term maturities. The Adviser represents that the investment objective of the Fund is not changing.

As stated in the Prior Release, the Fund's portfolio typically consists of 40–60 holdings, which are disclosed on its Web site (*www.advisorshares.com*) daily after the close of trading on the Exchange (normally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day.

The Exchange proposes to reflect a change to be implemented by the Fund with respect to the number of holdings that will be included in the Fund's portfolio. Specifically, going forward, under normal circumstances,[7] the Fund's portfolio will consist of 40–100 holdings; however, the Fund's portfolio may consist of more than 100 holdings if such increase is in the Fund's best interest.[8]

Pursuant to the terms of the Exemptive Order, the Fund will not invest in options contracts, futures contracts or swap agreements. The Fund's investments will be consistent with its investment objective and will not be used to enhance leverage.

As stated in the Prior Release, on a daily basis, the Adviser discloses for each portfolio security or other financial instrument of the Fund the following information: ticker symbol (if applicable), name of security or financial instrument, number of shares or dollar value of financial instruments held in the portfolio, and percentage weighting of the security or financial instrument in the portfolio. All representations made in the Prior Releases regarding the availability of information relating to the Shares, trading halts, trading rules, the Portfolio Indicative Value and surveillance, among others, will continue to apply to trading in the Shares.

The Adviser represents that the proposed change to permit an increase in the number of portfolio holdings, as described above, is consistent with the Fund's investment objective, and will further assist the Adviser and Sub-Adviser to achieve such investment objective. Because the size of the Fund has grown substantially since its inception, in terms of market capitalization and Shares outstanding, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser believe that it is appropriate for the Fund to increase the number of securities in which the Fund may invest under normal circumstances for the purpose of allowing the Fund to take advantage of an increased number of investment opportunities in the fixed income and equities markets. Such an increase will provide the Fund with additional flexibility to achieve high current income through investments in fixed income and equity securities, and to achieve the secondary goal of capital appreciation through possible price appreciation of such investments. Except for the change noted above, all other representations made in the Prior Releases remain unchanged.[9] The Fund will continue to comply with all initial and continued listing requirements under NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600.

2. Statutory Basis

The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(5)[10] that an exchange have rules that are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, 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 rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600. The Exchange has in place surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange may obtain information via the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

The proposed rule change is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to protect investors and the public interest in that the NAV per Share is calculated daily and that the NAV and the Disclosed Portfolio is made available to all market participants at the same time. In addition, a large amount of information is publicly available regarding the Fund and the Shares, thereby promoting market transparency. The Portfolio Indicative Value, as defined in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(c)(3), is disseminated by one or more major market data vendors at least every 15 seconds during the Exchange's Core Trading Session. On a daily basis, the Adviser discloses for each portfolio security or other financial instrument of the Fund the following information: ticker symbol (if applicable), name of security or financial instrument, number of shares or dollar value of financial instruments held in the portfolio, and percentage weighting of the security or financial instrument in the portfolio. The Fund's holdings are disclosed on its Web site daily after the close of trading on the Exchange and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day. Information regarding

[6] The Trust is registered under the 1940 Act. On October 29, 2012, the Trust filed with the Commission an amendment to its registration statement on Form N–1A under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a) and the 1940 Act relating to the Fund (File Nos. 333–157876 and 811–22110) (the ''Registration Statement''). The description of the operation of the Trust and the Fund herein is based, in part, on the Registration Statement. In addition, the Commission has issued an order granting certain exemptive relief to the Trust under the 1940 Act. *See* Investment Company Act Release No. 29291 (May 28, 2010) (File No. 812–13677) (''Exemptive Order'').

[7] The term ''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.

[8] The change to the number of the Fund's holdings will be effective upon filing with the Commission of an amendment to the Trust's Registration Statement on Form N–1A, and shareholders will be notified of such change by means of such amendment.

[9] *See* note 4, *supra*. All terms referenced but not defined herein are defined in the Prior Release.

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

market price and trading volume of the Shares is and will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services, and quotation and last sale information is available via the Consolidated Tape Association high-speed line. Price information regarding the Fund's fixed income investments is available from major market data vendors. The intra-day, closing and settlement prices for exchange-listed equity securities held by the Fund are also readily available from the national securities exchanges trading such securities. Trading in Shares of the Fund will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.12 have been reached or because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. Trading in the Shares is subject to NYSE Arca Equities Rule 8.600(d)(2)(D), which sets forth circumstances under which Shares of the Fund may be halted. The Web site for the Fund includes a form of the prospectus for the Fund and additional data relating to NAV and other applicable quantitative information. In addition, as stated in the Prior Notice, investors have ready access to information regarding the Fund's holdings, the Portfolio Indicative Value, the Disclosed Portfolio, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. As noted above, the Exchange has in place surveillance procedures relating to trading in the Shares and may obtain information via ISG from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, as stated in the Prior Release, investors have ready access to information regarding the Fund's holdings, the Portfolio Indicative Value, the Disclosed Portfolio, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares. The Adviser represents that the proposed change to permit an increase in the number of portfolio holdings, as described above, is consistent with the Fund's investment objective, and will further assist the Adviser and Sub-Adviser to achieve such investment objective. Such an increase may further the public interest by providing the Fund with additional flexibility to achieve high current income through investments in fixed income and equity securities, and to achieve the secondary goal of capital appreciation through possible price appreciation of such investments.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change, in permitting the Fund, under normal circumstances, to hold an increased number of securities as part of its portfolio, will help the Fund to achieve its investment objective, and will enhance competition among issues of Managed Fund Shares that invest in fixed income and equity securities.

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 foregoing 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, 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 [11] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.[12]

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.

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–2014–103 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–2014–103. 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 such filing will also 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–2014–103 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22993 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[12] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file 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. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73180; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2012–129]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Order Granting an Extension to Limited Exemption From Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS in Connection With the Exchange's Retail Price Improvement Program Until December 31, 2014

September 23, 2014.

On February 15, 2013, the Commission issued an order pursuant to its authority under Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS (''Sub-Penny Rule'') [1] that granted the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (''NASDAQ'') a limited exemption from the Sub-Penny Rule in connection with the operation of the Exchange's Retail Price Improvement Program (''Program'').[2] The limited exemptions were granted concurrently with the Commission's approval of the Exchange's proposals to adopt the Program for a one-year pilot term.[3] The exemption was granted coterminous with the effectiveness of the pilot Program; both the pilot Program and the exemption are scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014.

The Exchange now seeks to extend the exemption until December 31, 2014.[4] The Exchange's request was made in conjunction with an immediately effective filing that extends the operation of the Program until December 31, 2014.[5] In its request to extend the exemption, the Exchange notes that given the gradual implementation of the Program and the preliminary participation and results, extending the exemption would provide additional opportunities for greater participation and assessment of the results. Accordingly, the Exchange has asked for additional time to allow it and the Commission to analyze data concerning the Program, which the Exchange committed to provide to the Commission.[6] For this reason and the reasons stated in the RPI Approval Order originally granting the limited exemption, the Commission finds that extending the exemption, pursuant to its authority under Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS, is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors.

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that, pursuant to Rule 612(c) of Regulation NMS, the Exchange is granted an extension of the limited exemption from Rule 612 of Regulation NMS that allows it to accept and rank orders priced equal to or greater than $1.00 per share in increments of $0.001, in connection with the operation of its Retail Price Improvement Program, until December 31, 2014.

The limited and temporary exemption extended by this Order is subject to modification or revocation if at any time the Commission determines that such action is necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act. Responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of the federal securities laws must rest with the persons relying on the exemption that are the subject of this Order.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22992 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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[1] 17 CFR 242.612(c).

[2] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68937 (February 15, 2013), 78 FR 12397 (February 22, 2013) (SR–NASDAQ–2012–129) (''RPI Approval Order'').

[3] *See id.*

[4] *See* Letter from Jeffrey S. Davis, Vice President & Deputy General Counsel, NASDAQ to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Commission dated September 11, 2014.

[5] *See* SR–NASDAQ–2014–094.

[6] *See* RPI Approval Order, *supra* note 2, 78 FR at 12399.

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(83).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73188; File No. SR–BATS–2014–041]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Rule 11.9 of BATS Exchange, Inc.

September 23, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on September 12, 2014, BATS Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''BATS'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder,[4] which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange filed a proposal to provide additional functionality with respect to Primary Pegged Orders offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8).

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.batstrading.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 Exchange 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 these 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Earlier this year, the Exchange and its affiliate BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. (''BYX'') received approval to effect a merger (the ''Merger'') of the Exchange's parent company, BATS Global Markets, Inc., with Direct Edge Holdings LLC, the indirect parent of EDGX Exchange, Inc. (''EDGX'') and EDGA Exchange, Inc. (''EDGA'', and together with BZX, BYX and EDGX, the ''BGM Affiliated Exchanges'').[5] In the context of the Merger, the BGM Affiliated Exchanges are working to align certain system functionality, retaining only intended differences between the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the proposals set forth below are intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for users of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71375 (January 23, 2014), 79 FR 4771 (January 29, 2014) (SR–BATS–2013–059; SR–BYX–2013–039).

The functionality is also similar to functionality offered by the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and NYSE Arca, Inc.[6] The purpose of the proposed rule change is to provide Users of the Exchange with additional options with respect to Primary Pegged Orders (as defined below) offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8). The Exchange notes that EDGA and EDGX offer additional functionality for Pegged Orders that the Exchange is not proposing to add at this time.[7]

The Exchange currently allows Users to submit two types of limit orders to the Exchange that are pegged to and priced based on the national best bid or offer (''NBBO'') and automatically adjusted by the Exchange's System.[8] First, a ''Primary Pegged Order,'' which is pegged to a price inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market (*i.e.,* for a bid, pegged to the NBB or for an offer, pegged to the NBO) by an amount set by the User. Second, a ''Market Pegged Order,'' which is pegged to a price that offsets the inside quote on the other side of the market (*i.e.,* for a bid, pegged to the NBO or for an offer, pegged to the NBB) by an amount set by the User.

At the outset, the Exchange notes that it proposes to modify the definition of Primary Pegged Order to make it more understandable and consistent with the definition of Market Pegged Order by adding a definition of ''Primary Offset Amount'', which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Primary Pegged Order. The Exchange proposes to retain the definition of ''Offset Amount'', which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Market Pegged Order. The Exchange also proposes two substantive changes to Primary Pegged Orders, as described below.

First, pursuant to current Rule 11.9(c)(8), neither type of Pegged Order is eligible to be displayed on the Exchange. The Exchange proposes to maintain this restriction for Market Pegged Orders but to permit Primary Pegged Orders to be displayed on the Exchange provided that they cannot be more aggressive than the NBB or NBO to which they are pegged, as described below.

Second, the Exchange proposes to modify the offset that a User can select for a Primary Pegged Order by specifying that such amount is an offset, rather than requiring that the order be inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. This change to Primary Pegged Orders, therefore, would allow Users to select a Primary Offset Amount that would make a Primary Pegged Order more aggressive than the NBB or NBO to which it is pegged (*i.e.,* for a bid, willing to pay a higher price or for an offer, willing to sell for a lower price). However, as noted above, the Exchange proposes to restrict the designation of a Primary Offset Amount that would price a Primary Pegged Order higher than the NBB for a bid or lower than the NBO for an offer to non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders. Thus, as proposed, the Primary Offset Amount for a displayed Primary Pegged Order must result in the price of such order being inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. The Exchange is not proposing to accept displayed Primary Pegged Orders with an aggressive offset at this time because such orders would add functionality to the Exchange that would effectively set the NBBO through a Pegged Order and the Exchange believes that this could potentially add complexity to its System.

As an example of an order with a Primary Pegged Order that a User has designated for display, assume the Exchange receives a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy 300 shares of a security with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 below the NBB. Assume further that the NBBO is $10.09 by $10.10 when the order is received. The Exchange will post and display the order on the Exchange as a bid to buy 300 shares at $10.08. If the NBBO moves to $10.10 by $10.11, the Exchange will adjust to $10.09 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy. If the NBBO then moved to $10.08 by $10.11, the Exchange will adjust to $10.07 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy.

A User could alternatively submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with no Primary Pegged Offset, in which case the initial display price of the order would be $10.09, upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be $10.10, and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be $10.08.

A User could not submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 above the NBB, as this would make the order more aggressive than the NBB, and, as proposed, the Exchange will not accept Primary Pegged Orders that are both eligible for display and contain an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset amount. A User could, however, submit a non-display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 above the NBB. Thus, using the example above, the initial ranked price of the order would be $10.10 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.09), upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be $10.11 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.10), and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be $10.09 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.08).

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act[9] and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act[10] because 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 a national market system, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

Specifically, the proposed changes are designed to provide Users with additional control over their orders that are pegged to the NBBO. The proposal to permit the display of Primary Pegged Orders is consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to lead to additional displayed liquidity available on the Exchange, thus contributing to the price discovery process. The proposal to permit an aggressive offset on non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders is similarly consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to allow Users adding liquidity to the Exchange to more aggressively price their orders, which, in turn, means an enhanced likelihood of price improvement for incoming orders that execute against such orders. For instance, by permitting a User to designate a Primary Pegged Order to buy on the Exchange with an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset, that means that the Exchange has non-displayed liquidity priced better than the NBB, which amounts to significant price improvement as compared to the NBB. For the reasons described above, the proposals are directly targeted at

[6] *See* Nasdaq Rule 4751(f)(4); NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.31(cc).

[7] For instance, EDGA and EDGX currently permit displayed Market Pegged Orders as well as aggressive offsets for displayed Primary Pegged Orders (as such terms are defined below). The Exchange is not proposing to add these features. The Exchange anticipates EDGA and EDGX will propose to eliminate these features in the future.

[8] As defined in Rule 1.5(aa), the System is the electronic communications and trading facility designated by the Board through which securities orders of Users are consolidated for ranking, execution and, when applicable, routing away.

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

removing impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and national market system.

The proposed rule change also is designed to support the principles of Section 11A(a)(1) [11] of the Act in that it seeks to assure fair competition among brokers and dealers and among exchange markets. In particular, the proposed rule changes to modify the Primary Pegged Order is intended to add system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. A consistent technology offering, in turn, will simplify the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BYX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The functionality is similar to functionality offered by Nasdaq and NYSE Arca as well. The proposed rule changes would also provide Users with access to functionality that may result in the efficient execution of such orders and will provide additional flexibility as well as increased functionality to the Exchange's System and its Users. The Exchange also believes that the changes to restructure the existing rule will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by making the Exchange's rules easier to understand.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is being proposed in the context of the technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change is necessary to permit fair competition among national securities exchanges. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants in that it is one of several changes necessary to achieve a consistent technology offering by the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Exchange also believes that Pegged Orders generally encourage competition by allowing Users to submit orders that automatically peg to the NBBO consistent with their trading strategy.

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a)(1).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on 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 [12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[13] 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) [14] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[15] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public 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 believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to align its re-route functionality across the BGM Affiliated Exchanges in a timely manner, thereby simplifying the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BYX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The Exchange further believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to continue to strive towards a complete technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Commission believes that waiver of the operative delay is consistent with investor protection and the public interest. As a result, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.[16]

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

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–BATS–2014–041 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–BATS–2014–041. 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 such 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–BATS–2014–041, and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

[16] 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).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[17]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22995 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73187; File No. SR–FICC–2014–801]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing Amendment No. 1 to Advance Notice Relating to the Government Securities Division's Inclusion of GCF Repo® Positions in GSD's Intraday Participant Clearing Fund Requirement Calculation, and GSD's Hourly Internal Surveillance Cycles

September 23, 2014.

On January 10, 2014, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation (''FICC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') advance notice SR–FICC–2014–801 (''Advance Notice'') pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(A) of the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (''Clearing Supervision Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4(n)(1)(i)[2] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Exchange Act''). The Advance Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 2014.[3] On March 10, 2014, pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)(D) of the Clearing Supervision Act[4], additional information regarding this advance notice was requested. Pursuant to Section 806(e)(1)''[5] of the Clearing Supervision Act and Rule 19b–4(n)(1)(i)[6] of the Exchange Act, notice is hereby given that on August 11, 2014, FICC filed with the Commission, Amendment No. 1 to the Advance Notice as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by FICC.[7] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the advance notice from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Advance Notice

This filing constitutes Amendment No. 1 (''Amendment No. 1'') to the Advance Notice previously filed by FICC in connection with the Government Securities Division's (''GSD'') inclusion of the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo®[8] positions in GSD's noon intraday[9] participant Clearing Fund requirement (''CFR'') calculation, and GSD's hourly internal surveillance cycles.

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Advance Notice

In its filing with the Commission, FICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the Advance Notice, as modified by Amendment No. 1, and discussed any comments it received on the Advance Notice. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. FICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A and B below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statements on Comments on the Advance Notice Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the change have not yet been solicited or received. FICC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by FICC.

(B) Advance Notice Filed Pursuant to Section 806(e) of the Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act.

1. Description of the Change

(i) Overview

On January 10, 2014, FICC filed an Advance Notice with the Commission. The Advance Notice related to FICC's proposal to incorporate the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions in its noon intraday participant CFR calculation, and its hourly internal surveillance cycles. This enhancement is intended to align GSD's risk management calculations and monitoring with the changes that have been implemented to the tri-party infrastructure by the Tri-Party Reform Task Force[10] (the ''Task Force''), specifically, with respect to locking up of GCF Repo® collateral until 3:30 p.m. (ET) rather than 7:30 a.m. (ET). Subsequent to the initial Advance Notice filing, FICC discovered that a potential exposure may result from a GCF Repo® participant's cash substitutions and early unwinds of interbank allocations.[11] As a result, FICC is amending the initial Advance Notice to discuss the manner in which GSD intends to protect itself and its members from the potential exposure.

(ii) Historical Background

Prior to the changes implemented by the Task Force, the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions was locked up each afternoon (approximately 4:30 p.m. (ET)) and unwound at the beginning of the next business day (approximately 7:30 a.m. (ET)). Thus, the GCF Repo® positions were included in the end of day (''EOD'') CFR calculations but not included in GSD's noon intraday CFR calculations. Because the GCF Repo® positions were not included in GSD's noon intraday CFR calculation, the noon calculation could result in an under-margined condition relative to the same EOD[12] CFR. Thus, GSD imposed a ''higher-of'' standard on GCF Repo® participants, whereby their noon intraday CFR was the higher of the actual noon intraday CFR calculation or its prior EOD CFR calculation.[13]

[17] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(n)(1)(i).

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–71469 (February 4, 2014), 79 FR 7722 (February 10, 2014) (SR–FICC–2014–801).

[4] 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1)(D).

[5] 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(n)(1)(i).

[7] FICC also filed the proposal contained in this amendment to the advance notice as a proposed rule change under Section 19(b)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 19b–4 thereunder. 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1); 17 CFR 240.19b–4. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72908 (August 25, 2014), 79 FR 51630 (August 29, 2014).

[8] The GCF Repo® service enables dealers to trade general collateral repos, based on rate, term, and underlying product, throughout the day without requiring intra-day, trade-for-trade settlement on a Deliver-versus-Payment (''DVP'') basis. The service fosters a highly liquid market for securities financing. GCF Repo® is a registered trademark of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation.

[9] Noon intraday refers to the routine intraday margining cycle which is based on a 12:00 p.m. (ET) position snap shot. Pursuant to Rule 4, FICC may request additional margin outside of the formal intraday margin calls.

[10] The Task Force was formed in September 2009 under the auspices of the Payments Risk Committee, a private-sector body sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The Task Force's goal is to enhance the repo market's ability to navigate stressed market conditions by implementing changes that help better safeguard the market. DTCC has worked in close collaboration with the Task Force on their reform initiatives.

[11] The ''early unwind of interbank allocations'' refers to the automatic return of the collateral from the reverse repo side (cash lender) to FICC's account at the repo side's (cash borrower's) settlement bank and the return of cash to the reverse repo side, which typically occurs before the opening of Fedwire.

[12] As used herein ''prior EOD'' refers to the end of day cycle immediately preceding the current noon intraday cycle and ''same EOD'' refers to the cycle immediately subsequent to the current noon intraday cycle.

[13] For example, in the extreme case where a participant's portfolio was comprised entirely of GCF Repo® positions, at each EOD margining cycle GSD could calculate a substantial margin requirement which had to be met by 9:30 a.m. (ET) the next morning. But at each intraday margining cycle, GSD would calculate a negligible margin requirement (because GCF Repo® positions were

Continued

With the advent of the Task Force's reform, which resulted in moving the unwind from 7:30 a.m. (ET) to 3:30 p.m. (ET), details on the underlying collateral pertaining to GCF Repo® positions are now received from the clearing banks on an hourly basis and can be incorporated into the noon intraday CFR calculation. Substitutions of underlying collateral are now permitted between 8:30 a.m. (ET) and 3:30 p.m. (ET).[14]

At the time of the initial Advance Notice filing, GSD believed that the noon intraday CFR calculation based on the actual underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions provided a more accurate CFR and would be more equitable for participants rather than imposing a ''higher-of'' standard. In connection with this proposal, GSD performed the testing that was described in SR–FICC–2014–801. The testing revealed that a potential exposure may result from a GCF Repo® participant's cash substitutions and early unwind of interbank allocations. This information became available after FICC formally filed the initial Advance Notice with the Commission. As a result, this information was not included in the filing at that time.

(iii) Proposed Change

GSD plans to incorporate the underlying collateral pertaining to GCF Repo® positions in its noon intraday participant CFR calculation, and its hourly internal surveillance cycles. This enhancement is intended to align GSD's risk management calculations and monitoring with the changes that have been implemented to the tri-party infrastructure by the Task Force.

In connection with the Task Force's tri-party reform, GCF Repo® collateral now remains locked up until 3:30 p.m. (ET), with substitutions permitted intraday at the times established by each clearing bank. Because the GCF Repo® collateral was unwound at 7:30 a.m. (ET), the current production system does not include GCF Repo® collateral in the GSD noon intraday CFR calculation, and its hourly surveillance cycles. To account for the risk associated with the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions, GSD's margin requirements currently apply a ''higher of'' standard, which means that the margin calculation takes the higher of the prior EOD core charge[15] (which includes GCF Repo® collateral) or the current day's noon intraday core charge (which does not[16] include GCF Repo® collateral). However, now that the collateral is locked-up until 3:30 p.m. (ET), the noon intraday participant CFR and hourly surveillance calculations will be based on the actual locked-up GCF Repo® collateral. In the ordinary course of business, the ''higher of'' standard will not apply. However, this standard will remain available in the event that one or both clearing banks do not provide intraday underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® position data because such clearing bank, as applicable, is unable to provide the data.

In connection with the testing described in the Advance Notice, GSD observed that cash substitutions and early unwinds of interbank allocations resulted in reducing the underlying securities pertaining to GCF Repo® positions of impacted participants. As a result, GSD is proposing the Early Unwind Intraday Charge (''EUIC'') to protect itself and its membership from the exclusion of the portion of the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions impacted by cash substitutions or early unwinds of interbank allocations.[17] GSD will remove the ''higher of'' standard which will give margin relief to participants who truly have a lower portfolio risk profile at intraday, but will impose the EUIC to adjust for the exposure for the portion of the GCF Repo® portfolio impacted by cash substitutions and early unwinds of interbank allocations.

The proposed change is consistent with Rule 17Ad–22[18] (the ''Clearing Agency Standards'') which establishes the minimum requirements regarding how registered clearing agencies must maintain effective risk management procedures and controls. Specifically, consistent with Rule 17Ad–22(b)(1)[19] and (b)(2),[20] the proposed change (1) provides a more accurate and timely view of member positions and their corresponding exposures and (2) addresses exposures that arise as a result of certain cash substitutions or early unwind of interbank allocations. In sum, FICC's more accurate and timely calculations around and monitoring of GCF Repo® activity will better enable FICC to respond in the event that a member defaults. As such, FICC believes that the proposal promotes robust risk management, and the safety and soundness of FICC's operations, which reduce systemic risk and support the stability of the broader financial system which is consistent with the Clearing Agency Standards.[21]

(iv) Membership Outreach

In connection with this initiative, FICC is providing an extended member parallel period which began on January 13, 2014. The parallel period has continued for over six months during which GCF Repo® participants have been able to view their production and test requirements on a daily basis. This allows members to assess the impact of the change in margining for the noon intraday CFR calculation and potentially adjust their GCF Repo® activity prior to implementation of the change. Because this proposal remains subject to the Commission's approval, the parallel testing period did not include the proposed EUIC. However, GSD has discussed the EUIC with the participants that are likely to be materially impacted by this proposed charge. These participants did not express any concerns about the EUIC.

2. Anticipated Effect on and Management of Risks

FICC believes that the proposed change to incorporate the underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions in its noon intraday participant CFR calculation, and its hourly internal surveillance cycles, will improve its risk management by providing a more accurate and timely view of member positions and their corresponding exposures. FICC believes that the proposed changes will better reflect the actual risk in its members' portfolios. For members who participate in the GCF Repo® service, this change will impact their CFRs. However, because of the parallel period, members

not included at intraday). This would allow the participant to withdraw substantially all its margin collateral before the same EOD. In this case, if the participant defaulted overnight, GSD would hold almost no margin collateral from the participant while having the exposure of liquidating losses on a substantial GCF Repo® portfolio. To prevent this potential under-margin condition, GSD imposed the ''higher of'' standard.

[14] A key aspect of the GCF Repo® service is to give the repo side (cash borrower) the ability to retrieve its securities during the business day and deliver those securities to meet a delivery obligation. As a result, GCF Repo® was unwound in the morning. With the Tri-Party Reform's change in the unwind from 7:30 a.m. (ET) to 3:30 p.m. (ET), participants now have access to their securities during the day via collateral substitutions.

[15] The core charge consists primarily of value-at-risk, the implied volatility charge (also known as the augmented volatility multiplier) and the coverage component.

[16] Since GCF Repo® collateral is excluded, only DVP positions are included in the noon core charge.

[17] GSD's review during the parallel testing revealed circumstances under which a member would be charged an EUIC. If, however, a member is assessed an EUIC under circumstances that were not initially contemplated and the EUIC charge is deemed unnecessary, management will have the discretion to waive such charge.

[18] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22.

[19] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(b)(1).

[20] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(b)(2).

[21] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22.

will have time to review the possible impact and potentially modify their settlement and trading activity to align with the changes to the noon intraday CFR calculation. FICC's parallel period, which began on January 13, 2014, has covered over six months in order to give customers ample time to review the impact and consider changes to their portfolios.

In addition to the above, FICC is addressing an exposure that may arise with the incorporation of the GCF Repo® positions in its noon intraday participant CFR calculation, and its hourly internal surveillance cycles. Specifically, in connection with the review of the testing that was described in the initial Advance Notice, GSD discovered that there were instances where exposure arose as a result of certain cash substitutions or early unwind of interbank allocations. This is because the noon intraday underlying collateral pertaining to the GCF Repo® positions of impacted participants may exhibit a different risk profile than their same EOD positions. The impact could be to increase or decrease the Value-at-Risk (''VaR'') component of the CFR.

In certain instances, cash substitutions, for repo and reverse repo positions and the early unwind of interbank allocations for reverse repo positions, could result in higher cash balances in the underlying collateral pertaining to GCF Repo® positions at noon intraday than the same EOD, and could present a potential under-margin condition because cash collateral is not margined. In addition, it is likely that the cash will be replaced by securities in the next GCF Repo® allocation of collateral. The under-margin condition will exist overnight because the VaR on the GCF Repo® collateral in the same EOD cycle will not be calculated until after Fedwire is closed thus precluding members from satisfying margin deficits until the morning of the next business day. Accordingly, GSD will adjust the noon intraday CFR in the form of an EUIC, to address this risk. In order to determine whether an EUIC should be applied, GSD will take the following steps:

1. At noon, GSD will compare the prior EOD VaR component of the CFR calculation with the current day's noon intraday VaR component of the CFR calculation.

2. If the current day's noon intraday VaR calculation is equal to or higher than the prior EOD's VaR calculation then GSD will not apply an EUIC. If however, the current day's noon calculation is lower, then GSD will proceed to the step 3. below.

3. GSD will review the GCF Repo® participant's DVP and GCF Repo® portfolio to determine whether the reduction in the noon calculation may be attributable to the GCF Repo® participant's intraday cash substitutions or early unwind of interbank allocations. If so, then GSD will apply the EUIC.

4. At the participant level, the EUIC [22] will be the lesser of (i) the net VaR decrease that may be deemed to be attributable to either cash substitutions and/or early unwind of interbank allocations or (ii) the prior EOD VaR minus the noon intraday VaR.[23]

The EUIC for cash substitutions will apply to both the repo side (cash borrower) and the reverse repo side (cash lender) of the transaction and the EUIC for the early unwind of interbank allocations will apply to the reverse repo side only. As such, it should be noted that the reverse repo side is subject to the EUIC notwithstanding its inability to control the substitutions or the early unwind. The EUIC applies to the reverse repo side because although they do not initiate the cash substitutions or the early unwind of interbank allocations, these events change the reverse repo participants' risk profile and as a result, their noon intraday CFR could be unduly reduced. GSD has discussed the EUIC with the participants that are likely to be materially impacted by this proposed charge. These participants did not express concerns about the EUIC. The EUIC for the early unwind of interbank allocations will only apply to the reverse repo side (cash lender) since it is only the reverse side whose lockup is unwound early. The securities subject to the early unwind are not returned to the repo side (cash borrower) in connection with the early unwind of interbank allocations. The early unwind of interbank allocations is performed on the reverse repo side to ensure that the underlying collateral is available to the repo side at its settlement bank. Cash is returned to the reverse repo side and thus unwound early.

There is no automatic unwind (return of securities) to the repo side. If the repo side needs its securities before the 3:30 p.m. (ET) scheduled unwind, it may perform a securities-for-securities substitution or a cash-for-securities substitution (in which case it may be subject to the EUIC).

Prior to implementation of the proposed changes (including the proposed EUIC), several steps were and/or will be taken to prepare for the changes and to prepare members for the changes. These steps include (1) internal review of the data available in the test environment, (2) FICC's parallel period, which began on January 13, 2014, and has covered over six months in order to give customers ample time to review the impact and consider changes to their portfolios, and (3) outreach to all GCF Repo® customers, plus additional outreach to give an overview of the proposed EUIC to those customers who are likely to be the most impacted by the EUIC.

FICC believes it is important to incorporate the proposed changes in its risk management process as soon as possible because such changes will allow GSD to use more accurate position information in its margin calculations.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Advance Notice and Timing for Commission Action

The proposed change may be implemented if the Commission does not object to the proposed change within 60 days of the later of (i) the date that the proposed change was filed with the Commission or (ii) the date that any additional information requested by the Commission is received. The Clearing Agency shall not implement the proposed change if the Commission has any objection to the proposed change.

The Commission may extend the period for review by an additional 60 days if the proposed change raises novel or complex issues, subject to the Commission providing the Clearing Agency with prompt written notice of the extension. A proposed change may be implemented in less than 60 days from the date the advance notice is filed, or the date further information requested by the Commission is received, if the Commission notifies the Clearing Agency in writing that it does not object to the proposed change and

[22] The EUIC will be included in the noon intraday participant CFR, but not the same EOD CFR. This is because the risk associated with cash lockups exists at intraday, that is, at any time before at EOD. At EOD in the normal course of business, GCF Repo® positions consist of 100% eligible non-cash securities. GCF Repo® is used for overnight financing of securities inventory. Absent extraordinary circumstances, participants do not use cash to collateralized overnight cash loans. Cash substitutions occur at intraday as participants substitute in cash to withdraw securities they need for intraday deliveries.

[23] In the event that cash substitutions or early unwind of interbank allocations impacts the CFR, the prior end of day CFR is used as a proxy for the same end of day CFR for the portion of the portfolio that is impacted by such cash substitutions or early unwind of interbank allocations. The EUIC is designed to prevent the impact of cash substitutions and early unwind of interbank allocations from unduly reducing noon intraday CFR relative to the prior EOD CFR calculation, thus the EUIC will not increase the noon intraday CFR above the prior EOD CFR calculation. (But the noon intraday CFR calculation exclusive of EUIC could be higher than the prior EOD CFR calculation).

authorizes the Clearing Agency to implement the proposed change on an earlier date, subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission.

The Clearing Agency shall post notice on its Web site of proposed changes that are implemented.

The proposed change shall not take effect until all regulatory actions required with respect to the proposal are complete.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. 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–FICC–2014–801 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–FICC–2014–801. 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 of submission. 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 advance notice that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the advance notice 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 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 FICC and on FICC's Web site at *http://www.dtcc.com/legal/sec-rule-filings.aspx.* 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–FICC–2014–801 and should be submitted on or before October 14, 2014.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22991 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73176; File No. SR–BYX–2014–021]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Rules 11.9 and 11.13 of BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.

September 22, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on September 11, 2014, BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''BYX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder,[4] which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. 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 filed a proposal to amend Rules 11.9 and 11.13 to add an additional routing strategy.

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.batstrading.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 Exchange 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 these 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Earlier this year, the Exchange and its affiliate BATS Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') received approval to effect a merger (the ''Merger'') of the Exchange's parent company, BATS Global Markets, Inc., with Direct Edge Holdings LLC, the indirect parent of EDGX Exchange, Inc. (''EDGX'') and EDGA Exchange, Inc. (''EDGA'', and together with BZX, BYX and EDGX, the ''BGM Affiliated Exchanges'').[5] In the context of the Merger, the BGM Affiliated Exchanges are working to align certain system functionality, retaining only intended differences between the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the proposal set forth below is intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by EDGA in order to provide a consistent technology offering for users of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges.

The specific proposal set forth in more detail below would amend Rule 11.13, which describes the Exchange's routing processes, to add the RMPT routing strategy, specifically RMPT. Currently, Mid-Point Peg Orders are not eligible for routing. As described in proposed Rule 11.13(a)(3)(J), however, RMPT is a routing option under which a Mid-Point Peg Order checks the System[6] for available shares and any remaining shares are then sent to destinations on the System routing table that support midpoint eligible orders. If any shares remain unexecuted after routing, they are posted to the BATS Book[7] as a Mid-Point Peg Order, unless otherwise instructed[8] by the User.[9] As mentioned above, orders routed pursuant to RMPT are only sent to those destinations on the System routing table that support midpoint eligible orders, which means that a destination is not

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[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71375 (January 23, 2014), 79 FR 4771 (January 29, 2014) (SR–BATS–2013–059; SR–BYX–2013–039).

[6] System is defined in Rule 1.5(aa).

[7] BATS Book is defined in Rule 1.5(e).

[8] As set forth in Rule 11.13(a)(3), the term ''System routing table'' refers to the proprietary process for determining the specific trading venues to which the System routes orders and the order in which it routes them.

[9] User is defined in Rule 1.5(cc).

necessarily included in the RMPT routing strategy by virtue of supporting midpoint eligible orders. Rather, a destination must be included in the System routing table to be included in RMPT routing.

The Exchange is also proposing to amend Rule 11.9, which describes the Exchange's order types, in order to allow for Mid-Point Peg Orders [10] to be routed pursuant to RMPT. As described above, Mid-Point Peg Orders are not currently eligible for routing, so, in conjunction with the proposed addition of the RMPT routing strategy, the Exchange is also proposing to amend Rule 11.9(c)(9) to provide that Mid-Point Peg Orders may be eligible for routing where the User elects to route the order pursuant to the RMPT Routing Option defined in proposed Rule 11.13(a)(3)(J).

The Exchange notes that the proposed rule text is based on the current rules of EDGA [11] and is different only to the extent necessary to conform to the Exchange's current rules. The Exchange also notes that the proposed implementation of the RMPT routing strategy is substantively identical to the RMPT routing strategy offered by EDGA.[12]

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule changes are consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act [13] and further the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [14] because they are 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, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The proposed rule change also is designed to support the principles of Section 11A(a)(1) [15] of the Act in that it seeks to assure fair competition among brokers and dealers and among exchange markets. In particular, the proposed change to introduce additional routing strategies and allow for the routing of Mid-Point Peg Orders will provide market participants with greater flexibility in routing orders consistent with Regulation NMS without developing order routing strategies on their own.

As noted above, the proposed rule changes to add functionality are generally intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by EDGA in order to provide a consistent technology offering for the BGM Affiliated Exchanges, which the Exchange believes is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system. Further to this point, a consistent technology offering, in turn, will simplify the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BYX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The proposed rule changes would also provide Users with access to functionality that may result in the efficient execution of such orders and will provide additional flexibility as well as increased functionality to the Exchange's System and its Users, further removing impediments to and perfecting the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system. As explained elsewhere in this proposal, the proposed RMPT routing option is similar to routing strategies on other market centers, including EDGA.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange provides routing services in a highly competitive market in which participants may avail themselves of a wide variety of routing options offered by self-regulatory organizations, alternative trading systems, other broker-dealers, market participants' own proprietary routing systems, and service bureaus. In such an environment, system enhancements such as the changes proposed in this rule filing do not burden competition, because they can succeed in attracting order flow to the Exchange only if they offer investors higher quality and better value than services offered by others. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is being proposed in the context of the technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change is necessary to permit fair competition among national securities exchanges. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants in that it is one of several changes necessary to achieve a consistent technology offering by the BGM Affiliated Exchanges.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on 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 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 [16] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.[17]

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 allow the Exchange to continue to strive towards a complete integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges, with gradual roll-outs of new functionality to ensure stability of the System. The Exchange also stated that its proposed variations of the RMPT routing strategy, which it noted are directly based on the rules of EDGA, would benefit market participants and their customers by allowing them greater flexibility in their efforts to fill orders and minimize trading costs, and that expected benefits to Exchange Users from the proposed rule change should not be delayed. The Commission believes that the waiver of the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. Therefore, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[18]

[10] Mid-Point Peg Order is defined in Rule 11.9(c)(9).

[11] *See* EDGA Rules 11.5(c)(7) and 11.9(b)(2)(t).

[12] *See* Exchange Act Release No. 66557 (March 9, 2012), 77 FR 15405 (March 15, 2012) (SR–EDGA–2012–006); EDGA Rules 11.5(c)(7) and 11.9(b)(2)(t).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a)(1).

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[17] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii). 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.

[18] 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).

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) [19] 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–BYX–2014–021 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–BYX–2014–021. 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 such filing will also 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–BYX–2014–021 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[20]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22908 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[19] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[20] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73178; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2014–090]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC; Notice of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Listing and Trading of the Shares of the Validea Market Legends ETF of the ETF Series Solutions ETF Trust

September 22, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on September 11, 2014, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by Nasdaq. 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

Nasdaq proposes to list and trade the shares of the Validea Market Legends ETF (the ''Fund'') of ETF Series Solutions (the ''Trust'') under Nasdaq Rule 5735 (''Managed Fund Shares'').[3] The shares of the Fund are collectively referred to herein as the ''Shares.''

The text of the proposed rule change is available at *http://nasdaq.cchwallstreet.com/,* at Nasdaq's principal office, 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, Nasdaq included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. Nasdaq has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects 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 list and trade the Shares of the Fund under Nasdaq Rule 5735, which governs the listing and trading of Managed Fund Shares [4] on the Exchange. The Fund will be an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (''ETF''). The Shares will be offered by the Trust, which was established as a Delaware business trust on February 9, 2012.[5] The Trust is registered with the Commission as an investment company and has filed a registration statement on Form N–1A (''Registration Statement'') with the Commission.[6] The Fund is a series of the Trust.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The Commission approved Nasdaq Rule 5735 in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 57962 (June 13, 2008), 73 FR 35175 (June 20, 2008) (SR–NASDAQ–2008–039). There are already multiple actively-managed funds listed on the Exchange; *see e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 72411 (June 17, 2014), 79 FR 35598 (June 23, 2014) (SR–NASDAQ–2014–40) (order approving listing and trading of Calamos Focus Growth ETF). The Exchange believes the proposed rule change raises no significant issues not previously addressed in those prior Commission orders.

[4] A Managed Fund Share is a security that represents an interest in an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a–1) (the ''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 Index Fund Shares, listed and traded on the Exchange under Nasdaq Rule 5705, 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.

[5] The Trust has obtained, or will obtain prior to listing Shares of the Fund on the Exchange, from the Commission an order (the ''Exemptive Order'') on which the Trust may rely, granting certain exemptive relief to the Trust under the 1940 Act. *See* Application for an Order (June 16, 2014) (File No. 812–14322).

[6] *See* Post-Effective Amendment No. 14 to the Registration Statement on Form N–1A for the Trust, dated July 16, 2014 (File Nos. 333–179562 and 811–22668). The descriptions of the Fund and the

Validea Capital Management, LLC will be the investment adviser (''Adviser'') to the Fund. Quasar Distributors, LLC (the ''Distributor'') will be the principal underwriter and distributor of the Fund's Shares. U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (''USBFS'') will act as the administrator, accounting agent, and transfer agent to the Fund. U.S. Bank National Association will act as the custodian to the Fund.

Paragraph (g) of Rule 5735 provides that if the investment adviser to the investment company issuing Managed Fund Shares is affiliated with a broker-dealer, such investment adviser shall erect a ''fire wall'' between the investment adviser and the broker-dealer with respect to access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to such investment company portfolio.[7] In addition, paragraph (g) further requires that personnel who make decisions on the open-end fund's portfolio composition must be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material, nonpublic information regarding the open-end fund's portfolio. Rule 5735(g) is similar to Nasdaq Rule 5705(b)(5)(A)(i); however, paragraph (g) in connection with the establishment of a ''fire wall'' between the investment adviser and the broker-dealer reflects the applicable open-end fund's portfolio, not an underlying benchmark index, as is the case with index-based funds. The Adviser is not a broker-dealer, and is not affiliated with any broker-dealer. In the event (a) the Adviser becomes newly affiliated with a broker-dealer or registers as a 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 fire wall with respect to its relevant personnel and/or such broker-dealer affiliate, as applicable, regarding access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to the portfolio and will be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding such portfolio. The Adviser has no present intent or arrangement to become newly affiliated with any broker-dealer, and the Fund does not currently intend to use a sub-adviser.

Validea Market Legends ETF

Principal Investments

The Fund is a non-diversified, actively-managed ETF that intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Fund's primary investment objective is to achieve capital appreciation, with a secondary focus on income. The Fund will pursue its objectives by investing primarily, *i.e.* at least 80% of its assets under normal market conditions,[8] in U.S. exchange-listed equity securities of U.S. companies and foreign equity securities traded on a U.S. exchange as American Depositary Receipts (''ADRs'').

The Adviser will select securities using a proprietary quantitative and fundamentals-based system that evaluates investment opportunities based on the published investment strategies of legendary investors whose investment strategies have generally been subject to significant academic or media analysis, such as Warren Buffet, Peter Lynch and David Dreman. The Adviser's system incorporates 17 stock selection models, each intended to replicate the strategy of a legendary investor. The models incorporate over 300 unique fundamental metrics of companies, including measures relating to profitability, valuation, growth, cash flow, financing and past performance, among others. The Adviser scores over 6,000 companies based on the metrics of its investor models and expects that the Fund will generally hold approximately 100 securities.

Using historical data, the Adviser's system evaluates the long term performance, risks, and correlation of each model and blends some or all of the models to identify the composite strategy that the Adviser believes is most likely to achieve the Fund's investment objectives while reducing volatility. By utilizing various stock picking methods in the creation of the composite strategy, the Adviser will seek to reduce the volatility of the Fund's returns in different market environments and limit investment style specific risk.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of U.S. companies and foreign equity securities traded on a U.S. exchange as ADRs.[9] The Fund's investment in ADRs may include ADRs representing companies in emerging markets. The Fund may invest in the securities of companies of any market capitalization, but the Adviser expects that the Fund will have a bias toward small-cap and mid-cap companies. The Adviser also expects to limit the Fund's investment in any individual economic sector to no more than 40% of the Fund's total assets.

The Adviser expects that the Fund will regularly update or ''rebalance'' the securities that it holds, but no more often than once every 28 days and at least 5 times per year. On each such date, securities whose fundamental scores no longer meet the Fund's requirements will be removed and replaced with higher scoring securities. A stock will only be sold in between rebalance dates if the stock has significantly underperformed the overall market since the time the stock was purchased.

The Fund's investment in foreign equity securities will be in the form of ADRs. With respect to its investments in exchange-listed common stocks and ADRs, the Fund will invest in such securities that trade in markets that are members of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'').

Shares contained herein are based, in part, on information in the Registration Statement.

[7] An investment adviser to an open-end fund is required to be registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the ''Advisers Act''). As a result, the Adviser and its 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 applicable federal securities laws as defined in Rule 204A–1(e)(4). Accordingly, procedures designed to prevent the communication and misuse of nonpublic information by an investment adviser must be consistent with Rule 204A–1 under the Advisers Act. In addition, Rule 206(4)–7 under the Advisers Act 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.

[8] The term ''under normal market conditions'' as used herein includes, but is not limited to, the absence of adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, including extreme volatility or trading halts in the securities 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. In periods of extreme market disturbance, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions, by overweighting its portfolio in cash/cash-like instruments; however, to the extent possible, the Adviser would continue to seek to achieve the Fund's investment objectives.

[9] ADRs are receipts, typically issued by a bank or trust issuer, which evidence ownership of underlying securities issued by a non-U.S. issuer. For ADRs, the depository is typically a U.S. financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-U.S. issuer. ADRs are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as their underlying securities.

Other Investments

The Fund will generally invest in sponsored ADRs that are listed on ISG member exchanges and that the Adviser deems as liquid at time of purchase. In certain limited circumstances, the Fund may invest in unlisted or unsponsored ADRs or ADRs that the Adviser deems illiquid at the time of purchase or for which pricing information is not readily available. The issuers of unlisted or unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States. Therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may be no correlation between available information and the market value of the ADRs.

The Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities or other illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment). The Fund will monitor its portfolio liquidity on an ongoing basis to determine whether, in 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 the Fund's net assets are held in illiquid assets. Illiquid assets include securities subject to contractual or other restrictions on resale and other instruments that lack readily available markets as determined in accordance with Commission staff guidance.[10]

The Fund may not invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry or group of industries. This restriction does not apply to obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or securities of other registered investment companies.[11]

While the Fund under normal circumstances will invest at least 80% of its assets in U.S. exchange-listed equity securities, the Fund may invest the remaining assets in a variety of other securities in support of its primary investment strategy, including, but not limited to: equity securities traded over-the-counter,[12] equity securities of other U.S. registered investment companies, including open-end mutual funds, money market mutual funds and exchange-traded funds, and money market instruments.[13]

The Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem Shares only in Creation Units at the net asset value (''NAV'')[14] next determined after receipt of an order on a continuous basis every day except weekends and specified holidays. The NAV of the Fund will be determined once each business day, normally as of the close of trading of the NYSE, generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. Creation Unit sizes will be at least 50,000 Shares per Creation Unit. The Trust will issue and sell Shares of the Fund only in Creation Units on a continuous basis through the Distributor, without a sales load (but subject to transaction fees), at their NAV per Share next determined after receipt of an order, on any business day, in proper form pursuant to the terms of the agreement executed with each Authorized Participant (as defined below).

The consideration for purchase of a Creation Unit generally will consist of either (i) the in-kind deposit of a designated portfolio of securities (the ''Deposit Securities'') per each Creation Unit and the Cash Component (as defined below), computed as described below or (ii) the cash value of all or a portion of the Deposit Securities (''Deposit Cash'') and the ''Cash Component,'' computed as described below. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, effect a portion of creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities, in accordance with the Exemptive Order.

When accepting purchases of Creation Units for cash, the Fund may incur additional costs associated with the acquisition of Deposit Securities that would otherwise be provided by an in-kind purchaser. Together, the Deposit Securities or Deposit Cash, as applicable, and the Cash Component will constitute the ''Fund Deposit,'' which represents the minimum initial and subsequent investment amount for a Creation Unit of the Fund. The ''Cash Component'' will be an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of the Shares (per Creation Unit) and the market value of the Deposit Securities or Deposit Cash, as applicable. If the Cash Component is a positive number (*i.e.,* the NAV per Creation Unit exceeds the market value of the Deposit Securities or Deposit Cash, as applicable), the Cash Component will be such positive amount. If the Cash Component is a negative number (*i.e.,* the NAV per Creation Unit is less than the market value of the Deposit Securities or Deposit Cash, as applicable), the Cash Component will be such negative amount and the creator will be entitled to receive cash in an amount equal to the Cash Component. The Cash Component will serve the function of compensating for any difference between the NAV per Creation Unit and the market value of the Deposit Securities or Deposit Cash, as applicable.

To be eligible to place orders with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Units, an entity must be (i) a ''Participating Party,'' *i.e.,* a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation (''NSCC'') or (ii) a Depository Trust Company (''DTC'') Participant (a ''DTC Participant''). In addition, each Participating Party or DTC Participant (each, an ''Authorized Participant'') must execute an agreement that has

[10] The Commission has stated that long-standing Commission guidelines have required open-end funds to hold no more than 15% of their net assets in illiquid securities and other illiquid assets. *See* Investment Company Act Release No. 28193 (March 11, 2008), 73 FR 14618 (March 18, 2008), FN 34. *See also* Investment Company Act Release No. 5847 (October 21, 1969), 35 FR 19989 (December 31, 1970) (Statement Regarding ''Restricted Securities''); Investment Company Act Release No. 18612 (March 12, 1992), 57 FR 9828 (March 20, 1992) (Revisions of Guidelines to Form N–1A). A fund's portfolio security is illiquid if it cannot be disposed of in the ordinary course of business within seven days at approximately the value ascribed to it by the fund. *See* Investment Company Act Release No. 14983 (March 12, 1986), 51 FR 9773 (March 21, 1986) (adopting amendments to Rule 2a–7 under the 1940 Act); Investment Company Act Release No. 17452 (April 23, 1990), 55 FR 17933 (April 30, 1990) (adopting Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933).

[11] *See* Form N–1A, Item 9. 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).

[12] The Fund's investments in equity securities traded over-the-counter include shares of common stock and ADRs. Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Fund, in the aggregate, will be invested in (1) unlisted or unsponsored ADRs; (2) ADRs not listed on an exchange that is not a member of ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange; or (3) unlisted common stocks or commons stocks not listed on an exchange that is a member of the ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange.

[13] The term ''money market instruments,'' as used herein, means (i) short-term obligations issued by the U.S. Government; (ii) short term negotiable obligations of commercial banks, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances of U.S. and foreign banks and similar institutions; (iii) commercial paper rated at the date of purchase ''Prime–1'' by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or ''A–1+'' or ''A–1'' by Standard & Poor's or, if unrated, of comparable quality, as the Adviser of the Fund determines; and (iv) money market mutual funds.

[14] The NAV of the Fund's Shares generally will be calculated once daily Monday through Friday as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (''NYSE''), generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time (the ''NAV Calculation Time''). NAV per Share will be calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by the number of Fund Shares outstanding. For more information regarding the valuation of Fund investments in calculating the Fund's NAV, *see* Registration Statement.

been agreed to by the Distributor and USBFS with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units.

USBFS, through the NSCC, will make available on each business day, immediately prior to the opening of business on the Exchange's Regular Market Session (currently 9:30 a.m. Eastern time), the list of the names and the required number of shares of each Deposit Security and/or the required amount of Deposit Cash, as applicable, to be included in the current Fund Deposit (based on information at the end of the previous business day) for the Fund. Such Fund Deposit, subject to any relevant adjustments, will be applicable in order to effect purchases of Creation Units of the Fund until such time as the next announced composition of the Deposit Securities and/or the required amount of Deposit Cash, as applicable, is made available.

Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Units at their NAV next determined after receipt of a redemption request in proper form by the Fund through USBFS and only on a business day.

With respect to the Fund, USBFS, through the NSCC, will make available immediately prior to the opening of business on the Exchange (9:30 a.m. Eastern time) on each business day, the list of the names and share quantities of the Fund's portfolio securities (''Fund Securities'') and/or, if relevant, the required cash value thereof that will be applicable (subject to possible amendment or correction) to redemption requests received in proper form on that day. Fund Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities.

Redemption proceeds for a Creation Unit will be paid either in kind or in cash or a combination thereof, as determined by the Trust. With respect to in kind redemptions of the Fund, redemption proceeds for a Creation Unit will consist of Fund Securities as announced by USBFS on the business day of the request for redemption received in proper form plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of the Shares being redeemed, as next determined after a receipt of a request in proper form, and the value of the Fund Securities (the ''Cash Redemption Amount''), less a fixed redemption transaction fee and any applicable additional variable charge as set forth in the Registration Statement. In the event that the Fund Securities have a value greater than the NAV of the Shares, a compensating cash payment equal to the differential will be required to be made by or through an Authorized Participant by the redeeming shareholder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the Trust's discretion, an Authorized Participant may receive the corresponding cash value of the securities in lieu of one or more Fund Securities.

The creation/redemption order cut off time for the Fund is expected to be 4:00 p.m. Eastern time for purchases of Shares. On days when the Exchange closes earlier than normal and in the case of custom orders, the Fund may require orders for Creation Units to be placed earlier in the day.

Net Asset Value

The NAV per Share for the Fund will be computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (*i.e.,* the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares outstanding, rounded to the nearest cent. Expenses and fees, including the management fees, will be accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of the Fund will be calculated by USBFS and determined at the close of the regular trading session on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day that such exchange is open. In calculating the Fund's NAV per Share, investments will generally be valued by using market valuations. A market valuation generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange, a pricing service, or a major market maker (or dealer) or (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service, or a major market maker (or dealer).[15] Exchange-traded equities, exchange-traded ADRs and other exchange-traded securities will be valued at the official closing price on their principal exchange or board of trade, or lacking any current reported sale at the time of valuation, at the mean between the most recent bid and asked quotations on its principal exchange or board of trade. Portfolio securities traded on more than one securities exchange will be valued at the last sale price or official closing price, as applicable, on the business day as of which such value is being determined at the close of the exchange representing the principal market for such securities. Equity securities traded over-the-counter and ADRs traded over-the-counter will be valued at the mean between the most recent bid and asked quotations received from pricing services; if the most recent bid and asked quotations are not available, these securities will be valued in accordance with the Fund's fair valuation procedures. Money market instruments with maturities of less than 60 days will be valued at amortized cost; money market instruments with longer maturities will be valued at the mid-point of the bid-ask prices. Investment company shares will be valued at NAV, unless the shares are exchange-traded, in which case they will be valued at the last sale or official closing price on the market on which they primarily trade.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in determining the value of any security or asset, the Fund may use a valuation provided by a pricing vendor employed by the Trust and approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the ''Trust Board''). The pricing vendor may base such valuations upon dealer quotes, by analyzing the listed market, by utilizing matrix pricing, by analyzing market correlations and pricing and/or employing sensitivity analysis.

The Adviser may use various pricing services, or discontinue the use of any pricing service, as approved by the Trust Board from time to time. A price obtained from a pricing service based on such pricing service's valuation matrix may be considered a market valuation. Any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar will be converted into U.S. dollars at the current market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more sources.

In the event that current market valuations are not readily available or such valuations do not reflect current market value, the Trust's procedures require the Trust's Valuation Committee to determine a security's fair value if a market price is not readily available in accordance with the 1940 Act.[16] In determining such value the Trust's Valuation Committee may consider, among other things, (i) price comparisons among multiple sources, (ii) a review of corporate actions and news events, and (iii) a review of relevant financial indicators. In these cases, the Fund's NAV may reflect certain portfolio securities' fair values rather than their market prices. Fair value pricing may involve subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determination for a security is materially different than the value that

[15] Under normal market conditions, the Fund will obtain pricing information on all of its assets from these sources.

[16] The Valuation Committee of the Trust Board will be responsible for the oversight of the pricing procedures of the Fund and the valuation of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund has implemented procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material, nonpublic information regarding valuation and revaluation of any portfolio investments.

could be realized upon the sale of the security.

Availability of Information

The Fund's Web site (*www.valideafunds.com*), which will be publicly available prior to the public offering of Shares, will include a form of the prospectus for the Fund that may be downloaded. The Web site will include additional quantitative information updated on a daily basis, including, for the Fund: (1) the prior business day's reported NAV, mid-point of the bid/ask spread at the time of calculation of such NAV (the ''Bid/Ask Price''),[17] and a calculation of the premium and discount of the Bid/Ask Price against the NAV; and (2) data in chart format displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the daily Bid/Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges, for each of the four previous calendar quarters. On each business day, before commencement of trading in Shares in the Regular Market Session [18] on the Exchange, the Fund will disclose on its Web site the identities and quantities of the portfolio of securities and other assets (the ''Disclosed Portfolio'') held by the Fund that will form the basis for the Fund's calculation of NAV at the end of the business day.[19] On a daily basis, the Disclosed Portfolio will include each portfolio security and other financial instruments of the Fund with the following information on the Fund's Web site: ticker symbol, CUSIP number or other identifier, if any; a description of the holding (including the type of holding); the identity of the security, index, or other asset or instrument underlying the holding, if any; quantity held (as measured by, for example, number of shares); maturity date, if any; coupon rate, if any; effective date, if any; market value of the holding; and the percentage weighting of the holdings in the Fund's portfolio. The Web site information will be publicly available at no charge.

In addition, for the Fund, an estimated value, defined in Rule 5735(c)(3) as the ''Intraday Indicative Value,'' that reflects an estimated intraday value of the Fund's portfolio, will be disseminated. Moreover, the Intraday Indicative Value, available on the NASDAQ OMX Information LLC proprietary index data service,[20] will be based upon the current value for the components of the Disclosed Portfolio and will be updated and widely disseminated and broadly displayed at least every 15 seconds during the Regular Market Session. The Intraday Indicative Value will be based on quotes and closing prices from the securities' local market and may not reflect events that occur subsequent to the local market's close. Intra-day, executable price quotations on the securities and other assets held by the Fund will be available from major broker-dealer firms. Intra-day price information on the securities and other assets held by the Fund will also be available through subscription or free services that can be accessed by Authorized Participants and other investors: (a) Pricing information for exchange-traded equity securities; investment company securities; exchange-traded ADRs; or other exchange-traded securities will be publicly available from the Web sites of the exchanges on which they trade, on public financial Web sites, and through subscription services such as Bloomberg and Thompson Reuters; and (b) pricing information regarding over-the-counter equities (including over-the-counter ADRs and certain investment company securities) and money market instruments, will be available through subscription services such as Markit, Bloomberg and Thompson Reuters.

Premiums and discounts between the Intraday Indicative Value and the market price of the Fund's shares may occur. This should not be viewed as a ''real time'' update of the NAV per Share of the Fund, which is calculated only once a day.

The dissemination of the Intraday Indicative Value, together with the Disclosed Portfolio, will allow investors to determine the value of the underlying portfolio of the Fund on a daily basis and will provide a close estimate of that value throughout the trading day.

In addition, a basket composition file, which includes the security names, amounts and share quantities, as applicable, required to be delivered in exchange for the Fund's Shares, together with estimates and actual cash components, will be publicly disseminated daily prior to the opening of Nasdaq via NSCC. The basket will represent one Creation Unit of the Fund.

Investors will also be able to obtain the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (''SAI''), the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports (together, ''Shareholder Reports''), and its Form N–CSR and Form N–SAR. The Fund's SAI and Shareholder Reports will be available free upon request from the Fund, and those documents and the Form N–CSR and Form N–SAR may be viewed on-screen or downloaded from the Commission's Web site at *www.sec.gov.* Information regarding market price and 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. Quotation and last sale information for the Shares will be available via Nasdaq proprietary quote and trade services and via the Consolidated Tape Association plans for the Shares. Similarly, quotation and last sale information for any underlying exchange-traded products will also be available via the quote and trade services of their respective primary exchanges, as well as in accordance with the Unlisted Trading Privileges and the Consolidated Tape Association plans, as applicable.

Additional information regarding the Fund and the Shares, including investment strategies, risks, creation and redemption procedures, fees, Fund holdings disclosure policies, distributions and taxes is included in the Registration Statement. All terms relating to the Fund that are referred to, but not defined in, this proposed rule change are defined in the Registration Statement.

Initial and Continued Listing

The Shares will be subject to Rule 5735, which sets forth the initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Managed Fund Shares. The Exchange represents that, for initial and/or continued listing, the Fund must be in

[17] The Bid/Ask Price of the Fund will be determined using the midpoint of the highest bid and the lowest offer on the Exchange as of the time of calculation of such Fund's NAV. The records relating to Bid/Ask Prices will be retained by the Fund and its service providers.

[18] *See* Nasdaq Rule 4120(b)(4) (describing the three trading sessions on the Exchange: (1) Pre-Market Session from 4 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. Eastern time; (2) Regular Market Session from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. or 4:15 p.m. Eastern time; and (3) Post-Market Session from 4 p.m. or 4:15 p.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern time).

[19] Under accounting procedures to be followed by the Fund, trades made on the prior business day (''T'') will be booked and reflected in NAV on the current business day (''T+1''). Notwithstanding the foregoing, portfolio trades that are executed prior to the opening of the Exchange on any business day may be booked and reflected in NAV on such business day. Accordingly, the 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.

[20] Currently, the NASDAQ OMX Global Index Data Service (''GIDS'') is the NASDAQ OMX global index data feed service, offering real-time updates, daily summary messages, and access to widely followed indexes and Intraday Indicative Values for ETFs. GIDS provides investment professionals with the daily information needed to track or trade NASDAQ OMX indexes, listed ETFs, or third-party partner indexes and ETFs.

compliance with Rule 10A–3 [21] under the Act. A minimum of 100,000 Shares will be outstanding at the commencement of trading on the Exchange. 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 will be made available to all market participants at the same time.

Trading Halts and Trading Pauses

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in the Shares of the Fund. Nasdaq will halt or pause trading in the Shares under the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 4121, including the trading pauses under Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(11) and (12). Trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include: (1) The extent to which trading is not occurring in the securities and/or the financial instruments constituting the Disclosed Portfolio of the Fund; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present. Trading in the Shares also will be subject to Rule 5735(d)(2)(D), which sets forth circumstances under which Shares of the Fund may be halted.

Trading Rules

Nasdaq deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to Nasdaq's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. Nasdaq will allow trading in the Shares from 4:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Eastern time. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions. As provided in Nasdaq Rule 5735(b)(3), the minimum price variation for quoting and entry of orders in Managed Fund Shares traded on the Exchange is $0.01.

Surveillance

The Exchange represents that trading in the Shares will be subject to the existing trading surveillances, administered by both Nasdaq and also the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA'') on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.[22] The Exchange represents that these procedures are adequate to properly monitor Exchange trading of the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.

The surveillances referred to above generally focus on detecting securities trading outside their normal patterns, which could be indicative of manipulative or other violative activity. When such situations are detected, surveillance analysis follows and investigations are opened, where appropriate, to review the behavior of all relevant parties for all relevant trading violations. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information from the Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (''TRACE''), which is the FINRA-developed vehicle that facilitates mandatory reporting of over-the-counter secondary market transactions in eligible fixed income securities.[23]

FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares; exchange-traded equities, including ADRs; exchange-listed investment companies; or other exchange-traded securities with other markets and other entities that are ISG members, and FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares, exchange-traded equities, including ADRs, exchange-listed investment companies, or other exchange-traded securities from such markets and other entities. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares; exchange-traded equities, including ADRs; exchange-listed investment companies; or other exchange-traded securities from markets and other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.[24] FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities held by the Fund reported to FINRA's TRACE.

Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Fund, in the aggregate, will be invested in (1) unlisted or unsponsored ADRs; (2) ADRs not listed on an exchange that is not a member of ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange; or (3) unlisted common stocks or commons stocks not listed on an exchange that is a member of the ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange.

In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, nonpublic information by its employees.

Information Circular

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its members in an Information Circular of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Circular will discuss the following: (1) The procedures for purchases and redemptions of Shares in Creation Units (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (2) Nasdaq Rule 2111A, which imposes suitability obligations on Nasdaq members with respect to recommending transactions in the Shares to customers; (3) the dissemination of information regarding the Intraday Indicative Value through major index service providers such as NASDAQ OMX proprietary index data services or other major market proprietary index services; (4) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the Pre-Market and Post-Market Sessions when an updated Intraday Indicative Value will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (5) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; (6) trading information; and (7) the dissemination of the Disclosed Portfolio though the Fund's Web site.

In addition, the Information Circular will advise members, prior to the commencement of trading, of the prospectus delivery requirements applicable to the Fund. Members purchasing Shares from the Fund for resale to investors will deliver a prospectus to such investors. The Information Circular will also discuss any exemptive, no-action and interpretive relief granted by the Commission from any rules under the Act.

Additionally, the Information Circular will reference that the Fund is subject to various fees and expenses described in the Registration Statement. The Information Circular will also disclose the trading hours of the Shares of the Fund and the applicable NAV Calculation Time for the Shares. The Information Circular will disclose that information about the Shares of the Fund will be publicly available on the Fund's Web site.

[21] *See* 17 CFR 240.10A–3.

[22] FINRA surveils trading on the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

[23] All broker/dealers who are FINRA member firms have an obligation to report transactions in corporate bonds to TRACE.

[24] For a list of the current members of ISG, *see www.isgportal.org.*

2. Statutory Basis

Nasdaq believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act [25] in general and Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [26] in particular in that 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 facilitating transactions in securities, and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria in Nasdaq Rule 5735. The Exchange believes that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Shares on Nasdaq during all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws.

The exchange-traded equities; exchange-listed investment companies; or other exchange-traded securities in which the Fund may invest will be limited to U.S. exchanges that are members of the ISG, which includes all U.S. national securities exchanges and certain foreign exchanges, or are parties to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange. The Exchange may obtain information via ISG from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information from TRACE, which is the FINRA-developed vehicle that facilitates mandatory reporting of over-the-counter secondary market transactions in eligible fixed income securities.

The Fund will pursue its objectives by investing primarily, *i.e.,* at least 80% of its assets under normal market conditions, in U.S. exchange-listed equity securities. The equity securities held by the Fund may include small- and mid-cap sized companies. The equity securities held by the Fund may also include publicly-traded exchange-listed common stocks of non-U.S. issuers in the form of ADRs.

The Fund may hold up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities or other illiquid assets (calculated at the time of investment). The Fund may not invest 25% or more of the value of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry or group of industries.

Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Fund, in the aggregate, will be invested in (1) unlisted or unsponsored ADRs; (2) ADRs not listed on an exchange that is a member of the ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange; or (3) unlisted common stocks or common stocks not listed on an exchange that is a member of the ISG or a party to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange. The Adviser is not a broker-dealer, and is not affiliated with any broker-dealer. In the event (a) the Adviser becomes newly affiliated with a broker-dealer or registers as a 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 fire wall with respect to its relevant personnel and/or such broker-dealer affiliate, as applicable, regarding access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to the Fund's portfolio. In addition, paragraph (g) of Nasdaq Rule 5735 further requires that personnel who make decisions on the open-end fund's portfolio composition must be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the open-end fund's portfolio.

The proposed rule change is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to protect investors and the public interest in that the Exchange will obtain a representation from the Fund that the NAV per Share will be calculated daily and that the NAV and the Disclosed Portfolio will be made available to all market participants at the same time. In addition, a large amount of information will be publicly available regarding the Fund and the Shares, thereby promoting market transparency. The Intraday Indicative Value, available on the NASDAQ OMX Information LLC proprietary index data service, will be widely disseminated by one or more major market data vendors and broadly displayed at least every 15 seconds during the Regular Market Session. On each business day, before commencement of trading in Shares in the Regular Market Session on the Exchange, the Fund will disclose on its Web site the Disclosed Portfolio that will form the basis for the Fund's calculation of NAV at the end of the business day. 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, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares will also be available via Nasdaq proprietary quote and trade services and via the Consolidated Tape Association plans for the Shares. Similarly, quotation and last sale information for any underlying exchange-traded products will also be available via the quote and trade services of their respective primary exchanges, as well as in accordance with the Unlisted Trading Privileges and the Consolidated Tape Association plans, as applicable. Intra-day, executable price quotations of the securities and other assets held by the Fund will be available from major broker-dealer firms or on the exchange on which they are traded, if applicable. Intra-day price information will also be available through subscription services, such as Bloomberg, Markit and Thomson Reuters, which can be accessed by Authorized Participants and other investors.

The Web site for the Fund will include the prospectus for the Fund and additional data relating to NAV and other applicable quantitative information. Trading in Shares of the Fund will be halted or paused under the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 4121, including the trading pauses under Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(11) and (12). Trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable, and trading in the Shares will be subject to Nasdaq Rule 5735(d)(2)(D), which sets forth circumstances under which Shares of the Fund may be halted. In addition, as noted above, investors will have ready access to information regarding the Fund's holdings, the Intraday Indicative Value, the Disclosed Portfolio, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of an additional type of actively-managed exchange-traded product that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. As noted above, the Exchange has in place surveillance procedures relating to trading in the Shares and may obtain information via ISG from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, as noted above, investors will have ready access to information regarding the Fund's

[25] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[26] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

holdings, the Intraday Indicative Value, the Disclosed Portfolio, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares.

For the above reasons, Nasdaq believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will facilitate the listing and trading of an additional type of actively-managed exchange-traded fund that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will: (a) By order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change; or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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–NASDAQ–2014–090 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2014–090. 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 such 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–NASDAQ–2014–090 and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[27]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22910 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[27] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–73190; File No. SR–BYX–2014–022]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change to Rule 11.9 of BATS Y-Exchange, Inc.

September 23, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on September 12, 2014, BATS Y-Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''BYX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as a ''non-controversial'' proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder,[4] which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of the Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange filed a proposal to provide additional functionality with respect to Primary Pegged Orders offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8).

The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.batstrading.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 Exchange 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 these 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 Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Earlier this year, the Exchange and its affiliate BATS Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') received approval to effect a merger (the ''Merger'') of the Exchange's parent company, BATS Global Markets, Inc., with Direct Edge Holdings LLC, the indirect parent of EDGX Exchange, Inc. (''EDGX'') and EDGA Exchange, Inc. (''EDGA'', and together with BZX, BYX and EDGX, the ''BGM Affiliated

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

Exchanges'').[5] In the context of the Merger, the BGM Affiliated Exchanges are working to align certain system functionality, retaining only intended differences between the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the proposals set forth below are intended to add certain system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for users of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The functionality is also similar to functionality offered by the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC and NYSE Arca, Inc.[6] The purpose of the proposed rule change is to provide Users of the Exchange with additional options with respect to Primary Pegged Orders (as defined below) offered by the Exchange pursuant to Rule 11.9(c)(8). The Exchange notes that EDGA and EDGX offer additional functionality for Pegged Orders that the Exchange is not proposing to add at this time.[7]

The Exchange currently allows Users to submit two types of limit orders to the Exchange that are pegged to and priced based on the national best bid or offer (''NBBO'') and automatically adjusted by the Exchange's System.[8] First, a ''Primary Pegged Order,'' which is pegged to a price inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market (*i.e.,* for a bid, pegged to the NBB or for an offer, pegged to the NBO) by an amount set by the User. Second, a ''Market Pegged Order,'' which is pegged to a price that offsets the inside quote on the other side of the market (*i.e.,* for a bid, pegged to the NBO or for an offer, pegged to the NBB) by an amount set by the User.

At the outset, the Exchange notes that it proposes to modify the definition of Primary Pegged Order to make it more understandable and consistent with the definition of Market Pegged Order by adding a definition of ''Primary Offset Amount'', which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Primary Pegged Order. The Exchange proposes to retain the definition of ''Offset Amount,'' which would mean the amount of the offset selected by the User for a Market Pegged Order. The Exchange also proposes two substantive changes to Primary Pegged Orders, as described below.

First, pursuant to current Rule 11.9(c)(8), neither type of Pegged Order is eligible to be displayed on the Exchange. The Exchange proposes to maintain this restriction for Market Pegged Orders but to permit Primary Pegged Orders to be displayed on the Exchange provided that they cannot be more aggressive than the NBB or NBO to which they are pegged, as described below.

Second, the Exchange proposes to modify the offset that a User can select for a Primary Pegged Order by specifying that such amount is an offset, rather than requiring that the order be inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. This change to Primary Pegged Orders, therefore, would allow Users to select a Primary Offset Amount that would make a Primary Pegged Order more aggressive than the NBB or NBO to which it is pegged (*i.e.,* for a bid, willing to pay a higher price or for an offer, willing to sell for a lower price). However, as noted above, the Exchange proposes to restrict the designation of a Primary Offset Amount that would price a Primary Pegged Order higher than the NBB for a bid or lower than the NBO for an offer to non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders. Thus, as proposed, the Primary Offset Amount for a displayed Primary Pegged Order must result in the price of such order being inferior to or equal to the inside quote on the same side of the market. The Exchange is not proposing to accept displayed Primary Pegged Orders with an aggressive offset at this time because such orders would add functionality to the Exchange that would effectively set the NBBO through a Pegged Order and the Exchange believes that this could potentially add complexity to its System.

As an example of an order with a Primary Pegged Order that a User has designated for display, assume the Exchange receives a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy 300 shares of a security with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 below the NBB. Assume further that the NBBO is $10.09 by $10.10 when the order is received. The Exchange will post and display the order on the Exchange as a bid to buy 300 shares at $10.08. If the NBBO moves to $10.10 by $10.11, the Exchange will adjust to $10.09 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy. If the NBBO then moved to $10.08 by $10.11, the Exchange will adjust to $10.07 the price of the Primary Pegged Order to buy.

A User could alternatively submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with no Primary Pegged Offset, in which case the initial display price of the order would be $10.09, upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be $10.10, and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the display price would be $10.08.

A User could not submit a display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 above the NBB, as this would make the order more aggressive than the NBB, and, as proposed, the Exchange will not accept Primary Pegged Orders that are both eligible for display and contain an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset amount. A User could, however, submit a non-display-eligible Primary Pegged Order to buy with a Primary Pegged Offset to price the order at $0.01 above the NBB. Thus, using the example above, the initial ranked price of the order would be $10.10 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.09), upon the first adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be $10.11 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.10), and upon the final adjustment to the NBBO the adjusted ranked price of the order would be $10.09 ($0.01 higher than the NBB of $10.08).

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act[9] and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act[10] because 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 a national market system, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

Specifically, the proposed changes are designed to provide Users with additional control over their orders that are pegged to the NBBO. The proposal to permit the display of Primary Pegged Orders is consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to lead to additional displayed liquidity available on the Exchange, thus contributing to the price discovery process. The proposal to permit an aggressive offset on non-displayed Primary Pegged Orders is similarly consistent with the Act as this proposal is intended to allow Users adding liquidity to the Exchange to more aggressively price their orders,

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 71375 (January 23, 2014), 79 FR 4771 (January 29, 2014) (SR–BATS–2013–059; SR–BYX–2013–039).

[6] *See* Nasdaq Rule 4751(f)(4); NYSE Arca Equities Rule 7.31(cc).

[7] For instance, EDGA and EDGX currently permit displayed Market Pegged Orders as well as aggressive offsets for displayed Primary Pegged Orders (as such terms are defined below). The Exchange is not proposing to add these features. The Exchange anticipates EDGA and EDGX will propose to eliminate these features in the future.

[8] As defined in Rule 1.5(aa), the System is the electronic communications and trading facility designated by the Board through which securities orders of Users are consolidated for ranking, execution and, when applicable, routing away.

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

which, in turn, means an enhanced likelihood of price improvement for incoming orders that execute against such orders. For instance, by permitting a User to designate a Primary Pegged Order to buy on the Exchange with an aggressive Primary Pegged Offset, that means that the Exchange has non-displayed liquidity priced better than the NBB, which amounts to significant price improvement as compared to the NBB. For the reasons described above, the proposals are directly targeted at removing impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and national market system.

The proposed rule change also is designed to support the principles of Section 11A (a)(1)[11] of the Act in that it seeks to assure fair competition among brokers and dealers and among exchange markets. In particular, the proposed rule changes to modify the Primary Pegged Order is intended to add system functionality currently offered by EDGA and EDGX in order to provide a consistent technology offering for the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. A consistent technology offering, in turn, will simplify the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BZX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The functionality is similar to functionality offered by Nasdaq and NYSE Arca as well. The proposed rule changes would also provide Users with access to functionality that may result in the efficient execution of such orders and will provide additional flexibility as well as increased functionality to the Exchange's System and its Users. The Exchange also believes that the changes to restructure the existing rule will contribute to the protection of investors and the public interest by making the Exchange's rules easier to understand.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will result in any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange reiterates that the proposed rule change is being proposed in the context of the technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. Thus, the Exchange believes this proposed rule change is necessary to permit fair competition among national securities exchanges. In addition, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will benefit Exchange participants in that it is one of several changes necessary to achieve a consistent technology offering by the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Exchange also believes that Pegged Orders generally encourage competition by allowing Users to submit orders that automatically peg to the NBBO consistent with their trading strategy.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on 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[12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[13] 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)[14] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[15] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public 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 believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to align its re-route functionality across the BGM Affiliated Exchanges in a timely manner, thereby simplifying the technology implementation, changes and maintenance by Users of the Exchange that are also participants on BZX, EDGA and/or EDGX. The Exchange further believes that waiver will allow the Exchange to continue to strive towards a complete technology integration of the BGM Affiliated Exchanges. The Commission believes that waiver of the operative delay is consistent with investor protection and the public interest. As a result, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposal operative upon filing.[16]

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–BYX–2014–022 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–BYX–2014–022. 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 such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change;

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78k–1(a)(1).

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[15] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[16] 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).

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–BYX–2014–022, and should be submitted on or before October 17, 2014.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[17]

Kevin M. O'Neill,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–22996 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Request and Comment Request

The Social Security Administration (SSA) publishes a list of information collection packages requiring clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with Public Law 104–13, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, effective October 1, 1995. This notice includes revisions and extensions of OMB-approved information collections.

SSA is soliciting comments on the accuracy of the agency's burden estimate; the need for the information; its practical utility; ways to enhance its quality, utility, and clarity; and ways to minimize burden on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Mail, email, or fax your comments and recommendations on the information collection(s) to the OMB Desk Officer and SSA Reports Clearance Officer at the following addresses or fax numbers.

(OMB)

Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for SSA, Fax: 202–395–6974, Email address: *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.*

(SSA)

Social Security Administration, OLCA, Attn: Reports Clearance Director, 3100 West High Rise, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235, Fax: 410–966–2830, Email address: *OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov.*

I. The information collection below is pending at SSA. SSA will submit it to OMB within 60 days from the date of this notice. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than November 25, 2014. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

Request to Show Cause for Failure to Appear—20 CFR 404.938, 20 CFR 416.1438, and 20 CFR 404.957(a)(ii)—0960–0794. When claimants who requested a hearing before an administrative law judge (ALJ) fail to appear at their scheduled hearing, the ALJ may reschedule the hearing if the claimants establish good cause for missing the hearings. To establish good cause, claimants must show one of the following: (1) SSA did not properly notify the claimant of the hearing, or (2) an unexpected event occurred without sufficient time for the claimant to request a postponement. The claimants can use paper Form HA–L90 to provide their reason for not appearing at their scheduled hearings, or the claimants' representatives can use Electronic Records Express to submit the HA–L90 online. If the ALJ determines the claimants established good cause for failure to appear at the hearing, the ALJ will schedule a supplemental hearing; if not, the ALJ will make a claims eligibility determination based on the claimants' evidence of record. Respondents are claimants, or their representatives, seeking to establish good cause for failure to appear at a scheduled hearing before an ALJ.

Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
HA–L90 (paper or Electronic Records Express)	40,000	1	10	6,667

II. SSA submitted the information collections below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding the information collections would be most useful if OMB and SSA receive them 30 days from the date of this publication. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than October 27, 2014. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to *OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov.*

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total burden (hours)
Television	1,000	2	1	33

1. Application for Search of Census Records for Proof of Age—20 CFR 404.716—0960–0097. When preferred evidence of age is not available, or the available evidence is not convincing, SSA may ask the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, to search its records to establish a claimant's date of birth. SSA collects information from claimants using Form SSA–1535–U3 to provide the Census Bureau with sufficient identification information to allow an accurate search of census records. Additionally, the Census Bureau uses a completed, signed SSA–1535–U3 to bill SSA for the search. The respondents are applicants for Social Security benefits who need to establish their date of birth as a factor of entitlement.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

[17] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA–1535–U3	18,030	1	12	3,606

2. Public Information Campaign—0960–0544. Periodically, SSA sends various public information materials, including public service announcements, news releases, and educational tapes, to public broadcasting systems so they can inform the public about various programs and activities SSA conducts. SSA frequently sends follow-up business reply cards for these public information materials to obtain suggestions for improving them. The respondents are broadcast television sources.

Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

3. Medicare Subsidy Quality Review Forms—20 CFR 418(b)(5)—0960–0707. The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003 mandated the creation of the Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage program and provides certain subsidies for eligible Medicare beneficiaries to help pay for the cost of prescription drugs. As part of its stewardship duties of the Medicare Part D subsidy program, SSA must periodic quality review checks of the information Medicare beneficiaries report on their subsidy applications (Form SSA–1020). SSA uses the Medicare Quality Review program to conduct these checks. The respondents are applicants for the Medicare Part D subsidy whom SSA chose to undergo a quality review.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA–9301 (Medicare Subsidy Quality Review Case Analysis Questionnaire)	3,500	1	30	1,750
SSA–9302 (Notice of Quality Review Acknowledgement Form for those with Phones)	3,500	1	15	875
SSA–9303 (Notice of Quality Review Acknowledgement Form for those without Phones)	350	1	15	88
SSA–9304 (Checklist of Required Information; burden accounted for with forms SSA–9302, SSA–9303, SSA–9311, SSA–9314)				
SSA–9308 (Request for Information)	7,000	1	15	1,750
SSA–9310 (Request for Documents)	3,500	1	5	292
SSA–9311 (Notice of Appointment—Denial—Reviewer Will Call)	450	1	15	113
SSA–9312 (Notice of Appointment—Denial—Please Call Reviewer)	50	1	15	13
SSA–9313 (Notice of Quality Review Acknowledgement Form for those with Phones)	2,500	1	15	625
SSA–9314 (Notice of Quality Review Acknowledgement Form for those without Phones)	500	1	15	125
SSA–8510 (Authorization to the Social Security Administration to Obtain Personal Information)	3,500	1	5	292
Totals	24,850			5,923

4. Application to Collect a Fee for Payee Service—20 CFR 416.640.640(a), 416.1103(f)—0960–0719. Sections 205(j)(4)(A) and (B) and 1631(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (Act) allow SSA to authorize certain organizational representative payees to collect a fee for providing payee services. Before an organization may collect this fee, they complete and submit Form SSA–445. SSA uses the information to determine whether to authorize or deny permission to collect fees for payee services. The respondents are private sector businesses or State and local government offices applying to become fee-for-service organizational representative payees.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Private sector business	90	1	10	15
State/local government offices	10	1	10	2
Totals	100			17

5. Redetermination of Eligibility for Help with Medicare Prescription Drug Plan Costs—0960–0723. As per the requirements of the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003, SSA conducts low-income subsidy eligibility redeterminations for Medicare beneficiaries who currently receive the Medicare Part D subsidy and who meet certain criteria. Respondents complete Form SSA–1026–REDE under the following circumstances: (1) When individuals became entitled to the Medicare Part D subsidy during the past 12 months; (2) if they were eligible for

the Part D subsidy for more than 12 months; or (3) if they reported a change in income, resources, or household size. Part D beneficiaries complete the SSA–1026–SCE when they need to report a potentially subsidy-changing event, including the following: (1) Marriage, (2) spousal separation, (3) divorce, (4) annulment of a marriage, (5) spousal death, or (6) moving back in with one's spouse following a separation. The respondents are current recipients of the Medicare Part D low-income subsidy who will undergo an eligibility redetermination for one of the reasons mentioned above.

Note: SSA incorrectly published this information collection as a revision on July 23, 2014 at 79 FR 42863. As we are not making any revisions to this collection; this is extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA–1026–OCR–MS–SCE	9,176	1	18	2,753
SSA–1026–OCR–SM–REDE	161,766	1	18	48,530
Total	170,942			51,283

6. Electronic Records Express (Third Parties)—20 CFR 404.1700—404.1715—0960–0767. Electronic Records Express (ERE) is an online system which enables medical providers and various third party representatives to download and submit disability claimant information electronically to SSA as part of the disability application process. To ensure only authorized people access ERE, SSA requires third parties to complete a unique registration process if they wish to use this system. This information collection request (ICR) includes the third-party registration process; the burden for submitting evidence to SSA is part of other, various ICRs. The respondents are third party representatives of disability applicants or recipients who want to use ERE to electronically access clients' disability files online and submit information to SSA.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
ERE	12,000	281	(3,372,000)	1	56,200

7. Screen Pop—20 CFR 401.45—0960–0790. Section 205(a) of the Act requires SSA to verify the identity of individuals who request a record or information pertaining to themselves, and to establish procedures for disclosing personal information. SSA established Screen Pop, an automated telephone process, to increase speed of verification for such individuals. Accessing Screen Pop, callers enter their Social Security number (SSN) using their telephone keypad or speech technology prior to speaking with a National 800 Number Network (N8NN) agent. The automated Screen Pop application collects the SSN and routes it to the ''Start New Call'' Customer Help and Information (CHIP) screen. Functionality for the Screen Pop application ends once the SSN connects to the CHIP screen and the SSN routes to the agent's screen. When the call connects to the N8NN agent, the agent can use the SSN to access the caller's record as needed. The respondents for this collection are individuals who contact SSA's N8NN to speak with an agent.

Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Note: SSA incorrectly published this information collection as a revision on July 23, 2014, at 79 FR 42863. As we are not making any revisions to this collection, this is an extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of responses	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Screen Pop	55,600,0000	1	1	926,667

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Faye Lipsky,

Reports Clearance Director, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–22923 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8881]

Shipping Coordinating Committee; Notice of Committee Meeting

The Shipping Coordinating Committee (SHC) will conduct an open meeting at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 6, 2014, in Coast Guard Headquarters, Room 05L18–01, Washington, DC. The primary purpose of the meeting is to prepare for the one-hundred and thirteenth Session of the IMO Council Session (C 113) to be held at the IMO Headquarters, United Kingdom, from December 1–5, 2014.

The agenda items to be discussed include:

- Adoption of the agenda

- Report of the Secretary-General on credentials
- Strategy, planning and reform
- Resource management:
  - Human resource matters, including amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
  - Recommendations of the External Auditor: Implementation action plan
  - Report on arrears of contributions and of advances to the Working Capital Fund and on the implementation of Article 61 of the IMO Convention
  - Budget considerations for 2012 and 2013
  - Development of a long-term plan for the future financial sustainability of the Organization
- Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme
- Consideration of the report of the Marine Environment Protection Committee
- Report on the 34th Consultative Meeting of Contracting Parties to the London Convention 1972 and the 7th Meeting of Contracting Parties to the 1996 Protocol to the London Convention
- Report on the 2012 Conference for the adoption of an agreement on the implementation of the 1993 Protocol relating to the 1977 Torremolinos Convention on the Safety of Fishing Vessels
- IMO International Maritime Law Institute: Review of the IMLI Statute
- Protection of vital shipping lanes
- Periodic review of administrative requirements in mandatory IMO instruments
- External relations:
  - Relations with the United Nations and the specialized agencies
  - Joint Inspection Unit
  - Relations with intergovernmental organizations
  - Relations with nongovernmental organizations
  - Day of the Seafarer
  - Report on World Maritime Day 2014
  - IMO Award for Exceptional Bravery at Sea
- Report on the status of the Convention and membership of the Organization
- Report on the status of conventions and other multilateral instruments in respect of which the Organization performs functions
- Contract of the Secretary-General
- Substantive items for inclusion in the provisional agendas for the next two sessions of the Council
- Place, date and duration of the next session of the Council
- Supplementary agenda items, if any

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Access to the meeting requires that all attendees respond to the meeting coordinator not later than October 28, 2014, 7 working days prior to the meeting.

The meeting coordinator, LCDR Matthew Frazee, may be contacted by email at *matthew.p.frazee@uscg.mil* or by phone at (202) 372–1376. Responses made after October 28, 2014 might result in not being able to participate in the meeting. Please note that due to security considerations, two valid, government issued photo identifications must be presented to gain entrance to the Coast Guard Headquarters building. The Coast Guard Headquarters building is accessible by public transportation or taxi. Additional information regarding this and other IMO SHC public meetings may be found at: *www.uscg.mil/imo.*

In case of severe weather or other emergency in the Washington, DC area, attendees should check with the Office of Personnel Management at *http://www.opm.gov* or (202) 606–1900 for the operating status of federal agencies. If federal agencies are closed, this meeting will not be rescheduled, but the Shipping Coordinating Committee will publish a separate **Federal Register** notice to announce an electronic docket to receive public comments.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Marc Zlomek,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–23007 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8882]

Shipping Coordinating Committee; Notice of Committee Meeting

The Shipping Coordinating Committee (SHC) will conduct an open meeting at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 12, 2014, in Coast Guard Headquarters, Room 6i10–01–c, Washington, DC. The primary purpose of the meeting is to prepare for the ninety-fourth Session of the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Maritime Safety Committee to be held at the IMO Headquarters, United Kingdom, November 17–21, 2014.

The agenda items to be considered include:

- Adoption of the agenda; report on credentials
- Decisions of other IMO bodies
- Consideration and adoption of amendments to mandatory instruments
- Measures to enhance maritime security
- Goal-based new ship construction standards
- Passenger ship safety
- Human element, training and watch keeping (report of the first session of the Sub-Committee)
- Ship systems and equipment (report of the first session of the Sub-Committee)
- Navigation, communications, search and rescue (report of the first session of the Sub-Committee)
- Implementation of IMO instruments (report of the first session of the Sub-Committee)
- Carriage of cargoes and containers (urgent matters emanating from the first session of the Sub-Committee)
- Capacity building for the implementation of new measures
- Formal safety assessment, including general cargo ship safety
- Piracy and armed robbery against ships
- Implementation of instruments and related matters
- Relations with other organizations
- Review and reform of the Organization, including application of the Committee's Guidelines
- Work programme
- Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman for 2015
- Any other business

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Upon request, members of the public may also participate via teleconference, up to the capacity of the teleconference phone line. The access number for this teleconference line will be posted online at *http://www.uscg.mil/imo/msc/default.asp* at least 2 working days in advance. Physical access to the meeting, or participation via the teleconference line, requires that all attendees respond to the meeting coordinator not later than October 29, 2014, 10 working days prior to the meeting. The meeting coordinator, LCDR Matthew Frazee, may be contacted by email at *matthew.p.frazee@uscg.mil* or by phone at (202) 372–1376. Responses made after October 29, 2014 might result in not being able to participate in the meeting.

Please note that due to security considerations, two valid, government issued photo identifications must be presented to gain entrance to the Coast Guard Headquarters building. The Coast Guard Headquarters building is accessible by public transportation or

taxi. Additional information regarding this and other IMO SHC public meetings may be found at: *www.uscg.mil/imo.*

In case of severe weather or other emergency in the Washington, DC area, attendees should check with the Office of Personnel Management at *http://www.opm.gov* or (202) 606–1900 for the operating status of federal agencies. If federal agencies are closed, this meeting will not be rescheduled, but the Shipping Coordinating Committee will publish a separate **Federal Register** notice to announce an electronic docket to receive public comments.

Dated: September 19, 2014.

Marc Zlomek,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–22999 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–09–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. USTR–2014–0017]

2014 Special 301 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets: Request for Public Comments

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of Request for Public Comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) requests written comments from the public identifying Internet and physical markets based outside the United States that should be included in the 2014 Notorious Markets List. In 2010, USTR began publishing the Notorious Markets List separately from the annual Special 301 Report as an ''Out-of-Cycle Review.'' The Notorious Markets List (List) identifies online and physical marketplaces that reportedly engage in and facilitate substantial copyright piracy and trademark counterfeiting.

DATES: *Deadline:* The deadline for interested parties to submit written comments is 11:59 p.m. (EDT) on October 24, 2014. Interested parties who wish to provide rebuttal or other information to be considered during the review may do so through this docket until 11:59 p.m. (EDT) on October 31, 2014.

ADDRESSES: All written comments should be filed electronically via *www.regulations.gov,* Docket Number USTR–2014–0017, and be consistent with the requirements set forth below. When filing a submission, please include the phrase ''2014 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets'' in the ''Type Comment'' field.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Wilson, Director for Intellectual Property and Innovation, Office of the United States Trade Representative, at *Special301@ustr.eop.gov.* Information on the Special 301 Review, including the Notorious Markets List, is available at *www.ustr.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

The United States is concerned with trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy on a commercial scale because they cause significant financial losses for rights holders, legitimate businesses, and governments, undermine critical U.S. comparative advantages in innovation and creativity to the detriment of American workers, and possibly pose significant risks to consumer health and safety as well as privacy and security. The List identifies select online and physical marketplaces that reportedly engage in or facilitate substantial copyright piracy and trademark counterfeiting.

Beginning in 2006, USTR identified notorious markets in the annual Special 301 Report. In 2010, pursuant to the Administration's 2010 Joint Strategic Plan on Intellectual Property Enforcement, USTR announced that it would begin publishing the List as an Out-of-Cycle Review, separately from the annual Special 301 Report. USTR published the first such List in February 2011. USTR develops the annual List based upon public comments solicited through the **Federal Register** and in consultation with other Federal agencies that serve on the Special 301 Subcommittee of the Trade Policy Staff Committee.

The United States encourages owners and operators of markets reportedly involved in piracy and counterfeiting to adopt business models that rely on the licensed distribution of legitimate content and products and to work with rights holders and enforcement officials to address infringement. We also encourage responsible government authorities to intensify their efforts to investigate reports of piracy and counterfeiting in such markets, and to pursue appropriate enforcement actions.

The List does not purport to reflect findings of legal violations, nor does it reflect the United States Government's analysis of the general intellectual property rights (IPR) protection and enforcement climate in the country or countries concerned. For an analysis of the IPR climate in particular countries, please refer to the annual Special 301 Report, published each spring no later than 30 days after USTR submits the National Trade Estimate to Congress.

2. Public Comments

a. Written Comments

USTR invites written comments from the public concerning examples of Internet and physical notorious markets, including foreign trade zones that allegedly facilitate substantial trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy. Commenters are requested to support their nominations with the information listed in Section 2.b.

b. Requirements for Comments

To receive full consideration, written comments should be as detailed as possible. Comments must clearly identify the market and the reason or reasons why the commenter considers that the market should be included in the Notorious Markets List.

Commenters are strongly encouraged to include the following information, as applicable:

- If a physical market, the market's name and location, e.g. common name, street address, neighborhood, shopping district, city, etc., and the identity of the principal owners/operators;
- if an online market, the domain name, available registration information, and name and location of the hosting provider;
- whether the physical or online market is owned, operated, or otherwise affiliated with a government entity;
- types of counterfeit or pirated products or services sold, traded, distributed, or otherwise made available in the market;
- volume of transactions in counterfeit or pirated goods or services or other indicia of a market's scope, scale, or reach or relative significance in a given geographic area or with respect to a category of goods or services; if an online market, information on the volume and type of Internet traffic associated with the Web site, including number of visitors, number of page views, average time spent on the site by visitors, estimate of the number of infringing items sold or traded and number of files streamed, shared, seeded, leached, downloaded, uploaded, or otherwise distributed or reproduced, and global or country popularity rating (*e.g.,* Alexa rank);
- if an online market, revenue sources such as sales, subscriptions, donations, or advertising and the methods by which that revenue is collected;
- estimates of economic harm to the rights holder resulting from the piracy or counterfeiting and a description of

the methodology used to calculate the harm;

• whether the goods or services sold, traded, distributed, or made available pose a risk to public health or safety;

• any known contractual, civil, administrative, or criminal enforcement activity against the market and the effectiveness of that enforcement activity;

• additional actions taken by the market owners or operators to remove, limit or discourage the availability of counterfeit or pirated goods or services, including removing or disabling access to such goods or services, issuing and enforcing guidelines prohibiting the posting of such goods or services, or cooperating in enforcement efforts; and

• any additional information relevant to the review.

c. Instructions for Submitting Comments

Comments must be in English. To ensure the timely receipt and consideration of comments, USTR strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically, using the *www.regulations.gov* Web site. To submit comments via *www.regulations.gov,* enter Docket Number USTR–2014–0017 on the home page and click ''Search.'' The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Find the reference to this notice and click on the link entitled ''Comment Now!.'' For further information on using the *www.regulations.gov* Web site, please consult the resources provided on the site by clicking on ''How to use Regulations.gov'' at the bottom of the home page under ''Help.''

The *www.regulations.gov* Web site allows users to provide comments by filling in a ''Type Comment'' field, or by attaching a document using an ''Upload File'' field. USTR prefers that comments be provided in an attached document. If a document is attached, please type ''2014 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets'' in the ''Type Comment'' field. USTR prefers submissions in Microsoft Word (.doc) or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format. If the submission is in another file format, please indicate the name of the software application in the ''Type Comment'' field. File names should reflect the name of the person or entity submitting the comments. Please do not attach separate cover letters to electronic submissions; rather, include any information that might appear in a cover letter in the comments themselves. Similarly, to the extent possible, please include any exhibits, annexes, or other attachments in the same file as the comment itself, rather than submitting them as separate files.

A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the submitter. In the document, confidential business information must clearly be designated as such; the submission must be marked ''BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL'' on the cover page and each succeeding page, and the submission should clearly indicate, via brackets, highlighting, or other means, the specific information that is business confidential. Additionally, the submitter should type ''Business Confidential 2014 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets'' in the ''Type Comment'' field. Anyone submitting a comment containing business confidential information must also submit, as a separate submission, a non-business confidential version of the submission, indicating where the business confidential information has been redacted. The filenames of both documents should reflect their status—''BC'' for the business confidential version and ''P'' for the public version. The non-business confidential version will be placed in the docket at *www.regulations.gov* and be available for public inspection.

As noted, USTR strongly urges commenters to submit comments through *www.regulations.gov.* Any alternative arrangements must be made in advance of transmitting a comment and in advance of the relevant deadline by contacting USTR at *Special301@ustr.eop.gov.*

3. Inspection of Comments

Comments received will be placed in the docket and open to public inspection pursuant to 15 CFR 2006.13, except business confidential information exempt from public inspection in accordance with 15 CFR 2006.15. Comments may be viewed free of charge by visiting *www.regulations.gov* and entering Docket Number USTR–2014–0017 in the ''Search'' field on the home page.

Susan F. Wilson,

Director for Intellectual Property and Innovation, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2014–22904 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3290–F4–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

Notice of Application for Approval of Informational Filing

In accordance with Part 236 of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations and 49 U.S.C. 20502(a), this document provides the public notice that BNSF Railway (BNSF) has petitioned the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) for approval of Informational Filing (IF) for its Radar-Based Vehicle Detection System (RB–VDS). FRA assigned the petition Docket Number FRA–2006–23686.

The RB–VDS is a processor-based vehicle presence detection system to be substituted for buried inductive loop detectors at four-quadrant gate crossings. The system provides radar sensors to detect the presence of moving or stopped vehicles in up to 10 lanes and up to 16 user-configured detection zones. Exit gates are kept in a raised position until the RB–VDS confirms that no vehicles are in the crossing island.

FRA is providing public notice that the railroad's IF and related documents have been placed in the docket listed above and are available for public inspection. FRA is not accepting public comment or notice regarding these documents is provided for information only.

Copies of the petitions, as well as any written communications concerning the petitions, are available for review online at *www.regulations.gov* and in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Docket Operations Facility, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Operations Facility is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). See *http://www.regulations.gov/#!privacyNotice* for the privacy notice of regulations.gov or interested parties may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2014.

Ron Hynes,

Director, Office of Safety Assurance and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–22878 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2014–0084]

Notice of Application for Approval of Discontinuance or Modification of a Railroad Signal System

In accordance with Part 235 of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and 49 U.S.C. 20502(a), this document provides the public notice that by a document dated August 12, 2014, Norfolk Southern Corporation (NS) has petitioned the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) seeking approval for the discontinuance or modification of a signal system. FRA assigned the petition Docket Number FRA–2014–0084.

Applicants: Norfolk Southern Corporation, Mr. Brian L. Sykes, Chief Engineer C&S Engineering, 1200 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, GA 30309.

NS seeks approval of the proposed retirement of Control Point (CP) 145 and the discontinuance of the traffic control system (TCS) on the Miami Outbound Track, Milepost (MP) CJ 144.7 to MP CJ 145.2; Miami Inbound Track, MP QZ 0.0 to MP QZ 0.85; Alton Outbound Track, MP CJ 145.2 to MP CJ 146.2; and the Alton Inbound Track, MP CJ 145.81 to MP CJ 146.2; and on the Buckeye Yard Branch and Dayton District of the NS Lake Division, North Alton, OH.

The reason given for the proposed changes is that Buckeye Yard is no longer used as a classification yard and the existing operating rules and CP are no longer required for railroad operations. All tracks listed above will be designated ''yard limits'' under NS Operating Rule 137. Switch 1 at CP 145 will be converted to a hand-thrown switch and all signals will be removed.

A copy of the petition, as well as any written communications concerning the petition, is available for review online at *www.regulations.gov* and in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Docket Operations Facility, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Operations Facility is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

All communications concerning these proceedings should identify the appropriate docket number and may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Web site: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Operations Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

Communications received by November 10, 2014 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered as far as practicable.

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). See *http://www.regulations.gov/#!privacyNotice* for the privacy notice of regulations.gov or interested parties may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2014.

Ron Hynes,

Director, Office of Safety Assurance and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–22877 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2012–0068]

Petition for Waiver of Compliance

In accordance with Part 211 of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, this document provides the public notice that by a letter dated June 30, 2014, Housatonic Railroad Company, Inc. (HRRC) has petitioned the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) for an extension of its waiver of compliance from certain provisions of the Federal hours of service laws contained at 49 U.S.C. 21103(a)(4). FRA assigned the petition Docket Number FRA–2012–0068.

In its petition, HRRC seeks relief from 49 U.S.C. 21103(a)(4), which in part requires a train employee to receive 48 hours off-duty after initiating an on-duty period of 6 consecutive days. Specifically, HRRC seeks a waiver to allow a train employee to initiate an on-duty period, each day, for 6 consecutive days, followed by 24 hours off duty. In support of its request, HRRC explained that all employees covered by the waiver have regular work schedules, do not layover at away-from-home locations, and work well below the Federal 276-hour monthly limit. HRRC also explained that the waiver has not had a negative impact on safety since being approved 2 years ago.

A copy of the petition, as well as any written communications concerning the petition, is available for review online at *www.regulations.gov* and in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Docket Operations Facility, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Operations Facility is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

All communications concerning these proceedings should identify the appropriate docket number and may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Web site: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Operations Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Communications received by November 10, 2014 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered as far as practicable.

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and 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.). See *http://www.regulations.gov/#!privacyNotice* for the privacy notice of regulations.gov or interested parties may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2014.

Ron Hynes,

Director, Office of Technical Oversight.

[FR Doc. 2014–22875 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2014–0078]

Notice of Petition for Approval of a Railroad Safety Program Plan

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is providing notice that it has received a petition for approval of a Railroad Safety Program Plan (RSPP) submitted pursuant to Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 236, Subpart H, Standards for Processor-Based Signal and Train Control Systems. The petition is listed below, including the party seeking approval, and the requisite docket number. FRA is not accepting comments on this RSPP.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company submitted a petition for approval of an RSPP. The petition, the RSPP, and any related documents have been placed in the requisite docket (FRA–2014–0078) and are available for public inspection.

Interested parties are invited to review the RSPP and associated documents at the U.S. Department of Transportation's Docket Operations Facility, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., W12–140, Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Operations Facility is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal Holidays. All documents in the public docket are available for inspection and copying on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

All communications concerning these proceedings should identify the appropriate docket number and may be submitted by any of the following methods.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2014.

Ron Hynes,

Director, Office of Safety Assurance and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–22876 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket Number NHTSA–2014–0100]

Reports, Forms, and Record Keeping Requirements

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Request for public comment on a proposed collection of information.

SUMMARY: Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatement of previously approved collections.

This document describes one collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments [Identified by DOT Docket No. NHTSA–2014–0100] by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Telephone: 1–800–647–5527.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this proposed collection of information. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all 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 DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit *http://DocketInfo.dot.gov.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets. Alternately, you may visit in person the Docket Management Facility at the street address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Coleman Sachs, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (NVS–223), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, West Building–4th Floor–Room W43–481, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Sachs' telephone number is (202) 366–3151. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following:

(i) 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;

(ii) 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;

(iii) How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(iv) How to 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.

In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information:

Title: Consolidated Labeling Requirements for 49 CFR parts 565 *Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Requirements,* and 567 *Certification.*

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 2127–0510.

Affected Public: Motor vehicle manufacturers.

Form Number: None.

Abstract:

Part 565

The regulations in part 565 specify the format, contents, and physical requirements for a vehicle identification number (VIN) system and its installation to simplify vehicle identification information retrieval and to increase the accuracy and efficiency of vehicle recall campaigns. The regulations require each vehicle manufactured in one stage to have a VIN that is assigned by the vehicle's manufacturer. Each vehicle manufactured in more than one stage is to have a VIN assigned by the incomplete vehicle manufacturer. Each VIN must consist of 17 characters, including a check digit, in the ninth position, whose purpose is to verify the accuracy of any VIN transcription. The VIN must also incorporate the world manufacturer identifier or WMI assigned to the manufacturer by the competent authority in the country where the manufacturer is located. The WMI occupies the first three characters of the VIN for manufacturers that produce 1,000 or more vehicles of a specified type within a model year, and positions 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, and 14 of VINs assigned by manufacturers that produce less than 1,000 vehicles of a specified type per model year. The remaining characters of the VIN describe various vehicle attributes, such as make, model, and type, which vary depending on the vehicle's type classification (i.e. passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, truck, bus, trailer, motorcycle, low-speed vehicle), and identify the vehicle's model year, plant code, and sequential production number. NHTSA has contracted with SAE International of Warrendale, Pennsylvania, to coordinate the assignment of WMIs to manufacturers in the United States. Each manufacturer of vehicles subject to the requirements of part 565 must submit, either directly or through an agent, the unique identifier for each make and type of vehicle it manufactures at least 60 days before affixing the first VIN using the identifier. Manufacturers are also required to submit to NHTSA information necessary to decipher the characters contained in their VINs, including amendments to that information, at least 60 days prior to offering for sale the first vehicle identified by a VIN containing that information or if information concerning vehicle characteristics sufficient to specify the VIN code is unavailable to the manufacturer by that date, then within one week after that information first becomes available. In 2011, NHTSA received VIN deciphering information under part 565 from approximately 650 manufacturers. In 2012, NHTSA received this information from approximately 500 manufacturers. In 2013, NHTSA received this information from approximately 475 manufacturers. Based on these figures, the agency would expect to receive approximately 542 part 565 submissions from manufacturers in each of the next three years (650 + 500 + 475 = 1625; 1625/3 = 542). Assuming that it would take one hour to produce a VIN deciphering submission, at an average cost of $30.00 per hour for the administrative and professional staff preparing and reviewing the submission, NHTSA estimates that it will cost vehicle manufacturers $16,260 to comply with the part 565 requirements (542 submission × $30 = $16,260).

Part 567

The regulations in part 567 specify the content and location of, and other requirements for, the certification label to be affixed to a motor vehicle, as required by the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, as amended (the Vehicle Safety Act)(49 U.S.C. 30115) and the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, as amended (the Cost Savings Act)(49 U.S.C. 30254 and 33109), to address certification-related duties and liabilities, and to provide the consumer with information to assist him or her in determining which of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (as found in 49 CFR part 567), Bumper Standards (as found in 49 CFR part 581, and Federal Theft Prevention Standards (as found in 49 CFR part 541) are applicable to the vehicle. The regulations pertain to manufacturers of motor vehicles to which one or more standards are applicable, including persons who alter such vehicles prior to their first retail sale, and to Registered Importers of vehicles not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards that are determined eligible for importation by NHTSA, based on the vehicles' capability of being modified to conform to those standards. The regulations require each manufacturer to affix to each vehicle, in a prescribed location, a label that, among other things, identifies the vehicle's manufacturer (defined as the person who actually assembles the vehicle), the vehicle's date of manufacture, and the statement that the vehicle complies with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards and, where applicable, Bumper and Theft Prevention Standards in effect on the date of manufacture. The label must also include the vehicle's gross vehicle and gross axle weight ratings (GVWR and GAWRs), vehicle identification number, and vehicle type classification (i.e., passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, truck, bus, trailer, motorcycle, low-speed vehicle). The regulations specify other labelling requirements for incomplete vehicle, intermediate, and final-stage manufacturers of vehicles built in two or more stages, such as commercial trucks that are built by adding work performing components, such as a cargo box or cement mixer, to a previously manufactured chassis or chassis-cab, and to persons who alter previously certified vehicles, other than by the addition, substitution, or removal of readily attachable components such as mirrors or tire and rim assemblies, or minor finishing operation such as painting, before the first purchase of the vehicle for purposes other than resale.

Description of the Likely Respondents (Including Estimated Number and Proposed Frequency of Responses to the Collection of Information): The agency estimates that it will receive new submissions of VIN deciphering information under part 565 from approximately 542 manufacturers of motor vehicles per year. The manufacturers need only submit the required information on a one-time basis, with the proviso that they notify the agency of any changes in the information on file within 30 days from the date that any change in that information occurs. In addition, the agency estimates that approximately 15,000 manufacturers of motor vehicles of all types, including manufacturers of passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers, motorcycles and low-speed vehicles, as well as incomplete vehicle manufacturers, intermediate and final

stage manufacturers of vehicles built in two or more stages, and vehicle alterers, will need to comply with the certification labeling requirements of part 567.

Estimate of the Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden of the Collection of Information: 542 hours for supplying required VIN-deciphering information to NHTSA under part 565; 60,000 hours for meeting the labeling requirements of part 567.

Estimate of the Total Annual Costs of the Collection of Information: Assuming that the letter and table that is used to submit part 565 information is completed by company officers or employees compensated at an average rate of $30.00 per hour, the agency estimates that $16,260 will be expended on an annual basis by all manufacturers required to submit that information. Additionally, assuming that it will take an average of .005 hours to affix a certification label to each of the approximately 12,000,000 vehicles produced each year for sale in the United States, at an average cost of $20.00 per hour, the agency estimates that roughly $1,200,000 will be expended by all manufacturers to comply with the labeling requirements of part 567.

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.

Nancy Lumman Lewis,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2014–22933 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2013–0241; Notice No. 14–2]

Information Collection Activities

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, PHMSA is inviting comments on an information collection under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control No. 2137–0586 entitled ''Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants.'' In a previous 60-Day Notice published under Docket No. PHMSA–2013–0241, Notice No. 13–18, in the **Federal Register** on December 4, 2013 [78 FR 72972], PHMSA invited comments on its intent to collect additional information from Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grantees on the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants. PHMSA is requesting the additional information to respond to a statutory requirement in the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (Pub. L. 112–141, July 6, 2012) (MAP–21) to submit an annual report to Congress that identifies the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and contains a detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure. This 30-Day Notice acknowledges comments received regarding the 60-Day Notice and provides details on the information PHMSA will be collecting in order to comply with MAP–21.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments by mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for DOT–PHMSA, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, by fax, 202–395–5806, or by email, to *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.*

We invite commenters to address the following issues: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for PHMSA to comply with the MAP–21 requirements, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of PHMSA's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (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.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice at the beginning of the comment. All comments received will be posted without change to the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS), including any personal information.

Docket: For access to the dockets to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* or DOT's Docket Operations Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aaron Mitchell, Director, Outreach, Training, and Grants Division, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety (PHH–50), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, (202) 366–1634, PHMSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1320.8(d), Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) requires PHMSA to provide interested members of the public and affected agencies an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping requests. This notice identifies a revised information collection PHMSA will submit to OMB under OMB Control Number 2137–0586, entitled ''Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants,'' to comply with Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (Pub. L. 112–141, July 6, 2012) (MAP–21). This collection of information is contained in 49 CFR, part 110, Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants. We are revising the information collection to implement the statutory requirement that PHMSA must identify the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and provide to Congress a detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure.

A. HMEP Grants

PHMSA is responsible for administering the HMEP grant program. The HMEP grant program, as mandated by Federal hazardous materials transportation law (Federal hazmat law; 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) provides Federal financial and technical assistance to states, territories, and Native American tribes to ''develop, improve, and carry out emergency plans'' within the National Response System and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (Title III), 42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq. The program was established in 1993 to ensure that the needed planning, training, and infrastructure are in place to protect the public in the event of a transportation-related hazardous materials incident. The grants are used to develop, improve, and implement emergency plans; train public sector hazardous materials emergency response employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous

materials; determine flow patterns of hazardous materials within a state and between states; and determine the need within a state for regional hazardous materials emergency response teams.[1]

Among the statutory requirements for HMEP grants are funding for planning and training with pass-through requirements[2], recipient sharing in 20 percent of the total costs of the planning and training activities, and maintenance of the level of aggregate expenditures by a recipient for the last five (5) fiscal years. The program is a discretionary grant program. PHMSA is not obligated to make an award if an applicant does not meet PHMSA's requirements. PHMSA has provided funding to eligible states, territories, or Native American tribal applicants that submit a completed, thorough application with the required documentation. Annual obligations for all recipients are approximately $22 million, while individual award amounts range from less than $50,000 to more than $1 million.

B. MAP–21 and Enhanced Grant Post-Award Monitoring

On July 6, 2012, President Obama signed into law the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP–21), which among other requirements, stipulates that in its annual Report to Congress, PHMSA must identify the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and include a detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure. In the past, PHMSA has not collected this information. Requiring this information now constitutes a revision to an existing information collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) and necessitates approval by OMB.

The additional information will provide a better understanding of how the allocated funds are being used and will enable PHMSA to help grantees to better develop, improve, or implement emergency plans; train emergency response employees; determine flow patterns of hazardous materials within a state and between states; and determine the need within the state, territory, or Native American tribal land for regional hazardous materials emergency response teams.

C. 60-Day Notice

On December 4, 2013, PHMSA published a **Federal Register** Notice [78 FR 72972] with a 60-day comment period, soliciting comments on revisions to the information we collect from HMEP grantees on the ultimate recipients of the HMEP funds. The revisions are intended to comply with a statutory requirement that PHMSA must report to Congress the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and include a detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure. Specifically, in accordance with the statutory mandate in 49 U.S.C. 5116(k) we proposed to request of HMEP grant recipients, up to four times a year, the following questions:

1. General Grantee and Sub-grantee Information

a. Grantee Information

i. What is the grantee's name?
ii. What is the name of the point of contact?
iii. What is the telephone number of the point of contact?
iv. What is the email address of the point of contact?
v. What is the HMEP Grant number?
vi. What is the reporting period for which the report is being submitted?

b. Sub-grantee information

i. What are the names and requested funding amount for each sub-grantee?
ii. What is the award amount of each sub-grantee?
iii. What is the amount expended by the close of the reporting period for each sub-grantee?
iv. What was the grantee's selection process and how did the grantee choose the funding allocated to each sub-grantee?
v. How did the grantee ensure that no less than 75% of HMEP training grant funds are available to benefit public sector employees?

2. Information on Local Emergency Planning Committees

a. What is the number of active Local Emergency Planning Committees or equivalent?
b. What is the number of inactive Local Emergency Planning Committees or equivalent?
c. What is the number of emergency response plans currently in place?
d. What is the number of Local Emergency Planning Committees participating on the grant?

3. Assessment of Potential Chemical Threats

a. What is the total number of hazards chemicals produced, used, or stored within the applicant's state/tribe/territory?
b. What is the total number of facilities that produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals within the applicant's state/tribe/territory?
c. What is the total number of facilities that produce, use, or store extremely hazardous substances within the applicant's state/tribe/territory?

4. Assessment of Response Capabilities for Accidents/Incidents Involving the Transportation of Hazardous Materials

a. What is the total number of emergency responders in the following disciplines?
i. Police
ii. Fire
iii. EMS
iv. Other
b. What is the number of emergency response teams with a HAZMAT specialty unit?

5. HMEP Planning and Training Grant Reporting

a. Provide completed activities for the reporting period, including:
i. What is the name of the activity?
ii. What is the purpose of the activity?
iii. What is the number of participants involved in the activity?
iv. What are the name and description of supplies needed to conduct the activity (if applicable)?
v. What are the name and description of any equipment needed to conduct the activity (if applicable)?
vi. What is the expected start and end time for the activity (if applicable)?
b. What is the outcome[3] of each completed activity?
c. What is the expected output of each completed activity?
d. Provide actual cost of each completed activity using the following object categories:
i. What are the personnel costs?
ii. What are the fringe benefits costs?
iii. What are the travel costs?
iv. What are the equipment costs?
v. What is the cost of supplies?
vi. What are the contractual costs?
vii. What are the indirect costs?
viii. What are other costs not listed?
e. What is the amount of non-Federal funds contributed to this activity, if any?
f. What are the aggregate expenditures exclusive of Federal funds for the last five years?

6. HMEP Planning Goal and Objectives

PHMSA intends to ask each planning grant recipient to explain the following goals and objectives.
a. What are the current abilities and authorities of the grant recipient's program for preparedness planning?
b. What is the need to sustain or increase program capability?
c. What is the current degree of participation in regional hazardous materials emergency preparedness teams?
d. Do you intend to assess the need for a regional hazardous materials emergency preparedness team?
e. What is the impact that the grant has/will have on the program?

[1] The HMEP grants program is funded by registration fees collected from persons who offer for transportation or transport certain hazardous materials in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.

[2] With pass-through grants, states apply to the Federal government for a grant. After receiving the grant, the state then passes a certain percentage of the Federal funds on to sub-grantees. At least 75 percent of the Federal training funds must be used to provide training to local responders, including volunteers.

[3] Outputs are measures of a program's activities; outcomes are changes that result from the activities.

7. HMEP Training Goals and Objectives

a. What are the overall training needs of the jurisdiction, quantified in terms of number of persons needing training and the number of persons currently trained in the different disciplines and planning and response functions?

b. What are the ways in which the training grant will support the diverse needs in the jurisdiction, such as decentralized delivery of training to meet the needs and time considerations of local responders or how the grant program will accommodate the different training needs for rural versus urban environments?

8. HMEP Training and Planning Assessment

PHMSA intends to ask each grant recipient to provide a progress report during the course of the grant cycle on the following:

a. A narrative detailing how goals and objectives for the HMEP planning grant were achieved;

b. A narrative detailing how the state/tribe/territory, through the use of HMEP planning funds, is better suited to handle accidents and incidents involving the transport of hazardous materials;

c. Number of emergency plans updated during the performance period;

d. Number of emergency response plans written during the performance period;

e. Number of commodity flow studies conducted during the performance period;

f. Number of hazard risk analyses conducted during the performance period;

g. Number of hazardous materials drills or exercises conducted during the performance period involving air, water, highway, and rail;

h. A narrative detailing how the state/tribe/territory, through the use of HMEP planning and training funds, is better suited to handle accidents and incidents involving the transport of hazardous materials; and

i. Number of fire, police, EMS, and any additional disciplines that received awareness, operation, technician, refresher, Incident Command System, site specialist training.

9. Hazmat Transportation Fees

a. Are fees collected solely for the transportation of hazardous materials in the grant recipient's state, territory, or Native American tribe? (yes or no)

b. If such fees are collected, are they used to carry out purposes related to the transportation of hazardous materials? (yes or no)

c. If fees are used to carry out purposes related to the transportation of hazardous materials, what is the dollar amount collected?

10. Grantee Complies with National Incident Management System and Grant Application Is Reviewed By SERC

a. Does your program comply with the National Incident Management System? (NIMS) (yes or no)

b. Is each member of the SERC given the opportunity to review the HMEP Grant application before submitting it to PHMSA? (yes or no)

11. HMEP Grant Program Administration

a. If applicable, what changes have been made in the grant program since the last report; *i.e.,* program priorities, points of contact, tax or employee identification numbers?

b. If applicable, what issues have impacted performance of the grant; i.e., response to natural disasters or loss of key personnel?

D. Discussion of Comments

The comment period for the 60-Day Notice closed on February 3, 2014. PHMSA received six comments from national organizations representing grant recipients, grant recipients themselves, and trade association representing hazmat shippers. The comments are sorted into four categories: In opposition; in support; beyond-the-scope; and questions seeking clarification.

Comments in the Docket for this action may be viewed at *http://www.regulations.gov* under Docket Number PHMSA–2013–0241. A listing of the Docket entries is provided below.

Commenter	Docket ID. Number
Daniel Roe, Past Executive Director of Arizona's State Emergency Response Commission.	PHMSA–2013–0241–0002
International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC).	PHMSA–2013–0241–0003
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (California).	PHMSA–2013–0241–0004
National Association of SARA Title III Program Officials (NASTTPO).	PHMSA–2013–0241–0005
Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME).	PHMSA–2013–0241–0006
Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission (Oklahoma).	PHMSA–2013–0241–0007

Most of the comments in opposition to the information collection request are from representatives of grantees, e.g., NASTTPO, and grantees themselves, i.e., California and Oklahoma. Generally, these comments indicate that some of the data requested is not relevant to the HMEP program, is not readily available, or getting the information would take much more time than stated in the 60-Day Notice. The comments in favor of the information collection are from IME and IAFC. These comments support collecting information that will improve the accountability and transparency of the HMEP grant program. The comments beyond-the-scope are from IAFC, IME, and California. They request that PHMSA ask grantees for information in addition to that requested in the 60-Day Notice or change the way in which grant funds are distributed. The questions that seek clarification of the terminology in the 60-Day Notice are from California.

1. Comments Opposed to the Information Collection

Many of the commenters, who oppose the proposed revisions to the HMEP grant information collection request, consider the proposed questions to be an excessive burden on applicants without a measurable benefit or an identified use of the information.

California's comment to this point is indicative of many of the concerns voiced by other commenters. California states:

> ''The proposed data collection effort may be soliciting information that PHMSA needs for internal purposes or for their report to Congress, but much of it seems to be misplaced within the HMEP Grant Program. The data being requested will place an undue burden on Grantees and [Local Emergency Planning Committees] LEPCs, does not provide meaningful information, and will further erode the level of interest and participation by eligible sub-grantees. There is an overall question of why much of this information is being requested, particularly at the level of detail that is indicated. Some of it is problematic—if not downright impossible—to obtain, and makes it appear that the HMEP Grant Program is administered by staff who do not understand the beneficiaries' roles and responsibilities.''

PHMSA understands that many HMEP grant and sub-grant recipients do not have the time or resources to collect and record vast quantities of information. While PHMSA has a responsibility to collect the information required by MAP–21, in addition to the information that was already required by statute and regulations, it does not intend to collect information that is inaccessible or otherwise unattainable to our grantees. In this 30-Day Notice, PHMSA has removed questions that, to PHMSA's knowledge, are beyond what is required by law. They are enumerated in the following paragraphs.

a. Information Requested Is Inaccessible or Nonexistent

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA proposed to ask grantees to report the total number of facilities that produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals; and information on the total number of chemicals produced, used, or stored. NASTTPO and Oklahoma point out correctly that grantees cannot determine the total number of facilities that produce, use, or store hazardous chemicals and further indicate that information on the total number of chemicals produced, used, or stored is nonexistent. In this 30-Day Notice, we

are revising these questions to indicate that PHMSA intends to collect information on facilities with hazardous chemicals [4] in quantities that equal or exceed the following thresholds: For Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs)(see 40 CFR part 355 Appendix A and Appendix B), either 500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower; and for all other hazardous chemicals, 10,000 pounds from sources other than HMEP applicants and grantees. As such, we are not requiring the grantees to provide the total number of facilities and the total number of chemicals; rather, we are asking that grantees only provide the indicated threshold quantities.

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA proposed to ask grantees the number of emergency response plans in the state, territory or Native American tribal land. Oklahoma indicates that emergency response plans created by private facilities are not available to grantees; whereas, emergency operations plans, which are created by counties or cities, and reviewed by LEPCs and SERCs, are available. For clarification, PHMSA is seeking plans prepared by LEPCs according to 42 U.S.C. 11003(a).[5]

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA asked ''what is the number of emergency response teams with a HAZMAT specialty unit?'' NASTTPO responded by stating ''[i]ndustry is not required to report hazmat response teams. Many do have such capacity and LEPCs include these teams in their planning. Nonetheless, grantees cannot reasonably obtain this information.'' The emergency response teams to which PHMSA referred are not responders in private industry, rather they are state and local enforcement personnel. However, it is possible that HMEP grantees do not have the information statewide. For that reason, in this 30-Day Notice, PHMSA is revising the question to request only the number of public sector Hazmat response teams.

PHMSA proposed to ask specific information on all LEPCs in the state, territory, or Native American tribal land. Oklahoma states that some of the information PHMSA requests on LEPCs are not required by Federal or state regulations to be reported and, as such, the information is unavailable. Oklahoma contends that:

> ''If an LEPC receives HMEP money, it is reasonable and appropriate for the grantee to require such things as lists of attendees to meetings and exercises. However, if an LEPC does not receive HMEP funding, the grantee has no mechanism to compel an LEPC to provide such information.''

PHMSA recognizes that only LEPCs that receive HMEP funds are required to report attendees of meetings and exercises. For that reason, in this 30-Day Notice we are revising the questions regarding LEPCs to include only LEPCs receiving HMEP funds.

PHMSA proposed to gather information on transportation fees collected by each state. Oklahoma responded by stating that ''[i]t would seem more reasonable for US DOT, of which PHMSA is a part, to inquire of state DOTs about hazardous materials transportation fees. To put that burden on a grantee is unreasonable.'' The current HMEP application includes a narrative section in which the second question pertains to state transportation fees. States that do not assess a fee, such as Oklahoma, simply state that fact; states that do collect fees, such as California, have provided a narrative. Furthermore, in awarding HMEP grants, PHMSA is required by the Federal hazmat law to consider whether the state or Native American tribe imposes and collects a fee on the transportation of hazardous materials and whether the fee is used only to carry out a purpose related to the transportation of hazardous materials. The information we are requesting is consistent with our statutory mandate. While commenters did not provide an estimate of the burden hours, in this 30-Day Notice PHMSA maintains the questions regarding hazmat transportation fees, but is increasing the total additional information collection burden from 11 hours (62 respondents × 0.17 hour per respondent = 11 hours) to 28 hours (62 respondents × .45 hour per respondent = 28 hours (rounded up)). We also note that in the 60-Day Notice, we indicated that we have 65 grantees. The current number of grantees is 62, so in this 30-Day Notice we are revising our information collection numbers accordingly.

b. PHMSA Currently Collects the Proposed Information

As indicated in the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA proposes to collect information that ''identifies the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and contains a detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure.'' NASTTPO contends that PHMSA already collects ''detailed accounting and description of each grant expenditure.'' It states: ''Grantees have been subjected to detailed, multi-day, audits of their use of the grant funds where this information is demanded.''

Since 2011, PHMSA has performed site visits and desk audits to ensure that grantees are complying with the HMEP grant requirements. PHMSA's goal is to conduct site visits to roughly five out of approximately 62 grantees, depending on resource availability, are performed during the course of each year. The site visits are 1½ to 2 days long and include interviews on the first day, limited review of documentation on the first day and the first part of the second day, and informal feedback to the state representatives at a closeout session. Desk audits are performed on approximately 10 out of 62 grantees each year. The format for the desk audits includes advance request for certain materials, an approximately 2-hour conference call with state representatives, and a feedback session. These types of audits of the grant program may require select review of the detailed information required by Congress.

PHMSA understands that collecting detailed information is time-consuming. While Congress is requiring PHMSA to collect more detailed information, as indicated above, in this 30-Day Notice, PHMSA has removed the questions that commenters have indicated are unanswerable due to information unavailability to the grantees or nonexistence, unless it is required under statute or regulation. Furthermore, in response to commenters expressing frustration with the amount of information required, PHMSA has streamlined other questions so that grantees may answer in a more simplified way. Specifically, in this 30-Day Notice, PHMSA is simplifying all certification questions by placing them on one form that requires an initial next to each certification and/or compliance statement. This will eradicate the need for grantees to type out a certification or statement of compliance during the application process.

c. Information PHMSA Requests Does Not Relate to Hazmat Transportation Risks

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA proposed to request information on chemicals that are stored or used in the grantee's jurisdiction. NASTTPO states that ''the potential for an accident in hazardous materials transportation has

[4] Hazardous chemicals are any substances for which a facility must maintain a MSDS under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, which lists the criteria used to identify a hazardous chemical.

[5] 42 U.S.C. 11003(a) Plan required, Each local emergency planning committee shall complete preparation of an emergency plan in accordance with this section not later than two years after October 17, 1986. The committee shall review such plan once a year, or more frequently as changed circumstances in the community or at any facility may require.

almost nothing to do with the amount of hazardous material used or stored in the state.'' While many factors contribute to hazmat incidents, PHMSA disagrees with NASTTPO's contention that there is not a positive correlation between proximity of chemical facilities and hazmat incidents. In fact, the HMEP grant program was established to increase state, territorial, Native American tribal, and local effectiveness in safely and efficiently handling hazardous materials accidents and incidents, enhance implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), and encourage a comprehensive approach to emergency training and planning by incorporating the unique challenges of responses to transportation situations. EPCRA was signed by President Reagan in October 1986 and implemented in 1987 in response to deaths and injuries as a result of incidents at fixed facilities in Bhopal, India and in West Virginia. Furthermore, 49 USC, chapter 51, section 5116 (b)(4)(A) requires that PHMSA, when determining the grant funds allotted to each grantee, consider ''the number of hazardous material facilities in the state or on land under the jurisdiction of the tribe.'' As such, we intend to collect the information required by law, but in this 30-Day Notice, we propose to collect only information of which or to which applicants and grantees have access. As previously stated, we acknowledge the difficulty that applicants and grantees may have in obtaining data on facilities with Extremely Hazardous Substances in quantities of either 500 pounds, or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, or other hazardous chemicals in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more. As such, PHMSA will look to other sources to retrieve this information.

d. Burden Hours are Underestimated

Daniel Roe commented that:

''[T]he simpler you keep reporting procedures and the fewer and more meaningful those procedures are, the more successful and enduring those programs will remain. PHMSA, in these proposals, is over-burdening an already over-burdened structure and will destroy it through excessive administrative taskings which these proposals are.''

NASTTPO indicates that the burden hours PHMSA estimated in the 60-Day Notice were too low, stating:

''To the extent that any of the information requested by PHMSA exists, much of it exists on paper rather than in an electronic form. Further, much of this information will be in the hands of state or tribal agencies other than the grantee agency. The grantees are not in control of the level of cooperation or how expeditiously these other agencies will respond.''

NASTTPO indicates that ''twenty minutes is not enough time to answer a set of questions for which the grantee does not have nor can obtain the information. Given that some of this information is simply impossible to obtain under current laws and regulations because it does not exist within any government agency, grantees will spend time for which no result is even possible.''

NASTTPO further indicated that PHMSA fails to understand that the grantee agency within many states or tribes may not be the agency that collects the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) information. Sections 301 to 303 of EPCRA require the governor of each state to designate a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) that is responsible for implementing EPCRA provisions within its state. In accordance with the HMEP grant terms and conditions, all members of the SERC must be provided the opportunity to review both the training and planning grant applications. While the agency responsible for overseeing the HMEP grant program may not be the same as the agency collecting EPCRA information, the two agencies within the state (if they are different) must maintain a close relationship to comply with the terms and conditions of the HMEP grant.

PHMSA estimated that it will take each respondent approximately 60 minutes to answer the list of questions. California asks ''What is the methodology for determining this? It is this grant program manager's estimation that the coordination and research that will be required to obtain the requested data will far exceed this estimate.''

In response to comments from grantees and their representatives, in this 30-Day Notice PHMSA is either removing proposed questions or refining the questions to include information PHMSA perceives as being available to the grantees. Furthermore, PHMSA has streamlined its proposed application template to conform with its proposed reporting templates. By doing so, applicants will be able to seamlessly transfer and relate back to data in their applications, midyear reports, and final reports. Finally, we have increased the estimated number of hours it will take to assess potential chemical threats from 22 hours (62 respondents × .33 hour per respondent = 20 hours) to 62 hours (62 respondents × 1 hour per respondents = 62 hours).

2. Comments in Support of the Information Collection

In general support of the information collection proposed, IME states:

''We support PHMSA's initiative to begin the important task of collecting information that will improve the accountability and transparency of the HMEP. We believe this information is essential to making decisions about the strategic allocation of grant funds. Informed, prepared, and capable first responder organizations are the best asset communities can have in the event of an emergency.''

PHMSA recognizes IME's interest in the HMEP grant program as a trade association that represents hazardous materials manufacturers who pay registration fees that support the HMEP grant program. PHMSA's goal in this 30-Day Notice is to comply with the MAP–21 requirements and improve accountability and transparency with HMEP grant recipients.

a. More Accountability With Information Collected Throughout the Grant Cycle

In support of the proposed information collection throughout the grant cycle, IME states:

''The questions PHMSA proposes to collect under the headings ''HMEP Planning and Training Grant Reporting'' and ''HMEP Training and Planning Assessment'' are critical to establishing a baseline of information about how the HMEP funds have been used and what has been accomplished. This retrospective reporting is the kind of accountability Congress intends.''

PHMSA intends to use the information collected to better determine how the funds are used throughout the grant cycle, and what has actually been accomplished with their use. With this information, PHMSA will be able to fulfill its legal obligation. More importantly, it will also be able to better understand why some grant programs are successful and why others are not. From that information, PHMSA intends to work closely with its grantees, NASTTPO, and other stakeholders to help the less successful programs improve their programs. Further, we will continue to perform desk audits and site visits to ensure the programs are in compliance with the HMEP program requirements.

IAFC suggests that:

''PHMSA should also require quarterly milestone reports from the grant recipients to ensure that grant expenditures are on track and on time. The justification for this recommendation is that there are a large number of grant dollars that go unspent each year and are returned to the PHMSA. Quarterly milestone reports would keep grant recipients and sub-recipients on task so that grant deadlines are met.''

PHMSA currently collects quarterly financial reports and grant specialists are familiar with the progress of the use of the grant funds throughout the grant cycle through reimbursement requests, regular emails, and telephone calls, and the more formal bi-monthly calls to grantees. However, PHMSA does not collect the level of detailed accounting mandated by MAP–21. PHMSA agrees with IAFC that the proposed reporting requirements will better enable the hazmat grant program to monitor the progress of the activities funded by the HMEP grant throughout the grant cycle and become aware earlier in the grant cycle when proposed activities are not conducted. PHMSA shares the IAFC's concern with grantees who do not expend all of their HMEP awards. However, the program believes that this may in part be a result of emergencies that impacted local staff to administer the grant. As such, in this 30-Day Notice, PHMSA is proposing to ask grantees information on any emergencies or known accidents and incidents of national recognition that may have impacted its ability to administer HMEP grants during the program year. This will allow the program to work closely with grant recipients experiencing a hardship and provide additional technical assistance and extend deadline as needed.

b. Assessment of State Hazmat Fees in HMEP Grant Allocation of Funds

IME correctly states that:

''When Congress established the HMEP in the 1990 HMTA amendments, PHMSA was directed to consider whether a state imposed and collected hazardous materials transportation fees and whether those fees were used to carry out a purpose related to such transportation in determining grant allocation needs.'' ''In the 2012 amendments, Congress removed PHMSA's discretion and directed the agency to collect this information every two years.''

During FY2015–16, PHMSA plans to assess and update its methodology for allocating grant funds in future grant years to better determine the needs of each grant applicant and allocate funds where needed most.

3. Comments Beyond-the-Scope

IAFC supports the continued funding of HMEP grants through hazmat shipper and carrier registration fees, and believes that ''additional funding must be allocated to help prepare America's first responders to respond to these new and emerging challenges.'' To accomplish this, IAFC suggests that:

''HMEP Grants Program should be changed to require that a fixed percentage of the annual funding be subject to a competitive process for non-profit organizations and to non-profit employee organizations which demonstrate expertise in hazardous materials response planning and training.''

PHMSA fully supports use of HMEP funds to train emergency responders to respond to hazmat transportation incidents. In fiscal year 2012, 97,900 emergency responders were trained to the NFPA 472 standard or to 29 CFR 1910.120 using HMEP grant funds. Further, the Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT) grant is made available to non-profit organizations that demonstrate: (1) Expertise in conducting a training program for hazmat employees and (2) the ability to reach and involve, in a training program, a target population for hazmat employees. $3,472,336.00 in HMIT grant funds was made available in fiscal year 2012 to non-profit hazmat employee organizations to fund train-the-trainer instruction to hazmat employees. Trainers developed from this grant program are familiar with their workplaces, the jobs that they and their co-workers perform, and the hazards they encounter on a daily basis; therefore, they are in an ideal position to train and work with their co-workers and employers to ensure that the workplace is safe relative to hazmat, and offer assistance and advice on hazmat-related issues.

PHMSA supports the use of HMEP funds to identify national hazmat training gaps. However, IAFC's request to change HMEP grant fund allocation to: ''require that a fixed percentage of the annual funding be subject to a competitive process for non-profit organizations and to non-profit employee organizations which demonstrate expertise in hazardous materials response planning and training,'' would require a change in the statutory language for the HMEP grant. As such, it is beyond-the-scope of this Notice.

IAFC suggests that PHMSA collect all requests from sub-grantees that were funded and, more importantly, all requests that were not funded. IAFC believes that:

''[T]he information would provide a clear and holistic picture of the needs for a grant recipient and a sub-grantee. This information could then be used to identify gaps and gauge how HMEP grant funds are being used and distributed within the jurisdiction to sub-recipients. Any unmet needs and gaps could then be used for justification to continue the HMEP grant program.''

IAFC further suggests that:

''PHMSA should require a report from each grant recipient detailing each sub-recipient that did not spend its allocation and an explanation as to why the funding was returned. The IAFC believes that requiring such a report will motivate the grant recipient to stay on task and complete the grant within the grant compliance period.''

PHMSA agrees with IAFC that information that provides detailed accounting as to why each sub-recipient did not spend its allocation and an explanation as to why the funding was returned would be informative. This is not information that is required by MAP–21, nor was it proposed in the 60-Day Notice. For these reasons, we cannot ask the question of HMEP grantees.

IAFC further suggests that:

''Any allocation of funds should include the reinstatement of funding for the National Hazardous Materials Fusion Center, additional training to improve rural hazmat emergency response, and a comprehensive approach for providing funding to locally train first responders.''

PHMSA's HMEP grant program currently oversees the state, territory, and Native American tribal use and distribution of funds to ensure that the funds are used in accordance with 49 U.S.C., chapter 51, section 5116 and 49 CFR part 110, through review of the application, quarterly and final reports, approval or denial of reimbursement requests, desk audits, and site visits. MAP–21 requires that PHMSA collect even further information that identifies the ultimate recipients of HMEP grants and contains a description of each grant expenditure by each grant recipient, including the amount of, and purpose for, each expenditure.

While not directly, PHMSA does support the activities in the National Hazardous Materials Fusion Center, additional training to improve rural hazmat emergency response, and a comprehensive approach for providing funding to locally train first responders; however, the law does not provide that PHMSA oversee the decision making of the HMEP grantees as to how it chooses to allocate funds to sub-grantees. Through an aggressive outreach program, PHMSA attempts to work with local emergency responders and LEPCs and educate them as to transportation hazmat law and the grant opportunities available to them through their state, territorial or Native American tribal designated agencies.

IME suggests that PHMSA ask states whether or not they would benefit from PHMSA's exercise of its discretionary authority to transfer planning funds to augment the training grant program. While this question is beyond-the-scope of this Notice, states do benefit from PHMSA's discretionary authority to transfer planning funds to augment the training grant program, and vice versa.

California states that ''[i]t appears that the public is the intended beneficiary of the grant activities. However, currently PHMSA requires that the public sector hazmat response employees are the beneficiaries, disallowing projects that involve public awareness & training efforts.'' 49 U.S.C., section 5116 is specific as to how the HMEP funds may be used. For planning grants, section 5116(a)(2)(B) requires that ''the state agrees to make available at least 75% of the amount of the grant under paragraph (1) of this subsection in the fiscal year to local emergency planning committees established under section 301(c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 11001(c)) to develop emergency plans under the Act.'' For training grants, section 5116(b)(2)(C) requires that the funds will be awarded to a state ''only if the state agrees to make available at least 75% of the amount of the grant under paragraph (1) of this subsection in the fiscal year for training public sector employees a political subdivision of the state employs or uses.''

4. Questions Seeking Clarification

California asked a number of questions that seek clarification of the proposed information collection activities. These questions are listed and answered below.

In response to the statement in the 60-Day Notice, ''The HMEP grant program, as mandated by Federal hazardous materials transportation law (Federal hazmat law; 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) provides Federal financial and technical assistance to states, territories, and Native American tribes to ''develop, improve, and carry out emergency plans,'' California asks: ''What is the intent under the grant program? Response/operational-related activities are not currently allowed by PHMSA under the HMEP Grant program. Is this a change in the scope of the grant?''

The scope of the grant has not changed. Since the HMEP grant was established, 49 U.S.C. 5116(a)(1)(A) has provided that planning grants will be made available ''to develop, improve, and carry out emergency plans under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.).''

In response to the statement in the 60-Day Notice that ''the program was established in 1993 to ensure that the needed planning, training, and infrastructure are in place . . .,'' California asked: ''What is included in infrastructure under the grant program? Response/operational-related activities are not currently allowed by PHMSA under the HMEP Grant program. Is this a change in the scope of the grant?'' The scope of the grant has not changed. The infrastructure in this context is intended to mean active LEPCs and emergency responders in communities.

In response to the statement in the 60-Day Notice that ''the program was established . . . to protect the public in the event of a transportation-related hazardous materials incident,'' California commented: ''It appears that the public is the intended beneficiary of the grant activities. However, currently PHMSA requires that the public sector hazmat response employees are the beneficiaries, disallowing projects that involve public awareness & training efforts.'' While public awareness and training may mitigate the risks associated with hazmat transportation incidents, the direct correlation is not always apparent. It is PHMSA's statutory obligation to allocate the funds to be awarded to LEPCs and public sector employees. According to 49 U.S.C. 5116(a)(2)(B), for planning grant funds at least 75 percent of the amount of the grant is intended for local emergency planning committees; and according to 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(2)(C), for training grant funds, at least 75% of the amount of the grant is intended for training public sector employees a political subdivision of the state employs or uses. PHMSA would consider certain public awareness and training activities as eligible for HMEP grant funds if the grantee can clearly show that the activities support emergency planning and training as described in 49 U.S.C. 5116 and 49 CFR part 110.

In response to the information PHMSA proposed to request in the 60-Day Notice: ''An explanation of how the grantee made no less than 75% of HMEP training grant funds available to benefit public sector employees,'' California asked ''Does this apply only to the training grant?'' The answer is yes. As stated in 49 CFR 110.30(b)(3), pertaining to planning, A written statement agreeing to make at least 75% of the Federal funds awarded available to *LEPCs* and an explanation of how the applicant intends to make such funds available to them for developing, improving, or implementing emergency plans is required. Similarly, 49 CFR 110.30(c)(3) pertaining to training, requires applicants to provide a written statement agreeing to make at least 75% of the Federal funds awarded available for the purpose of training public sector employees employed or used by political subdivisions.

In response to PHMSA's statement that ''PHMSA is seeking to collect information regarding LEPCs or comparable entities,'' California asks ''What is comparable entity to LEPC?'' EPCRA mandates that LEPC membership must include; (1) Elected state and local officials, (2) Police, fire, civil defense, and public health professionals, (3) Environment, transportation, and hospital officials, (4) Facility representatives, (5) Representatives from community groups and the media. A body appointed by the SERC/TERC that meets these requirements and is the ultimate recipient of HMEP funds, such as a Regional Review Committee as established in Minnesota, would be considered comparable to a LEPC.

In response to PHMSA's statement that ''one way in which PHMSA achieves its mission is to provide funding to grantees, who, in turn, fund LEPCs to prepare the public and first responders to reduce consequences if an incident does occur,'' California asks ''Currently PHMSA does not allow LEPC activities that accomplish public preparedness activities. Is this a change in the scope of allowable activities?'' The answer is no, there has been no change in scope of allowable activities. The HMEP funds are to go towards LEPC planning activities for developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans for hazardous materials transportation incidents, not public preparedness activities.

Additionally, in response to PHMSA's statement: ''One way in which PHMSA achieves its mission is to provide funding to grantees who, in turn, fund LEPCs to prepare the public and first responders to reduce consequences if an incident does occur,'' California stated: ''In California, the LEPCs do not have a mechanism for accepting any type of funds. They are a volunteer conglomerate of public and private stakeholder entities that all come together (using their own agencies financial support) to comply with their mandates under the law. The funds are sub-granted to local government jurisdictions, with the approval of the LEPC.'' While California does not pass through its HMEP grant funds directly to LEPCs, many other states do.

California asked if there are data or statistics to support the following statement in PHMSA's 60-Day Notice: ''the consequences of incidents involving hazardous materials transportation could be greatly reduced when a locality has an active LEPC with information on what hazardous materials are passing through its community.'' While PHMSA has no hard data to support this claim, LEPCs were established in EPCRA to identify chemical hazards, develop and maintain emergency plans in case of an

accidental release, and encourage continuous attention to chemical safety, risk reduction, and accident prevention in their communities. Because of their broad-based membership, LEPCs are able to foster a valuable dialogue within the emergency response community to prevent and prepare for accidental releases of hazardous chemicals. Their usefulness, when they actively plan for hazardous materials releases in transportation, is recognized by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and the Chemical Safety Board (CSB) in their analysis of incidents and accidents. Many of the NTSB and CSB reports indicate that had emergency responders been prepared, people could have been evacuated [6] more readily, emergency responders would have been aware of the nature of the hazardous materials involved in an accident,[7] and lives could have been saved.[8] California acknowledges that:

> ''While grant funding to support LPEC planning initial responses to foreseeable HazMat transportation incidents would most likely reduce the consequences of these incidents and accidents, the myriad factors involved in the reducing the number of accidents or incidents is within the purview of initial response planning activities.''

California asks that we define ''emergency response plan.'' EPCRA [9] defined the required elements of a community emergency response plan to include: Identification of facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances; description of emergency response procedures, on and off site; designation of a community coordinator and facility emergency coordinator(s) to implement the plan; outline of emergency notification procedures; description of how to determine the probable affected area and population by releases; description of local emergency equipment and facilities and the persons responsible for them; outline of evacuation plans; a training program for emergency responders (including schedules); and methods and schedules for exercising emergency response plans.

California asks that PHMSA define ''hazardous chemicals.'' For the purposes of this information collection, ''hazardous chemicals'' means ''any substances for which a facility must maintain a Material Data Safety Sheet under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard,[10] which lists the criteria used to identify a hazardous chemical.''

California asks that we define ''emergency responders.'' For the purposes of this Notice, the emergency responders from whom PHMSA seeks information are public sector fire, police, and emergency medical service department employees or volunteers.

California asks PHMSA to define a ''hazmat specialty unit.'' For the purposes of this Notice, a ''hazmat specialty unit'' is a public sector fire, police, emergency medical service, or a combination thereof, that responds to and investigates incidents involving hazardous materials.

In response to PHMSA's question regarding the number of emergency response teams with a HAZMAT specialty unit that receives HMEP funds,'' California asks, ''what if the personnel making up these teams are already included in the other separate discipline totals, should they be accounted for under both categories?'' The answer is yes. PHMSA seeks to collect information on the number of emergency responders and the number of hazmat teams.

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA proposes to request grantees to show the ''actual cost of each completed activity using the following categories: Personnel [11] costs; fringe benefits costs; travel costs; equipment costs; supplies costs; contractual costs; indirect costs; and other costs not listed.'' California asks ''does 'completed activities' include all sub-grants and contracts?'' The answer is yes. California further asks, ''Currently all Sub-grant expenditures are allocated to the 'Other' budget category. Will each sub-grant budget be broken out to these categories? If so, these figures will not match the SF–242A?'' No, each sub-grant budget will remain under the Other'' category. Detail of sub-grantee expenditures would be required in the proposed midyear and final report forms.

In the 60-Day Notice, PHMSA states that it seeks to collect ''the aggregate expenditures exclusive of Federal funds for the last five years.'' California asks PHMSA to clarify what this means. In authorizing a grant program, Congress sometimes includes language in the authorizing statute that requires a recipient to use the grant funds to augment or supplement funds that the entity has previously devoted to the purposes for which grant funds may now be provided. These requirements, depending on their phrasing, may be cited as maintenance of a specified level of expenditures or as a ''supplement not supplant'' requirement. The HMEP program has ''aggregate expenditure'' requirements, specified in 49 CFR 110.30(b)(2) for planning and 49 CFR 110.30(c)(2) for training, as grant application requirements.

In response the PHMSA's proposal to: ''ask each planning grant recipient to explain the following goals and objectives: the current abilities and authorities of the grant recipient's program for preparedness planning; and the need to sustain or increase program capability,'' California asks that PHMSA ''Please define the 'program' for the purposes of this report.'' ''Program'' in this context is intended to mean the grantee's ability and authority to carry out proposed project and budgetary requirements outlined in the grant proposal.

PHMSA indicated in the 60-Day Notice that it seeks to ask for: ''the number of fire, police, EMS, and any additional disciplines that received awareness, operation, technician, refresher, Incident Command System, and site specialist trainings.'' California asked, ''Are we to report the number of people who attended each class, or the number of people who completed the training to a certain certification level? For multi-week classes, are we reporting the number of people who attended each week, or those who completed the full course?'' For clarification, PHMSA seeks to know the number of people who attended each class on a particular subject, and the number of people who completed training to certification level, e.g., multiple classes to receive a certificate. For multi-week classes, if it is one subject that involves multiple days to complete the class, PHMSA seeks to know the number of people who completed the full course.

E. Revised HMEP Questions and Information Collection Burden

While MAP–21 mandates that PHMSA collect detailed information at

[6] See NTSB P–93–17.

[7] See NTSB RAR–07–01 and NTSB–RAB–06–04.

[8] See Emergency Preparedness: Findings from CSB Accident Investigations at: *www.youtube.com/watch?v=R2Ez7lkjg1Y*.

[9] See 42 U.S.C. 11003(e), ''Review by state emergency response commission, After completion of an emergency plan under subsection (a) of this section for an emergency planning district, the local emergency planning committee shall submit a copy of the plan to the State emergency response commission of each state in which such district is located. The commission shall review the plan and make recommendations to the committee on revisions of the plan that may be necessary to ensure coordination of such plan with emergency response plans of other emergency planning districts. To the maximum extent practicable, such review shall not delay implementation of such plan.''

[10] See 29 CFR 1910.1200.

[11] California pointed out that in the 60-Day Notice there was a typographical error. PHMSA intended to state ''personnel'' not ''personal.''

the sub-grantee level, PHMSA acknowledges that some of the additional information proposed in the 60-Day Notice may be difficult to obtain at the grantee level. In this 30-Day Notice, we remove some of the questions that grantees have indicated are impossible to answer.

PHMSA appreciates commenters' concerns that the additional burden resulting from the proposed revisions to the way grantees report on the programs funded by the HMEP grants may detract from grantees planning and training efforts. We continue to believe, however, that grantees' performance reports should include both quantitative and qualitative data in sufficient detail to enable the grantees and PHMSA to evaluate the programs, identify effective planning and training strategies, and target areas where improvements are needed. Grantees are currently required to provide data on the planning and training programs they administer; the more detailed information we are requesting should be readily available.

Nonetheless, in an effort to address the commenters' concerns, we have revised the list of questions to only include information required by law and accessible to grantees. We believe these adjustments will help to minimize the impact of the information collection burden on grantees. PHMSA has previously required applicants to include a narrative detailing progress made toward achieving agency goals and objectives, and accomplishing planning and training needs using HMEP Grant funds for previous budget periods. However, in response to concerns regarding increased reporting requirements, PHMSA will no longer require this narrative and will rely on the previously submitted progress report for any past data. In addition, PHMSA has removed some previous questions regarding a statement or detailed explanation in place of a simplified certification form. In response to commenters, PHMSA has reviewed the burden hours and have re-calculated the information collection burden associated with responding to the questions. The revised questions and information collection burden estimates are detailed below.

Beginning with the application for FY 2015 funds, applicants will be asked to respond to the following additional questions:

1. General Grantee Information

a. What is the designated agency's name?

b. What is the agency's full address?

c. Provide the full contact information for the authorized representative, program manager, and finance program manager (or equivalent). Contact information includes the full name, title, phone/fax numbers, and email address.

2. Hazmat Transportation Fees

a. Are fees collected for the transportation of hazardous materials in the grant recipient's state, territory, or Native American tribe? (yes or no)

b. If fees are collected, what is the dollar amount?

c. If such fees are collected, what percentage of the fee is used to carry out purposes related to the transportation of hazardous materials?

3. Hazmat facilities in the State, Territory or Tribal land

a. Provide the total number of Hazmat Facilities with hazardous chemicals in quantities that equal or exceed 500 pounds or the threshold of TPQ, whichever is lower.

b. Provide the total number of Hazmat Facilities with hazardous chemicals in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more.

4. HMEP Planning Grant Statement of Work

a. Provide a brief summary of what your agency plans to accomplish with the HMEP planning award in line with your program's goals and PHMSA's mission and priorities.

b. HMEP Federal planning grant amount requested.

c. Total Non-federal match required for planning grant.

d. Planning grant Goals and Objectives. List program goals and objectives to be achieved. For each goal planned, list the projected outcomes.

e. Planned Activities Supporting Program Goals. List planned activities to be performed under each goal previously listed above. Provide the estimated activity cost, projected activity start date and end date, and expected activity output.

f. Activities planned under Section 303 of EPCRA. List number of planned activities by each category: No. of Commodity Flow Studies to be Conducted, Number of Hazardous Risks Analyses to be Performed, Number of Emergency Plans to be Written, Number of Emergency Plans to be Updated, Number of Emergency Plans to be exercised.

5. LEPC Sub-Award Information

a. List the total number of LEPCs in your state, territory, or Tribal land, both active and inactive, and total number of LEPCs you plan to sub-award planning funds to.

b. Briefly explain your LEPCs/subgrantees selection process or the methodology you have used or plan to use to make subawards.

c. List the names of LEPCs you plan to sub-award HMEP planning funds to. If proposals have already been received, provide planned activities and estimated activities and estimated activity cost per LEPC.

6. HMEP Planning Supplemental Funding (Optional)

a. Briefly explain what additional planning activities you would complete with supplemental funding, if available.

b. Provide the estimated amount of supplemental funding that would be required to complete the proposed activities.

7. HMEP Training Grant Statement of Work

a. Provide a brief summary of what your agency plans to accomplish with the HMEP training award in line with your program's goals and PHMSA's mission and priorities.

b. HMEP Federal training grant amount requested.

c. Total Non-federal match required for training grant.

d. Training grant Goals and Objectives. List program goals and objectives to be achieved. For each goal planned, list the projected outcomes.

e. Planned Activities Supporting Program's Training Goals. List planned activities to be performed under each goal previously listed above. Provide the estimated activity cost, projected activity start date and end date, and expected activity output.

f. Activities planned under NFPA '472 Core Competency Standards. List number of individuals expected train under the following categories: Initial training (awareness, operational, specialist, technician) and Refresher Training (awareness, operational, specialist, technician).

g. Other training activities planned. List other training activities that you plan to carry out with HMEP training funds. Provide the number of courses planned and projected number of individuals to be trained.

8. LEPC Sub-Award Information

a. List the number of LEPCs you plan to sub-award training funds to.

b. Briefly explain your LEPCs/subgrantees selection process or the methodology you have used or plan to use to make training subawards.

c. If LEPC training proposals have already been received, provide the proposed training activities and estimated activity cost per LEPC.

9. HMEP Supplemental Training Funding (Optional)

a. Briefly explain what additional training activities you would complete with supplemental funding, if available.

b. Provide the estimated amount of supplemental funding that would be required to complete the proposed training activities.

10. Budget Narrative: complete a budget narrative to explain each line item of your project costs under both the Planning and Training grant applications. The budget narrative is extremely important as it provides transparency for proposed costs and Justification for costs that may appear questionable to the granting agency, and it provides details of how and where the applicant will satisfy cost-sharing requirements (matching). The following categories should be addressed: personnel costs, fringe benefits, consultants and outside contractors, supplies and equipment, travel, cost-sharing, other.

11. Indirect Costs. If indirect costs are included in the budget, identify the cognizant Federal agency for negotiation of the indirect cost rate and the approved indirect rate. Provide a copy of the most recent negotiated agreement. If your organization does not have a cognizant Federal agency, note that in the proposal and provide a brief explanation for how you calculated your indirect cost rate.

12. Certification. The agency must certify to the best of its knowledge and belief that the submitted application is correct and complete for the planned activities under the HMEP Grant Program Funding Requirements.

Reporting (Midyear and Final)

In addition to submitting an application, applicants will be required to provide the following information two times a year (midyear progress report and yearend report):

HMEP Training and Planning Assessment

PHMSA intends to ask each grant recipient to provide a midyear progress and an annual progress report during the course of the grant cycle on the following:

1. A narrative detailing how goals and objectives for the HMEP planning grant were achieved;

2. A brief description of any issues or delays that impacted the agency's ability to utilize or administer its HMEP award.

3. An explanation for an unexpended balance, if applicable.

4. A narrative detailing how the state/tribe/territory, through the use of HMEP planning funds, is better suited to handle accidents and incidents involving the transport of hazardous materials;

5. Sub-grantee information for reporting period

a. What are the names and requested funding amount for each sub-grantee?

b. What is the award amount of each sub-grantee?

c. What is the amount expended by the close of the reporting period for each sub-grantee?

d. Provide a list of the planning activities that occurred and the amount expended per LEPC.

e. LEPC EPCRA activities: provide the number of Commodity Flow Studies Conducted, Number of Hazardous Risks Analyses Performed, Number of Emergency Plans Written, Number of Emergency Plans Updated, Number of Emergency Plans or Drills Exercised, per LEPC.

f. Number of hazardous materials drills or exercises conducted during the performance period by mode of transport: air, water, highway, and rail;

g. The type of hazmat involved in planning exercises/drills

6. Information on Local Emergency Planning Committees

a. What is the total number of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) (or equivalent) in the jurisdiction of the state, territory or Native American tribal land?

b. What is the number of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) (or equivalent) that receives HMEP grant funds?

c. What is the number of Emergency Response Plans prepared or reviewed by LEPCs that receive HMEP grant funds in this grant cycle? [12]

7. Assessment of Response Capabilities for Accidents/Incidents Involving the Transportation of Hazardous Materials

a. What is the total number of public sector emergency responders in the following training categories?

i. Initial/Refresher
ii. Awareness
iii. Operational
iv. Specialist
v. Technician

b. What is the number of emergency response teams with a HAZMAT specialty unit that receive HMEP funds?

8. Provide ongoing and completed activities for each reporting period, including:

a. What is the name of the activity?

b. What is the purpose of the activity?

c. What is the number of participants involved in the activity?

d. What are the name and description of supplies needed to conduct the activity (if applicable)?

e. What are the name and description of any equipment needed to conduct the activity (if applicable)?

f. What was the start and end date for the activity (if applicable)?

g. What was the outcome of each completed activity?

h. What is the expected output of each completed activity?

i. Provide actual cost of each activity and state whether the activity is in progress or completed.

Certifications

1. I certify that the aggregate expenditure of funds, exclusive of Federal funds, for training public sector employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials under EPCRA will be maintained at a level that does not fall below the average level of such expenditures for the 5 fiscal years prior to the grant project. _____

2. I certify that the aggregate expenditure of funds of the state or territory, exclusive of Federal funds, for developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans under EPCRA will be maintained at a level that does not fall below the average level of such expenditures for the 5 fiscal years prior to the grant project. _____

3. I certify that the designated agency is complying with Sections 301 and 303 of EPCRA. _____

4. I certify that the designated agency will make available not less than 75 percent of the funds granted for the purpose of training public sector emergency response employees. _____

5. I certify that the designated agency will make at least 75 percent of the amount of the grant in the fiscal year to local emergency planning committees established under section 301(c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 11001 (c)) to develop emergency plans under the Act. _____

6. I certify that the agency is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). _____

Title: Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants

OMB Control Number: 2137–0586

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

[12] 42 U.S.C. 11003(a) Plan required, Each local emergency planning committee shall complete preparation of an emergency plan in accordance with this section not later than two years after October 17, 1986. The committee shall review such plan once a year, or more frequently as changed circumstances in the community or at any facility may require.

Abstract: Part 110 of 49 CFR sets forth the procedures for reimbursable grants for public sector planning and training in support of the emergency planning and training efforts of states, Indian tribes and local communities to manage hazardous materials emergencies, particularly those involving transportation. Sections in this part address information collection and recordkeeping with regard to applying for grants, monitoring expenditures, and reporting and requesting

Affected Public: State and local governments, territories, and Native American tribes.

Recordkeeping

The total revised information collection budget for the HMEP grants program follows:

General Grantee and Sub-grantee information:	62 respondents × 1 hr.	= 62 hours.
Information on LEPCs:	62 respondents × 1 hr.	= 62 hours.
Assessment of Potential Chemical Threats:	62 respondents × 1 hr.	= 62 hours.
Assessment of Response Capabilities for Accidents/Incidents.	62 respondents × 0.5 hr.	= 31 hours.
HMEP Planning and Training Grant Reporting.	62 respondents × 0.5 hr.	= 31 hours.
HMEP Planning Goals and Objectives.	62 respondents × 0.5 hr.	= 31 hours.
HMEP Training Goals and Objectives.	62 respondents × 0.33 hr.	= 20.46 hours.
HMEP Training and Planning Assessment.	62 respondents × 0.5 hr.	= 31 hours.
Hazmat Transportation Fees.	62 respondents × 0.45 hr.	= 27.9 hours.
Grant Applicant is NIMS Compliant/Grant Application Is Reviewed By SERC.	62 respondents × .08 hr.	= 4.96 hours.
HMEP Grant Program Administration.	62 respondents × 0.17 hr.	= 10.54 hours.
Total Information Collection Burden:	62 respondents.	373.86 hours.

Increase in Estimated Annual Burden Hours:	373.86.
Increase in Estimated Annual Burden Costs:	$3,738.60.
Frequency of collection: Up to four (4) times.	a year.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 22, 2014, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

William S. Schoonover,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

[FR Doc. 2014–22903 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

September 23, 2014.

The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection requests to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, on or after the date of publication of this notice.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before October 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to (1) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for Treasury, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, or email at *OIRA_Submission@OMB.EOP.gov* and (2) Treasury PRA Clearance Officer, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 8140, Washington, DC 20220, or email at *PRA@treasury.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 927–5331, email at *PRA@treasury.gov,* or the entire information collection request may be found at *www.reginfo.gov.*

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

OMB Number: 1545–0731.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title: LR–262–82—T.D. 8600 (final) Definition of an S Corporation.

Abstract: The regulations provide the procedures and the statements to be filed by certain individuals for making the election under section 1361(d)(2). The statements required to be filed would be used to verify that taxpayers are complying with requirements imposed by Congress under subchapter S.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 1,005.

OMB Number: 1545–1672.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title: T.D. 9047—Certain Transfers of Property to Regulated Investment Companies (RICs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

Abstract: Regulations apply to certain transactions or events that result in a Regulated Investment Company (RIC) or a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) owning property that has a basis determined by reference to a C corporation's basis in the property; affect RICs, REITs, and C corporations and clarify the tax treatment of transfers of C corporation property to a RIC or REIT.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 70.

OMB Number: 1545–1780.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title: TD 9472 (Final)—Notice Requirements for Certain Pension Plan Amendments Significantly Reducing the Rate of Future Benefit Accrual.

Abstract: Regulations provide guidance relating to the application of the section 204(h) notice requirements to a pension plan amendment that is permitted to reduce benefits accrued before the plan amendment's applicable amendment date and reflect certain amendments made to the section 204(h) notice requirements by the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 40,000.

OMB Number: 1545–2191.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title: TD 9641—Suspension or Reduction of Safe Harbor Contributions (REG–115699–09).

Abstract: This rule relates to certain cash or deferred arrangements under section 401(k) and matching contributions and employee contributions under section 401(m). The collection of information relates to the new supplemental notice requirements in the case of a reduction or suspension of safe harbor non-elective or matching contributions and the requirement to include additional information in the notice for certain plans that would be permitted to reduce or suspend safe harbor non-elective or matching contributions for a plan year even if the employer had not experienced a business hardship.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits, Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 10,000.

Dawn D. Wolfgang,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22924 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Departmental Offices; Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; System of Records Notice

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of the Treasury gives notice that it proposes to add a new system of records to its inventory, ''Treasury/DO. 411—Intelligence Enterprise Files,'' to be maintained by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than October 27, 2014. This new system of records will be effective October 31, 2014 unless the Department receives comments that would result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to the Director of Intelligence Information Systems, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220. The Department will make such comments available for public inspection and copying in the Department's Library, Room 1020, Annex Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. You must make an appointment to inspect comments by telephoning (202) 622–0990. All comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director of Intelligence Information Systems, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Department of the Treasury, at (202) 622–1826, facsimile (202) 622–1829, or email *OIAExec@treasury.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Treasury Department's mission is to maintain a strong economy and create economic and job opportunities by promoting the conditions that enable economic growth and stability at home and abroad; strengthen national security by combating threats and protecting the integrity of the financial system; and manage the United States Government's finances and resources effectively. Through Executive Order 12333, the Department is specifically tasked with the collection (overtly or through publicly available sources) of foreign financial information and, in consultation with the Department of State, foreign economic information.

In 2004 and 2005, Congress ratified a realignment of the Treasury Department's intelligence function with the statutory creation of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA) within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence. In ratifying this realignment, Congress recognized the need for intelligence support and expertise in the Department's national security roles. OIA, headed by the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, became the successor to the Special Assistant to the Secretary (National Security) and the Office of Intelligence Support (OIS) within the Department. Pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, as amended and Executive Order 12333, as amended, OIA is an element of the national Intelligence Community. OIA has statutory responsibility for the receipt, analysis, collation, and dissemination of intelligence and counterintelligence information related to the operations and responsibilities of the entire Department, including all components and bureaus. OIA's functions under 31 U.S.C. 311 and 312 include: carrying out its responsibilities while building a robust analytical capability on terrorist financing; coordinating and overseeing the work of intelligence analysts in all Treasury Department components; focusing intelligence efforts on the highest priorities of the Department; ensuring that the intelligence needs of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) are met; providing intelligence support to senior Department officials on a wide range of international economic and other relevant issues; carrying out the intelligence support functions previously assigned to OIS; serving in a liaison capacity with the intelligence community; and representing the Department in a variety of intelligence-related activities.

This system of records supports OIA in performing its roles of collecting (overtly and through publicly-available sources), collating, analyzing, producing, and disseminating national security information. It encompasses diverse national security information related to OIA's mission, including that presently located throughout the Departmental Offices Local Area Network, Treasury Secure Data Network, and the Treasury Financial Intelligence Network. The system may include records from other systems of records, such as those of FinCEN and OFAC, obtained in the course of OIA's duties. In maintaining its records, OIA is obligated to comply with generally-applicable laws such as the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and the Internal Revenue Code, as well as with those obligations required of an Intelligence Community element pursuant to Executive Order 12333, as amended. Any information from a system of records for which an exemption is claimed under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) or (k), and which may also be included in this system of records, retains the same exempt status such information has in the system for which such exemption is claimed.

Notwithstanding provisions of the Privacy Act, as a member of the Intelligence Community OIA also conducts its mission in conformance with the requirements of Executive Order 12333, as amended, including its requirements governing the collection, retention, and dissemination of information concerning U.S. persons in a manner that protects the privacy and constitutional rights of such persons. Accordingly, OIA may acquire information that identifies a particular U.S. person, retain it within or disseminate it from the system of records, as appropriate, only when it is determined that the U.S. person information is necessary for the conduct of OIA's mission, responsibilities, and functions and otherwise falls into one of a limited number of authorized categories.

In a notice of proposed rulemaking, which is published separately in the **Federal Register**, the Department is proposing to exempt records maintained in this system from certain Privacy Act requirements pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k).

As required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act, a report on this new system of records has been provided to the United States House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the United States House of Representatives Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the United States Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Office of Management and Budget.

The proposed new system of records, entitled ''Treasury/DO. 411—Intelligence Enterprise Files,'' is published in its entirety below.

Dated: September 11, 2014.

Helen Goff Foster,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records.

Treasury/DO. 411

SYSTEM NAME:

Intelligence Enterprise Files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

The Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA), Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC. The system may be accessed by Departmental personnel in other components of the Treasury Department with the permission of OIA, provided that such personnel are determined by OIA to have the requisite security clearance and the need to know information maintained in the system.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

(1) Individuals related to:

A. The capabilities, intentions, or activities of foreign governments or elements thereof, foreign organizations, foreign persons, international terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, members of transnational criminal organizations, proliferators of weapons of mass destruction, and their associates, supporters, and facilitators;

B. Foreign financial and economic activities pertaining to national security;

C. Activities constituting a threat to the national security, foreign policy, or the economy of the United States, or that are preparatory to, facilitate, or support such activities, including:

i. Financial crimes, including money laundering, unlicensed money transmission, evading reporting requirements, access device fraud, financial institution fraud, and activities affecting the safety or soundness of financial institutions, in accordance with Title 18 and Title 31 of the United States Code;

ii. Suspicious financial transactions and other data required to be reported by the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.,* because they have a high degree of usefulness in the conduct of intelligence or counterintelligence activities or for other national security purposes;

iii. Transactions related to individuals subject to or under consideration for the imposition of economic sanctions;

iv. Activities that could reasonably be expected to assist in the development of a weapon of mass destruction, including attempts to import, procure, possess, store, develop, or transport nuclear or radiological material;

v. Activities against or threats to the United States or U.S. persons and interests by foreign or international terrorist groups or individuals involved in terrorism;

vi. Activities to identify, create, exploit, or undermine vulnerabilities of the Treasury Department's information systems and national security systems infrastructure;

vii. Activities, not wholly conducted within the United States, which violate or may violate the laws that prohibit the production, transfer, or sale of narcotics or substances controlled in accordance with Title 21 of the United States Code, or those associated activities otherwise prohibited by Titles 21 and 46 of the United States Code;

viii. Activities, not wholly conducted within the United States, which otherwise violate or may violate United States or foreign criminal laws;

ix. Activities, not wholly conducted within the United States, that constitute genocide, mass atrocities, or other grave breaches of human rights;

x. Activities that impact or concern the security, safety, and integrity of our international borders, such as those that may constitute violations of the immigration or customs laws of the United States;

D. Espionage, the improper release of sensitive or classified information, sabotage, assassination, or other intelligence activities conducted by or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations, persons, or their agents, or international terrorist organizations, international narcotics traffickers, members of transnational criminal organizations, proliferators of weapons of mass destruction, and their associates, supporters, and facilitators;

E. Activities where the health or safety of an individual may be threatened;

F. Information necessary for the provision of intelligence support to the Treasury Department.

(2) Individuals who voluntarily request assistance or information, through any means, from OIA, and individuals who consent to providing information, which may relate to a threat or otherwise affect the national security of the United States.

(3) Individuals who are or have been associated with Treasury Department or OIA activities or with the administration of the Department of the Treasury, including information about individuals that is otherwise required to be maintained by law.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

(1) Records containing classified and unclassified intelligence information, counterintelligence information, counterterrorism information, and information, including records pertaining to law enforcement that are related to national security. This includes source records and other forms of ''raw'' intelligence as well as the analysis of this information, obtained from all entities of the Federal government, including the Intelligence Community; foreign governments, persons, or other entities including international organizations; and state, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies.

(2) Records containing information pertaining to OIA's responsibilities overtly collected from record subjects, individual members of the public, and private sector entities.

(3) Records containing information reported pursuant to and maintained consistent with the Bank Secrecy Act.

(4) Records containing information pertaining to the imposition and enforcement of economic sanctions, including reports pursuant to chapter V of Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, and information provided through license applications, requests to have funds unblocked, and requests for reconsideration of a designation.

(5) Records containing information obtained from Intelligence Community elements or other entities about individuals who are or may be engaged in activities related to terrorism, transnational narcotics trafficking, transnational criminal organizations, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or other threats to the national security, economy, or foreign policy of the United States.

(6) Records containing law enforcement or other information received from other government agencies pertaining to potential threats to the national security, the economy, or foreign policy of the United States.

(7) Records containing operational and administrative records, including correspondence records.

(8) Records containing information related to or obtained to ensure the security of the Treasury Department, including through authorized physical, personnel, information systems security, and insider threat investigations, inquiries, analysis, and reporting.

(9) Records contain publicly available information, related to lawful OIA activities, about individuals as derived from media, including periodicals, newspapers, broadcast transcripts, and other public reports and computer

databases, including those available by subscription to the public.

(10) Records about individuals who voluntarily provide any information contained within the system.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 311–312; Executive Orders 12333, 12968, 13388, and 13526, as amended.

PURPOSE(S):

The records in this system will be used to fulfill OIA's statutory and Executive Order mandates to collect (overtly or through publicly-available sources), receive, analyze, collate, produce, and disseminate information, intelligence, and counterintelligence related to the operations and responsibilities of the entire Department, including all components and bureaus. The system will allow OIA to carry out its functions of discharging its responsibilities while building a robust analytical capability on terrorist financing; coordinating and overseeing the work of intelligence analysts in Treasury Department components; focusing intelligence efforts on the highest priorities of the Department; ensuring that the intelligence needs of OFAC and FinCEN are met; and providing intelligence support to senior Department officials on a wide range of international economic and other relevant issues.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

These records may be used to disclose pertinent information to:

(1) Any United States, foreign, or multinational government or agency, or private sector individual or organization, with responsibilities relating to the national security, economy, or foreign policy of the United States, including responsibilities related to the implementation of or compliance with applicable authorities, to analyze, counter, deter, or prevent threats related to foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, terrorism, international narcotics traffickers, transnational criminal organizations, or proliferators of weapons of mass destruction;

(2) Any United States, foreign, or multinational government or agency with the responsibility and authority for investigating, prosecuting, or otherwise enforcing a civil or criminal law, regulation, rule, order, or contract, where the information on its face or when combined with other information indicates a potential violation of any such law, regulation, rule, order, or contract enforced by that government or agency;

(3) Any Federal banking agency when OIA believes that the information raises significant concerns regarding the safety or soundness of any depository institution doing business in the United States;

(4) Any United States agency, including Federal banking agencies, where the information is relevant to such agency's supervisory responsibilities;

(5) Any United States, foreign, or multinational government or agency, or other entity, including private sector individuals and organizations, where disclosure is in furtherance of the Treasury Department's or OIA's information-sharing responsibilities under the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, as amended, Executive Order 12333, as amended, or any successor order, statute, national security directive, intelligence community directive, or other directive, or any classified or unclassified implementing procedures promulgated pursuant to such orders and directives;

(6) Any U.S. agency lawfully engaged in the collection of intelligence (including national intelligence, foreign intelligence, and counterintelligence), counterterrorism, national security, law enforcement or law enforcement intelligence, or other information, where disclosure is undertaken for intelligence, counterterrorism, national security, insider threat, or related law enforcement purposes, as authorized by United States law or Executive orders;

(7) Any other element of the Intelligence Community, as defined by Executive Order 12333, as amended, or any successor order, for the purpose of allowing that agency to determine whether the information is relevant to its responsibilities and can be retained by it;

(8) Any United States, foreign, or multinational government or agency, or private sector individual or organization, with responsibility for imposing and enforcing economic sanctions or for complying with or implementing economic sanctions, for the purpose of carrying out such responsibility;

(9) Any United States agency with responsibility for activities related to counterintelligence or the detection of insider threats, for the purpose of conducting such activities;

(10) Any United States, foreign, or multinational government or agency, if the information is relevant to the requesting entity's decision or to a Treasury Department decision concerning the hiring or retention of an individual, or issuance of a security clearance, license, contract, grant, or other benefit;

(11) Any foreign persons or foreign government agencies, international organizations, and multinational agencies or entities, including private entities, under circumstances or for purposes mandated by, imposed by, or conferred in, Federal statute, treaty, or other international agreement or arrangement in accordance with OIA's authorities;

(12) Any individual, organization, or entity, as appropriate, for the purpose of guarding it against or responding to an actual or potential serious threat, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life, health, or property;

(13) Representatives of the Department of Justice or other United States entities, to the extent necessary to obtain their advice on any matter that is within their official responsibilities to provide;

(14) Any Federal agency, a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Federal Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding. In those cases where the Federal Government is not a party to the proceeding, records may be disclosed pursuant to a subpoena by a court, agency, or other entity of competent jurisdiction where arguably relevant to a proceeding or in connection with a criminal proceeding;

(15) The Department of Justice (DOJ) for the purpose of receiving legal advice and representation;

(16) Contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, interns, volunteers and others (including agents of the foregoing) performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the Treasury Department, when necessary to accomplish such function;

(17) Individual members or staff of the United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the United States House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the United States House Committee on Financial Services in connection with the exercise of their oversight and legislative functions;

(18) The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), for the purpose of records management;

(19) Any agency, organization, or individual for the purposes of performing audit or oversight of the Treasury Department or OIA, as

authorized by law and as necessary and relevant to such audit or oversight function;

(20) The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, the Intelligence Oversight Board, any successor organizations, and any intelligence or national security oversight entities established by the President, when the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis determines that disclosure will assist these entities in the performance of their oversight functions;

(21) Agencies, entities, and persons when: (1) The Treasury Department suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Department has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Department or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records in this system are stored electronically or on paper in secure facilities. The records are stored in file folders or on magnetic discs, tapes, or electronic media.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Data may be retrieved by an individual's name or other identifier, such as Social Security number, phone number, or case number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records in electronic and physical form in this system are maintained in secure facilities protected by appropriate physical and technological safeguards with access limited by password or access code only to authorized personnel. Records in this system are safeguarded in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and policies, including Intelligence Community standards, Treasury Department information technology security policies, and the Federal Information Security Management Act. Classified information is stored appropriately in a secured, certified, and accredited facility, in secured databases and containers, and in accordance with other applicable requirements, including those pertaining to classified information. The system incorporates logging functions that facilitate the auditing of individual use and access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records will be retained and disposed of in accordance with a records retention and disposal schedule to be submitted to and approved by NARA.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director of Intelligence Information Systems, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

This system of records contains classified and controlled unclassified information related to intelligence, counterintelligence, national security, and law enforcement programs. As a result, records in this system have been exempted from notification, access, and amendment to the extent permitted by the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(k).

In accordance with 31 CFR Part 1, subpart C, Appendix A, individuals wishing to be notified if they are named in non-exempt records in this system of records, to gain access to such records maintained in this system, or seek to contest the content of such records, must submit a written request containing the following elements: (1) Identify the record system; (2) identify the category and type of records sought; and (3) provide at least two items of secondary identification. Address inquiries to: Privacy Act Request, DO, Director, Disclosure Services, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See ''NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES'' above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See ''NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES'' above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in this system is obtained from individuals; other government, non-government, commercial, public, and private agencies and organizations, both domestic and foreign; media, including periodicals, newspapers, broadcast transcripts, and publicly-available databases; intelligence source documents; investigative reports; and correspondence.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Records in this system related to classified and controlled unclassified information related to intelligence, counterintelligence, national security, and law enforcement programs are exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), and (f) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1). See 31 CFR 1.36.

[FR Doc. 2014–23009 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Public Input on the Establishment of Financial Data Standards (Data Exchange)

AGENCY: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and Request for Information.

SUMMARY: The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act) was enacted for purposes that include expanding the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) to require the disclosure of direct Federal agency expenditures and information that links ''Federal . . . spending information to programs of Federal agencies to enable taxpayers and policy makers to track Federal spending more effectively.'' Public Law 113–101, 2(1). FFATA, as amended by the DATA Act, requires the Secretary of the Treasury (Treasury) and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the heads of Federal agencies, to ''establish Government-wide financial data standards for any Federal funds made available to or expended by Federal agencies and entities receiving Federal funds.'' 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, § 4(a)(1). Treasury and OMB shall consult with public and private stakeholders in establishing the Government-wide financial data standards (data standards). 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 4(d). The DATA Act provides that Treasury and OMB shall issue guidance to Federal agencies on the established data standards no later than one year after DATA Act enactment, *i.e.,* by May 9, 2015. Under this Notice, Treasury asks for input from public and private stakeholders on several data standards topics and questions, specifically on data exchange, to better ensure the data standards to be established by Treasury

and OMB are informed and useful, and to ensure compliance with DATA Act consultation requirements. Treasury will share all input or information received with OMB to ensure the proper establishment of data standards by Treasury and OMB, consistent with DATA Act requirements.

DATES: Submit comments on or before November 25, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket FISCAL–2014–0004, using the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions on the Web site for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Ms. Ellen Hilburn, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, 401 14th Street, Room 260F, Washington, DC 20227.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name (''Bureau of the Fiscal Service'') and docket number FISCAL–2014–0004. In general, comments received will be published on Regulations.gov without change, including any business or personal information provided. Comments received will be available for public inspection and copying at the Treasury Department Library, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. To visit the library, call (202) 622–0990 for an appointment. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Comments should also include: (1) The supporting rationale; and (2) alternative approaches, specific examples and additional options that should be considered, if any. Do not disclose any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure. Comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina Ho at (202) 622–0550 or *Christina.Ho@treasury.gov,* or Ellen Hilburn at (202) 874–5724 or *Ellen.Hilburn@fiscal.treasury.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FFATA requires OMB to ensure the existence and operation of a single, searchable Web site, accessible to the public at no cost, which includes specified spending information for each Federal award. 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 2(b). Under FFATA, as amended by the DATA Act, Treasury, in consultation with OMB, is required to post additional specified information on the Web site that links Federal spending information with Federal agency appropriations and program activity information. 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, § 3. The current Web site is USASpending.gov, which was first launched in 2007. In February 2014, OMB designated Treasury as the Federal agency responsible for operating and supporting the USASpending.gov Web site. 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 2(b)(3). Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service administers this responsibility on behalf of Treasury.

The establishment of the data standards by Treasury and OMB will better ensure that USASpending.gov, or any successor system, is properly designed to provide ''consistent, reliable, and searchable Government-wide spending data that is displayed accurately for taxpayers and policy makers'' once the data standards are implemented. Public Law 113–101, 2(2). As a general rule, Federal agencies are required to report financial and payment information data in accordance with the data standards no later than two years after Treasury and OMB establish the data standards. 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 4(c)(2). Thereafter, Treasury and OMB are required to ensure the data standards are applied to specified data made available on the Web site. 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 4(c)(3). The establishment of informed and useful data standards is a predicate step, or building block, that will permit DATA Act requirements to be met, and DATA Act accountability and transparency purposes or goals to be realized.

Treasury recognizes the paramount importance of providing the American public, Federal agencies, local and state governments, lawmakers, media, academia, standard-setting groups, transparency associations, technology companies, and other stakeholders with accurate and useful Federal spending and program activity information. Accordingly, Treasury welcomes the views of any public and private stakeholders on the types and forms of data standards that may be appropriate for Treasury and OMB to establish.

II. Context: Data Standards Content, Use, and Application

To assist stakeholders in providing their input, Treasury offers the following context which provides certain detail on the content of the data standards, and how they will be used and applied.

A. The DATA Act provides the data standards ''shall include common data elements for financial and payment information to be reported by Federal agencies and entities receiving Federal funds.'' 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 4(a)(2).

B. The DATA Act provides the data standards shall, to the extent reasonable and practicable—

''(1) Incorporate widely accepted common data elements, such as those developed and maintained by—

(A) an international voluntary consensus standards body;

(B) Federal agencies with authority over contracting and financial assistance; and

(C) accounting standards organizations;

(2) incorporate a widely accepted, nonproprietary, searchable, platform-independent computer-readable format;

(3) include unique identifiers for Federal awards and entities receiving Federal awards that can be consistently applied Government-wide;

(4) be consistent with and implement applicable accounting principles;

(5) be capable of being continually upgraded as necessary;

(6) produce consistent and comparable data, including across program activities; and

(7) establish a standard method of conveying the reporting period, reporting entity, unit of measure, and other associated attributes.''

31 U.S.C. 3101, note, 4(b).

C. The DATA Act provides that Treasury and OMB shall ensure the data standards are applied to the data made available on the Web site (*i.e.,* USASpending.gov). 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, § 4(c)(3). The data on the Web site is required to include:

(i) For each Federal award (as defined under 31 U.S.C. 6101, note, § 2(a)(4))—

''(A) the name of the entity receiving the award;

(B) the amount of the award;

(C) information on the award including transaction type, funding agency, the North American Industry Classification System code or Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number (where applicable), program source, and an award title descriptive of the purpose of each funding action;

(D) the location of the entity receiving the award and the primary location of performance under the award, including the city, State, congressional district, and country;

(E) a unique identifier of the entity receiving the award and of the parent entity of the recipient, should the entity be owned by another entity;

(F) the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity if—

(i) the entity in the preceding fiscal year received—

''(I) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal awards; and

''(II) $ 25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards; and

(ii) the public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity. . . .''

31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 2(b)(1).

(ii) For any funds made available to or expended by a Federal agency or component of a Federal agency, the information to be posted shall include—

''(1) For each appropriations account, including an expired or unexpired appropriations account, the amount—

(A) of budget authority appropriated;

(B) that is obligated;

(C) of unobligated balances; and

(D) of any other budgetary resources;

(2) From which accounts and in what amount—

(A) appropriations are obligated for each program activity; and

(B) outlays are made for each program activity;

(3) From which accounts and in what amount—

(A) appropriations are obligated for each object class; and

(B) outlays are made for each object class; and

(4) For each program activity, the amount—

(A) obligated for each object class; and

(B) of outlays made for each object class.

31 U.S.C. 6101, note, § 3.

D. The DATA Act provides the Web site (i.e., USASpending.gov):

''(1) May use as the source of its data the Federal Procurement Data System, Federal Assistance Award Data System, and Grants.gov, if all of these data sources are searchable through the Web site and can be accessed in a search on the Web site required by this Act, provided that the user may—

(A) specify such search shall be confined to Federal contracts and subcontracts;

(B) specify such search shall be confined to include grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance;

(2) Shall not be considered in compliance if it hyperlinks to the Federal Procurement Data System Web site, Federal Assistance Award Data System Web site, Grants.gov Web site, or other existing Web sites, so that the information elements required by subsection (b)(1) cannot be searched electronically by field in a single search;

(3) Shall provide an opportunity for the public to provide input about the utility of the site and recommendations for improvements;

(4) Shall be updated not later than 30 days after the award of any Federal award requiring a posting;

(5) Shall provide for separate searches for Federal awards described in subsection (a) to distinguish between the Federal awards described in subsection (a)(2)(A)(i) and those described in subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii);

(6) Shall have the ability to aggregate data for the categories described in paragraphs (1) through (5) without double-counting data; and

(7) Shall ensure that all information published under this section is available—

(A) in machine-readable and open formats;

(B) to be downloaded in bulk; and

(C) to the extent practicable, for automated processing.''

31 U.S.C. 6101, note, 2(c).

III. Request for Comments

Treasury is requesting comment from private and public stakeholders on the process described above. Please provide responsive input to the following posed topics and questions. We are also asking for input on whether there are other alternatives to this process that should be considered. We welcome any other input that would inform our consideration of the process:

A. *Please describe or provide examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure the data is ''open.''* Open in this context means anyone can access, use, or re-use posted information, including the public, Federal agencies, local and state governments, academia, media, industry, standard-setting bodies, transparency groups, on a worldwide scale.

B. *What are examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure that ''availability'' goals are met?* ''Availability'' in this context means free access to the data standard, both during development, at final stage, and for translations. Availability is assurance that core technologies can be implemented royalty-free.

C. *What are examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure the data provides efficient ''business reach'' to foster private sector innovation?* ''Business reach'' refers to the global reach of the business community with either local or global integration opportunities. The end points of business reach are *regional* (business integration remains a regional area of opportunity) or *international* (business integration has the potential for direct links to the international community).

D. *Please describe or provide examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure the implementation of appropriate ''validation'' processes.* ''Validation'' in this context means an ongoing process for validation and integration. Validation has spectrum end points that are *rules-based* or *document-based. Rules-based* refers to business rules of the data standard which are interwoven into the fabric of the standard output and standard governance body. *Document-based* end points are business rules separately stored and not entirely contained within the standard output or standard governance body.

E. *Please describe or provide examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure appropriate ''extensibility.''* ''Extensibility'' in this context is defined as functionality for flexibility (maintenance) of future modification to the data standard. The end points of the spectrum for these criteria are *flexible* and *rigid. Flexible* references extensibility and implementation ease whereas *rigid* relates to the pliability of the construction and rules integration.

F. *Please describe or provide examples of data standards on data exchange that could ensure Ease of Implementation.* Ease of Implementation refers to integration and interoperability within a given environment. The related end points are *simple* (easily integrates into environment) or *difficult* (integration into environment necessitates extra steps).

G. *How would the data standards examples or descriptions on data exchange you provided in A–F above, if implemented, benefit or add value to your constituent group or pertinent stakeholders?*

H. *What use cases would you anticipate or envision for information with data structured in accordance with established data standards on data exchange?*

I. *What impact would established and implemented data standards on data exchange have on you, your business, constituent group or pertinent stakeholders, and investments?*

J. *What other criteria should be considered by Treasury and OMB in establishing the data standards on data exchange?*

Kristine C. Conrath,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fiscal Operations and Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22997 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

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 an existing transfers by domestic corporations that are subject to section 367(a)(5); distributions by domestic corporations that are subject to section 1248(f).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before November 25, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Christie Preston, Internal Revenue Service, room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the regulations should be directed to Kerry Dennis at Internal Revenue Service, room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224, or through the Internet at *Kerry.Dennis@irs.gov* .

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Transfers by Domestic Corporations That Are Subject to Section 367(a)(5); Distributions by Domestic Corporations That Are Subject to Section 1248(f).

OMB Number: 1545–2183.

Regulation Project Number: TD 9614 and TD 9615

Abstract: Section 367(a)(5) now provides that a transfer of assets to a foreign corporation in an exchange described in section 361 is subject to section 367(a)(1), unless certain ownership requirements and other conditions are met. The regulations provide guidance regarding the application of this section.

Current Actions: There is no change to this existing regulation.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 305.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 10.69 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3260.

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 22, 2014.

Christie Preston,

IRS Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014–22988 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

Notice of Open Meetings To Prepare the 2014 Annual Report to Congress; Advisory Committee: U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission; Correction

AGENCY: U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S.-China Commission published a document in the **Federal Register** on July 07, 2014, concerning notice of open meetings to be held in Washington, DC to review and edit drafts of the 2014 Annual Report to Congress. The date for one meeting has changed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reed Eckhold, 202–624–1496.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of July 07, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014–15732 on page 38362, in the second column, correct the ''Dates, Times, and Room Locations'' caption to read:

Dates, Times, And Room Locations (Eastern Daylight Time):

- Wednesday and Thursday, October 08–09, 2014 (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)—Room 383

Dated: September 23, 2014.

Michael Danis,

Executive Director, U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–23029 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1137–00–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Reasonable Charges for Inpatient MS–DRGs and SNF Medical Services; V3.15, Fiscal Year 2015 Update

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document updates the acute inpatient and the skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility charges. The updated charges are based on the 2015 Medicare severity diagnosis related groups (MS–DRGs).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Romona Greene, Chief Business Office (10NB), Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 382–2521. (This is not a toll free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 17.101 of Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) sets forth the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical regulations concerning ''Reasonable Charges'' for medical care or services provided or furnished by VA to a veteran: for a nonservice-connected disability for which the veteran is entitled to care (or the payment of expenses of care) under a health plan contract; for a nonservice-connected disability incurred incident to the Veteran's employment and covered under a worker's compensation law or plan that provides reimbursement or indemnification for such care and services; or, for a nonservice-connected

disability incurred as a result of a motor vehicle accident in a State that requires automobile accident reparations insurance. The methodologies for establishing billed amounts for several types of charges are found in 38 CFR 17.101; however, this notice will only address the acute inpatient and the skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility charges.

Based on the methodologies set forth in 38 CFR 17.101(b), this notice updates the acute inpatient facility charges that were based on the 2014 Medicare severity diagnosis related groups (MS–DRGs). Acute inpatient facility charges by MS–DRGs are posted on the Internet site of the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Chief Business Office, currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp,* under the ''Reasonable Charges Data Tables'' section, v3.13 Inpatient Data Table, as Table A. This Table A corresponds to the Table A referenced in 78 FR 59427, September 26, 2013. Table A referenced in this notice is v3.15, which provides updated charges based on the 2015 MS–DRGs, and it will replace Table A posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office.

Also, this document updates the skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility all-inclusive per diem charge using the methodologies set forth in 38 CFR 17.101(c) and this charge is adjusted by a geographic area factor that is based on the location where the care is provided. See Table ''N'' Acute Inpatient and Table ''O'' Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) for the geographic area factors on the VHA Chief Business Office Web site under the v3.14 link in the ''Reasonable Charges Data Tables'' section, which are not being updated by this notice. The skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility per diem charge is posted on the Internet site of the VHA's Chief Business Office, currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp,* under the ''Reasonable Charges Data Tables'' section, v3.13 as Table B. This Table B corresponds to the Table B referenced in 78 FR 59427, September 26, 2013. Table B referenced in this notice is v3.15, which provides an update to the all-inclusive nationwide skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility per diem charge and will replace Table B posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office.

The charges in this notice for acute inpatient and skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility services are effective October 1, 2014.

This notice is retaining the table designations used for acute inpatient facility charges by MS–DRGs, which is posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office, currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp,* under ''Reasonable Charges Data Tables.'' We also are retaining the table designation used for skilled nursing facility/sub-acute inpatient facility charges, which is also posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office. Accordingly, the tables identified as being updated by this notice correspond to the applicable tables referenced in 78 FR 59427, September 26, 2013.

The list of data sources presented in Supplementary Table 1 will be posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office, currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp,* under ''Reasonable Charges Data Sources'' section, v3.13, to reflect the updated data sources used to establish the updated charges described in this notice.

We have also updated the list of VA medical facility locations. As a reminder, in Supplementary Table 3, posted on the internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office, currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp,* under the VA Medical Facility Locations, v3.14 (January, 2014), in the ''VA Medical Facility Locations'' section, we set forth the list of VA medical facility locations, which includes the first three digits of their zip codes and provider-based/non-provider-based designations.

Consistent with VA's regulations, the updated data tables and supplementary tables containing the changes described in this notice will be posted on the Internet site of the VHA Chief Business Office, ''Reasonable Charges (Rates) Information'' Web page currently at *http://www.va.gov/CBO/apps/rates/index.asp.*

Dated: September 22, 2014.

William F. Russo,

Acting Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2014–22906 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 79 Friday,

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Part II

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5750–N–39]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for use to assist the homeless.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juanita Perry, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7266, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 402–3970; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708–2565 (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800–927–7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 24 CFR part 581 and section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411), as amended, HUD is publishing this Notice to identify Federal buildings and other real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. The properties were reviewed using information provided to HUD by Federal landholding agencies regarding unutilized and underutilized buildings and real property controlled by such agencies or by GSA regarding its inventory of excess or surplus Federal property. This Notice is also published in order to comply with the December 12, 1988 Court Order in *National Coalition for the Homeless* v. *Veterans Administration,* No. 88–2503–OG (D.D.C.).

Properties reviewed are listed in this Notice according to the following categories: Suitable/available, suitable/unavailable, and suitable/to be excess, and unsuitable. The properties listed in the three suitable categories have been reviewed by the landholding agencies, and each agency has transmitted to HUD: (1) Its intention to make the property available for use to assist the homeless, (2) its intention to declare the property excess to the agency's needs, or (3) a statement of the reasons that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use as facilities to assist the homeless.

Properties listed as suitable/available will be available exclusively for homeless use for a period of 60 days from the date of this Notice. Where property is described as for ''off-site use only'' recipients of the property will be required to relocate the building to their own site at their own expense. Homeless assistance providers interested in any such property should send a written expression of interest to HHS, addressed to Theresa Ritta, Ms. Theresa M. Ritta, Chief Real Property Branch, the Department of Health and Human Services, Room 5B–17, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, (301) 443–6672 (This is not a toll-free number.) HHS will mail to the interested provider an application packet, which will include instructions for completing the application. In order to maximize the opportunity to utilize a suitable property, providers should submit their written expressions of interest as soon as possible. For complete details concerning the processing of applications, the reader is encouraged to refer to the interim rule governing this program, 24 CFR part 581.

For properties listed as suitable/to be excess, that property may, if subsequently accepted as excess by GSA, be made available for use by the homeless in accordance with applicable law, subject to screening for other Federal use. At the appropriate time, HUD will publish the property in a Notice showing it as either suitable/available or suitable/unavailable.

For properties listed as suitable/unavailable, the landholding agency has decided that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use to assist the homeless, and the property will not be available.

Properties listed as unsuitable will not be made available for any other purpose for 20 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance providers interested in a review by HUD of the determination of unsuitability should call the toll free information line at 1–800–927–7588 for detailed instructions or write a letter to Ann Marie Oliva at the address listed at the beginning of this Notice. Included in the request for review should be the property address (including zip code), the date of publication in the **Federal Register**, the landholding agency, and the property number.

For more information regarding particular properties identified in this Notice (i.e., acreage, floor plan, existing sanitary facilities, exact street address), providers should contact the appropriate landholding agencies at the following addresses: *Army:* Ms. Veronica Rines, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Department of Army, Room 5A128, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310, (571) 256–8145 (These are not toll-free numbers).

Dated: September 11, 2014.

Brian P. Fitzmaurice,

Director, Division of Community Assistance, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs.

TITLE V, FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY PROGRAM, FEDERAL REGISTER REPORT FOR 09/26/2014

Suitable/Available Properties

Building

Alabama

C1301
Ft. McClellan
Ft. McClellan AL 36205
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220017
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,232 sf.; barracks; extensive repairs needed; secured area; need prior approval to access property.

24 Building
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330051
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02591, 03452, 03456, 3533, 3536, 3537, 3541, 3714, 3764A, 4819, 5297, 06302, 7354A, 7354B, 7613A, 7740A, 07772, 07775, 07776, 07779, 07780, 07834, 8700, 8886
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sf. varies poor to deteriorated conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

11 Buildings
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340002
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4469, 7328, 7352A, 7352B, 7353A, 7635, 7668A, 7688A, 7902, 7908 ??
(Please Note: 7352A, 7352B, and 7688A are SUITABLE/UNAVAILABLE)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; major repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility reqs.

40123
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410011
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 480 sq. ft.; 20+ yrs.-old; extensive termite & water damage; secured area; contact Army for accessibility/removal requirements.

4 Buildings
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3535 (150 sq. ft.); 3538 (48 sq. ft.); 4637 (2,095 sq. ft.); 7330 (75 sq. ft.)

Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information.

5 Buildings
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 7742A; 7742B; 7740A; 7740B; 7740
Comments: off-site removal only; must be dismantled; no future agency need; extensive repairs required; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

2 Buildings
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9213; 27201
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; must be dismantled; secured area; contact Army for more info.

24148
Fort Rucker
Ft. Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420033
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 45 sq. ft.; toll booth; fair conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information.

24250
Fort Rucker
Ft. Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420035
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 49 sq. ft.; fair conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information.

25644
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 25644
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 960 sq. ft.; flight control tower; 26+ years old; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

26318
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36352
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 26318
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency; 576 sq. ft.; flight control tower; fair condition; 26+ years old; secured area; contact Army for more information.

10406
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430012
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 64 sq. ft.; SEP toilet/shower; poor condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

L127B
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 32425
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: L127B
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 64 sq. ft.; 2+ months vacant; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

135
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430014
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 135
Comments: off-site removal only; 64 sq. ft.; no future agency need; shredder facility; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

24202
Fort Rucker
Fort Rucker AL 36362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430015
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 24202
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 625 sq. ft.; recreation storage; deteriorations; secured area; contact Army for more information.

4811
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430024
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4811
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 221 sq. ft.; Flammable/explosive storage facility; 12+ months vacant; deteriorated; secured area; contact Army for more information.

6108
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6108
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 321 sq.ft.; detection fac.; 12+ mon. vacant; deteriorated; endangered species (i.e., gray bat) present; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Alaska

Bldg. 00001
Kiana Natl Guard Armory
Kiana AK 99749
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340075
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., butler bldg., needs repair, off-site use only.

Bldg. 00001
Holy Cross Armory
High Cross AK 99602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710051
Status: Excess
Comments: 1200 sq. ft. armory, off-site use only.

B–00877
Fort Greely
Ft. Greely AK 99731
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220052
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 14,824 sf.; family housing; poor conditions; need repairs; asbestos & lead identified; secured area; prior approval needed to access & relocate.

17 Buildings
Ft. Greely
Ft. Greely AK 99731
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00140, 00804, 00805, 00806, 00808, 00809, 00810, 00820, 00821, 00822, 00823, 00825, 00827, 00829, 00830, 00831, 01213
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; contact Army for info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal requirements.

Building 00001
9679 Tuluksak Rd.
Toksook AK 99679
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320038
Status: Excess
Comments: 1,200 sf.; armory; 60 months vacant; poor conditions.

Building 00001
Lot 7 Block 11 US Survey 5069
Noorvik AK 99763
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330030
Status: Excess
Comments: 1,200 sf. armory; 60+months vacant; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

Building 00001
P.O. Box 22
Gambell AK 99742
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330031
Status: Excess
Comments: 1,208 sf.; armory; 60+ months vacant; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

Building 0001
Kivalina Armory
Kivalina AK 99750
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330032
Status: Excess
Comments: 1,200 sf. armory; 600+months vacant; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

Akiachak 00001
500 Philips St.
Akiachak AK 99551
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330033
Status: Excess
Comments: 1,200 sf.; armory; 60+ months vacant; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

2 Buildings
Fort Greely
Fort Greely AK 99731
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 03601 (7,050 sq. ft.); HRINK (15 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property and accessibility requires.

6 Buildings
Fort Greely
812 Third Street
Fort Greely AK 99731
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420006
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00812;00813;00814;00816;00817; 00818
Comments: off-site removal only no future agency need; poor conditions; contamination; contact Army for information on a specific property and removal request.

Arizona

Bldg. S–306
Yuma Proving Ground
Yuma AZ 85365–9104
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420346
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 4103 sq. ft., 2-story, needs major rehab, off-site use only.

Bldg. 503, Yuma Proving Ground
null
Yuma AZ 85365–9104
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520073
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: 3789 sq. ft., 2-story, major structural changes required to meet floor loading code requirements, presence of asbestos, off-site use only.

3 Buildings
Yuma Proving Ground
Yuma AZ 85365
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430055
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00124; 00503; 00504
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruction to relocate; difficult to relocate due to type/size; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Arkansas

7 Bldgs.
Pine Bluff Arsenal
Pine Bluff AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140055
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 57240, 57210, 57160, 57150, 57120, 5743, 5739
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: lab/test bldg.

Bldg. 57260
Pine Bluff Arsenal
Pine Bluff AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140057
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 9,474 sq. ft.; current use: CHM EQ/MAT Bldg.

Bldg. 16440
Pine Bluff Arsenal
Pine Bluff AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210095
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal; 1,660 sf.; current use: office; extensive mold damage; needs major repairs.

California

Bldgs. 18026, 18028
Camp Roberts
Monterey CA 93451–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130081
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 2024 sq. ft. sq. ft., concrete, poor condition, off-site use only.

258
7th Divsion Rd.
Monterey CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230002
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Hunter Liggett, Fort
Comments: off-site removal only; 192 sf.; use: storage; transferre required to get real estate document authorizing access; secured area; must contact Directorate of Public Works to arrange to access property.

5 Buildings
JFTB
Los Alamitos CA 90720
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230043
Status: Excess
Directions: 148,149,261,280,281
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; use: storage; poor conditions; contamination; permission required to access property to remove of installation.

1201T
Tower Rd.
Dubin CA 94568
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 30 sf.; control tower; poor conditions; restricted area; transferee must obtain real estate doc. to access/remove; contact Army for more info.

1201S & 1205S
Tower Rd.
Dublin CA 94568
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310062
Status: Unutilized
Directions: previously reported under 21201010006
Comments: redetermination: off-site removal only; 396 & 252 sf. repectitively; storage; poor conditions; transferee will need to obtain real estate doc. to acccess/remove property; contact Army for more info.

2 Buildings
Parks Reserve Forces Training Area
Dublin CA 94568
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330002
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 1108,1109
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sf. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for info. on a specific property & accessibility removal reas.

7 Buildings
Parks Reserve Forces Training Area
Dublin CA 94568
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 200,00974,1080,1085,1100, 1101,1176
Comments: sf varies; no future agency need; poor/deteriorated conditions; secured area; escort required; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility reqs./removal options.

Building 4230
Ord Military Community
Seaside CA 93955
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330007
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4230
Comments: 15,908 sf.; theater; vacant since 2000; 43 yes.-old; mold; lead-based paint; asbestos; contact Army for more info.

Building 4230
Ord Military Community
Seaside CA 93955
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4230
Comments: 15,908 sf.; theater; vacant since 2000; 43 yrs.-old; mold; lead-based paint; asbestos; contact Army for more info.

11 Buildings
Fort Hunter Liggett
FF Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330018
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0100A, 0178B, 00306, 00408, 0418A, 00850, 00851, 00932, 00945, 00946, 00947
Comments: offsite removal only; no future agency need; Sf. varies, conditions range from good to dilapidated secured area, contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

22 Buildings
Hwy. 101, Bldg. 109
Camp Roberts CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330019
Status: Excess
Directions: 00902, 00936, 01019, 06079, 06080, 06125, 06320, 14212, 14308, 14801, 25012, 25013, 27108, 27110, 27126, RB001, RB003, RB004, RB005, RB006, RB007, RB043
Comments: correction: Bldg. 14801 incorrectly published on 08/30/2013; off-site removal only; 6+ months vacant; poor conditions; contamination; secured area; contact Army for info.

11 Buildings
Fort Hunter Ligget
FF Hunter Ligget CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21201330022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0100A, 0178B, 00306, 00408, 0418A, 00850, 00851, 00932, 00945, 00946, 00947
Comments: offsite removal only; no future agency need; Sf. varies, conditions range from good to dilapidated secured area, contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

11 Buildings
Fort Hunter Liggett
Fort Hunger Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0100A, 0178B, 00306, 00408, 0418A, 00850, 00851, 00932, 00945, 00946, 00947
Comments: offsite removal only; no future agency need; Sf. varies, conditions range from good to dilapidated secured area, contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

23 Buildings
Hwy 101, Bldg. 109
Camp Robert CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330025
Status: Excess
Directions: T0805, T0831, T0834, T0874, T0876, T0917, T0920, T0922, T0923, T0925, T0933, T0934, T0935, T0955, T0956, T0955, T0956, T0966, T0967, T0992, T6005, T6029, T6406, T7025, T7037
Comments: off-site removal only; sf varies; 6t months vacant; poor conditions; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessility removal reqs.

11 Buildings
Fort Hunter Liggett
Fort Hunter Ligget CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0100A, 0178B, 00306, 00408, 0418A, 00850, 00851, 00932, 00945, 00946, 00947
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; Sf. varies, conditions range from good to dilapidated secured area, contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

7 Buildings
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330067
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00478, 00548, 00681, 00682, 00683, 00684, and 00685
Comments: sf. varies, 36–204+ months vacant; fair to deteriorated; secured area; extensive background check required; contact Amry for info. on a specifc property & accessibility reqs.

2 Buildings
Camp Roberts MTC
Camp Roberts CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410024
Status: Excess
Directions: 14102 (864 sq. ft); 14801 (200 sq. ft)
Comments: off-site removal only; 72+ yrs.-old; secured area; contact Army for accessbility/removal requirements.

7 Buildings
Fort Irwin
Fort Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410027
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 359 (1,458 sq. ft.); 806 (5,328 sq. ft.); 807 (3,956 sq. ft.); 865 (2,928 sq. ft); 1034 (2,160 sq. ft.); 1323 (3,664 sq. ft.); 9032 (6,038 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; dissemble required; no future agencuy need; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information.

4 Buildings
Fort Hunter Liggett
711 ASP Road
Fort Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420004
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 711;710;0408A;719
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; must obtain access documentation; contact Army for information on a specific property and accessibility/removal request.

Building 239
Fort Hunter Liggett
Fort Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420005
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 209 sq. ft.; 24+ yrs.-old; latrine
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; must obtain access documentation; fair to poor conditions; contact Army for info. & accessibility removal reqs.

00294
Los Alamitos Joint Forces Training Base (JFTB)
Los Alamitos CA 90720–5002
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430018
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 00294
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 980 sq. ft.; storage/general purpose; very poor condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

38 Buildings
Military Ocean Terminal Concord
Concord CA 94520
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 000R1, 00R2, 00R3, 00R4, 00A13, 00A19, 00A20, 00A21, 00A24, 00S41, 00S43, 00S47, 00S49, 00S53, 00S55, 0E100, 0E112, 00111, 00122, 00144, 00155, 00160, 00176, 00190, 00399, 00272, 00092, 0092A, 00099, 00102, 00105, 00109, 00110, 00112, 00113, 00116, 00267, 00273
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.

Colorado

Building 01852
6359 Barkley Ave.
Ft. Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320036
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 9,822 sf.; BDE HQ; repairs needed; asbestos; secured area; contact Army for access/removal requirements.

Building 01854
6370 Porter St.
Ft. Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320037
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,800 sf.; Admin.; repairs needed; asbestos; secured area; contact Army for access/removal requirements.

Building 00304
5020 Tevis St.
Ft. Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320039
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 15,484 sf.; Admin.; 4 months vacant; repairs needed; asbestos; contact Army for access/removal requirements.

Building 01430
6101 Wetzel Ave.
Fort Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330028
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency use; 4t months; 41,098 sf.; admin.; maint./repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more info. re. accessibility/removal reqs.

3 Buildings
Fort Carson
Fort Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340017
Status: Unutilized
Directions: R043A (120sq. ft.); R043D (240 sq. ft.); R111A (120 sq.ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

4 Buildings
Fort Carson
6466 Specker Ave., Building 1520
Fort Carson CO 80913–4001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420007
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01520; 01909; 05510; 06250
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; contamination; repairs required; secured area; contact Army for information on a specific property and accessibility/removal request.

8 Buildings
Fort Carson
3446 Airfield Road, Building 9600
Fort Carson CO 80913–4001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420008
Status: Excess
Directions: 09600; 09601; 09602; 9605; 9608; 09610; 9634A; 9635A
Comments: off-site removal only; contamination; repairs required; secured

area; contact Army for information on a specific property and accessibility/removal request.

Building 09611
Fort Carson
Ft. Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420012
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 4,255 sq. ft.; org. classroom; 49+yrs.-old; repairs required; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more info.

9417
Fort Carson
Fort Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430045
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 40 sq. ft.; access control point; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information.

9745
Fort Carson
Fort Carson CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430046
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 100 sq. ft.; access control point; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information.

Georgia

Bldg. 2593
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199720167
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 13644 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—parachute shop, off-site use only.

Bldg. 4232
Fort Benning
GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830291
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 3720 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—maint. bay, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 5974–5978
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930135
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 400 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5993
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930136
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 960 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 3866
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740182
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 944 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. 8682
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740183
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 780 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 1201
685 Horace Emmet Wilson Blvd.
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140013
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 8,736 sq. ft.; current use: Administrative office; fair conditions—bldg. need repairs; possible asbestos.

10 Buildings
Ft. Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 100, 2753, 2755, 2756, 2761, 2816, 3733, 3742, 3744, 3745
Comments: off-site removal only; sq.ft. varies; use: varies; poor conditions; secured area w/limited access; contact Army for details re: accessiblity or specific details related to a bldg.

Building 8603
Red Arrow Rd.
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240004
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 192 sf.; Sep Toil/Shower; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 8585
9734 Eighth Division
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240005
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 192 sf.; Sep Toil/Shower; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 8018
7964 First Division Rd.
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240006
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 264 sf.; Sep Toil/Shower; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 4156
6923 Rosell St.
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240007
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 8,460 sf.; TRANS UPH AST; poor conditions.

Building 2835
6498 Way Ave.
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240008
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,578 sf.; BN HQ BLDG. TT; poor conditions.

Building 904
2022 Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310004
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 9,993 sf.; museum; poor conditions; asbestos & lead-based paint; w/in secured area; Gov't escort required to access/remove property.

Building 862
259 N. Lightining Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310010
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 826 sf.; Battery Shop; poor conditions; w/in secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 853
140 Barren Loop Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310011
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 4,100 sf.; Admin. 3 mons. vacant; fair conditions; w/in secured area; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 866
null
395 N. Lightining Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310012
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,100 sf.; Admin.; fair conditions; w/in secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 9597
Bultman Ave.
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310013
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 324 sf.; storage; 6 mons. vacant; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Buildings 8579 & 8580
N. Perimeter Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310014
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 8056
N. Lightining Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310015
Status: Excess

Comments: off-site removal only; 3,790 sf.; navigation bldg.; 10 mons. vacant; fair conditions; asbestos; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Buildings 7736 & 7740
Chip Rd.
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310016
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

3 Buildings
McFarland Ave.
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310017
Status: Excess
Directions: 1710, 1711, 1712
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Buildings 1303 & 1304
Warrior Rd.
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310018
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 1155 & 1156
N. Lightining Rd.
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310019
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Buildings 1139 & 1151
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310020
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 919
574 McFarland Ave.
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310021
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,440 sf.; Admin. 5 mons. vacant; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort required to access/remove property.

Building 1104
Frank Cochran Dr.
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310022
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 240 sf.; storage; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort required to access/remove property.

Building 1105
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310023
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 7,132 sf.; Maint. Facility; poor conditions; asbestos & lead; w/in secured area; Gov't escort rewuired to access/remove property.

Building 1130
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310024
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 322 sf.; storage; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 1132
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310025
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 182 sf.; latrine; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 1133
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310026
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 501 sf.; latrine; poor conditions; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 1134
Veterans Pkwy
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310027
Status: Excess
Comments: CORRECTION: published on 03/08/2013 incorrectly 'as ''land'; off-site removal only; 513 sf.; Admin. poor conditions; asbestos; w/in secured area; Gov't escort only to access/remove property.

Building 00062
1 Camp Merrill
Dahlonega GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320003
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 910 sf.; sep toil/shower; poor conditions; contact Army re: removal requirements.

Building 02294
7895 Alekno Street
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320004
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 5,614 sf.; classroom; poor conditions; contact Army re: removal requirements.

Building OT022
46 22nd Street
Fort Gordon GA 30905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330005
Status: Unutilized
Comments: no future agency need; Off-site removal only; 960 sf.; classroom; 120 months; dilapidated; contamination; closed post; contact Army for accessibility/removal requirements.

Building OT007
31 22nd Street
Fort Gordon GA 30905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330006
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 960 sf.; classroom; 120t months; dilapidated; contamination; closed post; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

8 Building
Hunter Army Airfield
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330024
Status: Excess
Directions: 1031, 1160, 8054, 8055, 8080, 8082, 8084, 8629
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; contamination; secured area; contact Army for info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

3 Buildings
Veterans Pkwy.
Fort Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330036
Status: Excess
Directions: 1101, 1108, 1129
Comments: off-site removal only; poor conditions; contamination; secured area; contact Army for info. on a specific property; accessiblity removal reqs.

Building 00TR4
43 Pistol Range Road
Whitfield GA 30755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330045
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,560 sf.; dining facility; 78 yrs. old; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

Building 1157
Hunter Army Airfield
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410033
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 5,809 sq. ft.; poor conditions; secured area; gov't escort required; contact Army for more info.

18 Buildings
Fort Benning
6491 Lavoie Avenue
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420014
Status: Excess
Directions: 02510; 02639; 02646; 03949; 03950; 04716; 04970; P2811; P2812; P3958:P8047; P8051; P8052; P8054; P8057; P8819; P9213; P9214.
Comments: off-site removal only; poor conditions; contact Army for more information on a specific property and removal request.

38 Buildings
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21201430049
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 02505; 02602; 02604; 02606; 02607; 02608; 02609; 026011; 02610; 02612; 02613; 02614; 02615; 02616; 02617; 02618; 02619; 02620; 02621; 02622; 02624; 02625; 02626; 02627; 02628; 02629; 02630; 02631; 02632; 02633; 02634; 02635; 02636; 02637; 02638; 09200; 09201; 09202.
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocated; may be difficult to deconstruct due to type/size; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

7 Buildings
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430050
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2903; 2902; 2759; 1792; 1369; 229; 387.
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; deconstruction needed; may be difficult to relocate due to type/size; contact Army for more info.

Hawaii

P–88
Aliamanu Military Reservation
Honolulu HI 96818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030324
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Approximately 600 feet from Main Gate on Aliamanu Drive.
Comments: 45,216 sq. ft. underground tunnel complex, pres. of asbestos clean-up required of contamination, use of respirator required by those entering property, use limitations.

3377Z
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210054
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 196 sf.; current use: transformer bldg.; poor conditions—needs repairs.

Bldg. 00208
Dillingham Military
Waialua HI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210078
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off site removal only; 480 sq. ft.; recent use: hutmet.

Bldg 0300B
308 Paalaa Uka Pupukea
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210083
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 114 sf.; current use: valve house for water tank; fair conditions.

12 Bldgs.
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220009
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2509,2510,2511,2512,2513,2514, 2516,2517,3030,3031,3032,3035
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; usage varies; storage; good conditions.

A0300
308 Paalaa Uka Pupukea Rd.
Helemano
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230009
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 17.25 x 21ft.; water storage.

2 Buildings
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230049
Status: Unutilized
Directions: M3010, QRAMP
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army re: accessibility requirements.

2 Buildings
553/537 Airdrome Rd.
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230054
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1001,1005
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; use: shed & shelter; poor conditions; abadoned—need repairs.

Bldg. 1536
Ft. Shafter
Honolulu HI 96819
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,117sf.; vehicle storage; need repairs.

6 Properties
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240027
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 24,1005,2276,B0886,M3010, QBAMP
Comments: off-site removal only, sf. varies; poor conditions, contact Army for information on accessibility removal and specific details on a particular property.

Buildings 1421 & 1422
510 CW2 Latchum Rd.
Wahiawa HI 97686
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310046
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; office & toilet; fair conditions; military reservation.

Buildings 3363, 3366, & 3371
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310047
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; abandoned; 230 mons. vacant; transformer bldgs.

B0088
Kilauea Military Reser.
HNP HI 96718
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310048
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 100 sf.; pollutant catch basin; poor conditions.

D0088
Schofield Barracks
HNP HI 96718
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310049
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 100 sf.; pollutant catch basin; poor conditions.

Building A0750
613 Ayers Ave. (Schofield Barracks)
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330038
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 512 sf.; storage; 46 yrs.-old; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

00038
Pohakuloa Training Area
Hilo HI 96720
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410007
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 102 sq. ft.; storage; 49+ yrs.-old; poor conditions; contact Army for more information.

Idaho

Bldg. 00110
Wilder
Canyon ID 83676
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740134
Status: Underutilized
Directions: Tooele Army Depot
Comments: re-determination: off-site removal; 5,310 sf.; general admin./barracks; 12 mons. vacant; major repairs needed; asbestos; w/in restricted area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal reqs.

R1A11
16 Miles South
Boise ID 83634
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320005
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,040 sf., dilapidated, repairs a must, temp. shelter, 9 months vacant, has hanta virus presence.

R1A13
16 Miles South
Boise ID 83634
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320015
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,040 sf.; temp. shelter; 9 months vacant; dialpidated; Hanta virus; repairs a must.

R1A10
16 Miles South
Boise ID 83634
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320041
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,040 sf.; dilapidated; repairs a must; 9 months vacant; Hanta virus.

R1A12
16 Miles South
Boise ID 83634

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320042
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,040 sf.; temp. shelter; 9 months vacant; dilapidated; repairs a must; Hanta virus.

R1A15
16 Miles South
Boise ID 83634
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320043
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,040 sf.; temp. shelter; 9 months vacant; dilapidated; Hanta virus; repair a must.

Illinois

2 Building
Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island IL 61299–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340025
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 082 (4,244 sq. ft.); 314 (810 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; contamination; lead paint possible; secured are; contact Army for more information and accessibility request.

6 Buildings
Granite City USARC
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410040
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 401 (3,194 sq. ft.); 402 (4,913 sq. ft.); 403 (1,474 sq. ft.); 413 (739 sq. ft.); 434 (249 sq. ft.); 416 (1,387 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; dissemble may be required; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army on a specific property & accessibility/removal requirements.

2 Buildings
Phillip H. Sheridan Reserve Center
Ft. Sheridan IL 60037
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410041
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 564 (4,840 sq. ft.); 5659840 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; dissemble may be required; fair conditions; asbestos; secured area; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

2 Buildings
Joliet USARC/JTA
Elwood IL 60421
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410042
Status: Unutilized
Directions: JT837 (4,000 sq. ft.); JT834 (4,000 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; dissemble may be required; poor conditions; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

JT836
Joliet USARC/JTA
Elwood IL 60421
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410043
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 4,000 sq. ft.; no future agency need; dissemble may be required; 47+ yrs.-old; storage; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army re: accessibility/removal reqs.

2 Buildings
USAG-Rock Island Arsenal
1480 East Street
Rock Island IL 61299–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420024
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 157;303
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; repairs required; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property accessibility/removal request.

5 Buildings
USAG-Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island IL 61299
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430057
Status: Unutilized
Directions: B26; 027; 028; 065; 105
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to type/size; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 338
USAG-Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island IL 61299
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430058
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to type/size; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Iowa

Y11Q0
Camp Dodge
Johnston IA 50131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3,076 sf.; family housing; 816+months vacant; deteriorated; secured area; escort required; contact Army for accessibility requirements.

Y10Q0
Camp Dodge
Johnston IA 50131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3,076 sf.; family housing; 816+months vacant; deteriorated; secured area; escort required; contact Army for info.; accessibility requirements.

2 Buildings
Camp Dodge
Johnston IA 50131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330064
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Y1200 & TC030
Comments: 1,686 & 1,026 sf. respectively; garage; deteriorated; secured area; escort required; contact Army for accessibility requirements.

Kansas

Building 00322
Marshall Ave.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310050
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 6,000 sf.; Admin.; general purpose; deteriorating conditions; water damage; located on installation secured airfield; contact Army for more info.

Building 9109
Mallon Rd.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310051
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 128 sf.; latrine; deteriorating conditions; located on controlled area; contact Army for more info.

Building 00620
Mitchell Terr.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320014
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 12,640 sf.; lodging; deteriorating; asbestos.

Building 09098
Vinton School Rd.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320016
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 120 sf.; guard shack; fair/moderate conditions.

Building 07856
Drum St.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320017
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 13,493 sf.; dining facility; detereriorating; asbestos.

Building 07636
Normandy Dr.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320018
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 9,850 sf.; deteriorating ; asbestos.

Building 05309
Ewell St.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320019
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 23,784 sf.; lodging; deteriorating; asbestos.

Building 00918
Caisson Hill Rd.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320020
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,536 sf.; admin. general purpose; deteriorating; possible contamination; secured area; however, prior approval to access is needed; contact Army for more info.

Building 00621
Mitchell Terr.
Ft. Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21201320021
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 12, 640 sf.; lodging; deteriorating; asbestos.

Building 7610
Fort Riley
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410049
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; may not be feasible to relocate due to sq. ft./type of structure; 41,892 sq. Ft. barracks contact Army for more information.

8 Buildings
Fort Riley
610 Warrior Rd.
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420002
Status: Excess
Directions: 610, 7610, 7614,7616,7842,7846,7850,8063
Comments: off-site removal only; major repairs needed, mold and asbestos; secured area; contact Army for information on a specific property and accessibility/removal request.

502
Fort Riley
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430009
Status: Excess
Directions: 502
Comments: off-site removal only; 316 sq. ft.; office; structure type: Police Station; 55+ years old; fair condition; contact Army for more information.

Kentucky

Fort Knox
Eisenhower Avenue
Fort Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 06559, 06571, 06575, 06583, 06584, 06585, 06586
Comments: off-site removal only; multiple bldgs. w/various sq. footage (2,578–8,440 sq. ft), current use varies (classroom—dental clinic), lead base paint, asbestos & mold identified.

Fort Knox, 10 Bldgs.
Bacher Street
2nd Dragoons Rd & Abel St
Fort Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 06547, 06548, 06549, 06550, 06551, 06552, 06553, 06554, 06557, 06558,
Comments: off-site removal only, multiple blegs. w/various sq. footage (8,527–41,631 sq. ft.)lead base paint, abestos & mold identified in all bldgs. Current use varies.

Fort Knox, 10 Bldgs
Eisenhower Ave
Fort knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110015
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 06535, 06536, 06537, 06539, 06540, 06541, 06542, 06544, 06545, 06546
Comments: off-site removal only, multiple bldgs. w/various sq. ft. (2,510–78,436 sq. ft.) lead base paint, asbestos & mold has been identified in all bldgs. Current use varies.

11 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140002
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02422, 02423, 02424, 02425, 02956, 02960, 00173, 02197, 02200, 00097, 00098
Comments: off-site removal only; possible lead based paint, asbestos, and mold in all bldgs.; sq. ft. varies; current use: office.

5 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02317, 02323, 02324, 02349, 02421
Comments: off-site removal only; possible lead base paint, asbestos, and mold; sq. ft. varies; current use: office.

10 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 120, 161, 166, 171, 101, 114, 115, 116, 117, 1196
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: office space to storage; possible asbestos and mold.

18 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 51, 52, 70, 73, 74, 76, 2961, 2963, 2964, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2979, 2316
Comments: off-site removal only; possible asbestos, mold, and lead base paint; sq. ft. varies; current use: office.

12 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 77, 78, 80, 81, 85, 86, 92, 94, 96, 9248, 2995, 2996
Comments: off-site removal only; possible mold, asbestos, and lead base paint; sq. ft. varies; current use: office to storage.

Bldg. 2980
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140078
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 6,900 sq. ft.; current use: office; possible asbestos and mold.

Bldg. 1197
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140079
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,969 sq. ft; current use: office; possible lead base paint, asbestos, and mold.

23 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6097, 6098, 6099, 6113, 6114, 6115, 6116, 6118, 6120, 6121, 6123, 6124, 6614, 6615, 6616, 7107, 9209, 9215, 9231, 9254, 9256, 9361, 9619
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies, current use: varies; poor conditions-need repairs; lead, mold, and asbestos identified.

20 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 45, 46, 64, 75, 79, 107, 114, 155, 202, 205, 299, 1373, 1997, 2319, 2350, 3007, 6033, 6034, 6035, 6036
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies, current use: varies; poor conditions-need repairs; lead, mold, and asbestos identified.

5 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210036
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6038, 6039, 6040, 6093, 6094
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies, current use: varies; poor conditions-need repairs; lead, mold, and asbestos identified.

22 Bldgs.
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220020
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 79, 204, 1610, 1996, 2955, 2959, 2965, 2980, 2991, 6531, 6533, 6560, 6561, 6563, 6564, 6565, 6566, 6592, 6594, 9183, 9319, 9320
Comments: off-site removal only; sf varies; usage varies; need repairs; lead and asbestos identified; need remediation.

15 Buildings
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2991, 3006, 6127, 7345, 7346, 9254, 9264, 9294, 9302, 9311, 9315, 9335, 9427, 9503, 9504
Comments: use: maintenance;extremely poor conditions; contamination identified; contact Army for further details & accessibility requirements.

10 Buildings
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9505, 9506, 9507, 9508, 9509, 9617, 9675, 9681, 9706, 9707
Comments: sf. varies; extremely poor conditions; contamination identified; contact Army for further details & accessibility requirements.

5 Buildings
Fort Campbell
3069 Bastogne Avenue
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420017
Status: Excess
Directions: 03069;03932;03071;06992;06990
Comments: off-site removal only; fair conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property and accessibility.

3112
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430038
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3,500 sq. ft.; classroom. poor condition; asbestos & lead base paint; secured area; contact Army for more information.

3032
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430039
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3,899 sq. ft., chapel; poor condition; asbestos & lead base paint; secured area; contact Army for more information.

03305
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430040
Status: Excess
Comments: 3,500 sq. ft.; office; fair condition; asbestos in floor tiles; secured area; contact Army for more information.

Louisiana

B–8248
Ft. Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210069
Status: Underutilized
Comments: 3,141 sf.; current use: Admin. Bldg.; poor conditions-need repairs.

B–8401
Ft. Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210070
Status: Underutilized
Comments: 3,141 sf.; current use: Admin. Bldg.; poor conditions-need repairs.

21 Buildings
Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230034
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 9515, 9537, 9554, 9570, 9593, 9594, 9601, 9602, 9603, 9604, 9607, 9609, 9618, 9619, 9666, 9703, 9741, 9744, 9751, 9753, 9755
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; use: varies; poor conditions; contact Army for further details re: a specific property.

18 Buildings
Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230035
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 9764, 9765, 9773, 9793, 9794, 9797, 9803, 9812, 9818, 9830, 9836, 9837, 9840, 9854, 9913, 9914, 9917, 9920
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; use: varies; poor conditions; contact Army for further details re: a specific property.

7 Buildings
Fort Polk
Fort Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330044
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 00916, 03313, 03314, 03315, 3316, 3320, 3323
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; no future agency need; poor conditions; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & removal reqs.

13 Buildings
Fort Polk
Fort Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330056
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 3335, 3341, 3342, 3344, 3348, 4798, 7144, 7192, 7193, 7194, 7199, 08091, 8092
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sf. varies; storage to picnic/rec. shelter; poor conditions; contact Army for more info. on a specific property and removal requirements.

Maryland

Bldg. 0459B
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120106
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 225 sq. ft., poor condition, most recent use—equipment bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E5239
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120113
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 230 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5317
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120114
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3158 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5637
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120115
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 312 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. 219
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140078
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 8142 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 0385A
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320110
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 944 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 0700B
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320121
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 505 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 05262
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320136
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 864 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05608
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320137
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1100 sq. ft., most recent use—maint bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E5645
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320150
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 548 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 0449A
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330112
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 143 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—substation switch bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E1413

Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330127
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: needs rehab, most recent use—observation tower, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3175
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330134
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1296 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—hazard bldg., off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330135
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: E3224, E3228, E3230, E3232, E3234
Comments: sq. ft. varies, needs rehab, most recent use—lab test bldgs., off-site use only.

Bldg. E3241
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330136
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 592 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—medical res bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E3300
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330139
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 44,352 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—chemistry lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3335
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330144
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 400 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E3360, E3362, E3464
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330145
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3588/236 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3542
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330148
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1146 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—lab test bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E4420
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330151
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 14,997 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—police bldg., off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330154
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: E5005, E5049, E5050, E5051
Comments: sq. ft. varies, needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5068
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330155
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—fire station, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 05448, 05449
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330161
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 6431 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—enlisted UHP, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05450
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330162
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2730 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 05451, 05455
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330163
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2730/6431 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05453
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330164
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 6431 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. E5609
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330167
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2053 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5611
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330168
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 11,242 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—hazard bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. E5634
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330169
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 200 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—flammable storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5654
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330171
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 21,532 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5942
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330176
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2147 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—igloo storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E5952, E5953
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330177
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 100/24 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—compressed air bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. E7401, E7402
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330178
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 256/440 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E7407, E7408
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330179
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1078/762 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—decon facility, off-site use only.

Bldg. 3070A
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420055
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2299 sq. ft., most recent use—heat plant, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5026

Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420056
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 20,536 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05261
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420057
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 10067 sq. ft., most recent use—maintenance, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5876
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440073
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1192 sq. ft., needs rehab, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E1410, E1434
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720056
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2276/3106 sq. ft., most recent use—laboratory, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3834
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720058
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 72 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E4465, E4470, E4480
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720059
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 17658/16876/17655 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E5137, 05219
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3700/8175 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5236
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 10,325 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5282
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720062
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 4820 sq. ft., most recent use—hazard bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. E5736, E5846, E5926
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720063
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1069/4171/11279 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E6890
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720064
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1 sq. ft., most recent use—impact area, off-site use only.

E1043
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820083
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 5200 sq. ft., most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E1386
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820086
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 251 sq. ft., most recent use—eng/mnt, off-site use only.

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820087
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1440, E1441, E1443, E1445, E1455
Comments: 112 sq. ft., most recent use—safety shelter, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E1467, E1485
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820088
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 160/800 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E1521
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820090
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., most recent use—overhead protection, off-site use only.

Bldg. E1570
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820091
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 47027 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. E1572
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820092
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1402 sq. ft., most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820093
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1645, E1675, E1677, E1930
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E2160, E2184, E2196
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820094
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 12440/13816 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E2174
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820095
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 132 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 2831A
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820102
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., most recent use—overhead protection, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3466
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820104
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 236 sq. ft., most recent use—protective barrier, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820105
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3510, E3570, E3640, E3832
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3544
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820106
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 5400 sq. ft., most recent use—ind waste, off-site use only.

Bldg. 3823A
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820109
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 113 sq. ft., most recent use—shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. E3948
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820110
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3420 sq. ft., most recent use—emp chg fac, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200820111
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5057, E5058, E5246, 05258
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E5106, 05256
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820112
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 18621/8720 sq. ft., most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5126
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820113
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 17664 sq. ft., most recent use—heat plt, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5128
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820114
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3750 sq. ft., most recent use—substation, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5188
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820115
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 22790 sq. ft., most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5179
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820116
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 47335 sq. ft., most recent use—info sys, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5190
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820117
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 874 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05223
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820118
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 6854 sq. ft., most recent use—gen rep inst, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 05259, 05260
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820119
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 10067 sq. ft., most recent use—maint, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 05263, 05264
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820120
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 200 sq. ft., most recent use—org space, off-site use only.

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820121
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05267, E5294, E5327, E5441, E5485
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5292
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820122
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1166 sq. ft., most recent use—comp rep inst, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5380
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820123
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 9176 sq. ft., most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5452
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820124
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 9623 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 05654
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820125
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 38 sq. ft. most recent use—shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05656
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820126
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2240 sq. ft., most recent use—overhead protection off-site use only.

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820127
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5730, E5738, E5915, E5928, E6875
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. E5840
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820129
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 14,200 sq. ft., most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. E6872
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820131
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1380 sq. ft., most recent use—dispatch, off-site use only.

Bldgs. E7331, E7332, E7333
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820132
Status: Unutilized
Comments: most recent use—protective barrier, off-site use only.

Bldg. E7821
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820133
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3500 sq. ft., most recent use—xmitter bldg, off-site use only.

Bldg. 06186
Ft. Detrick
Fredrick MD 21702
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110026
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only, 14,033 sq. ft., current use: communications ctr., bldg. not energy efficient but fair condition.

Bldg. 01692
Ft. Detrick
Fredrick MD 21702
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110028
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only, 1,000 sq. ft., current use; communications ctr., bldg. is not energy efficient but in fair condition.

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3266, E3268, E3269, E3299, E3300, E3305, E3306, E3326, E3344, E3500
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210017
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3507, E3514, E3516, E3520, E3522, E3524, E3525, E3549, E3550, E3552
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210018
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3570, E3573, E3607, E3615, E3623, E3646, E4405, E4410, E4415, E4420
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

11 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210019
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E4430, E4435, E4440, E4445, E4460, E4465, E4470, E4475, E4480, E5027
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210020
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5106, E5135, E5141, E5158, E5164, E5165, E5188, E5342, E5354, E5356
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

9 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5365, E5425, E5427, E5429, E5643, E5684, E5686, E5687, E5725
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

9 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5771, E5772, E5774, E5779, E5782, E5800, E5804, E5824, E5872
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

7 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5910, E5911, E5912, E5913, E5914, E5932, E5940,
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

13 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3236, E3107, E3109, E3156, E3221, E3222, E3223, E3224, E3226, E3230, E3232, E3234, E3265
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

8 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1890, E1936, E1946, E1950, E1958, E2100, E2101, E2105
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

11 Bldgs
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E2309, E2400, E2580, E3081, E3083, E3100, E3101, E3103, E3104, E3105, E3106
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; lead and asbestos identified; moderate conditions.

Bldg. 724B
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220003
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 1 sf.; current use: saftey shelter; moderate conditions; lead & asbestos identified; need remediation.

E6001
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310058
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 527 sf.; security gate house; deteriorated.

3 Buildings
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310061
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 08475, 8487, 09830
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; poor conditions; restricted area; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

5 Buildings
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. George MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330008
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4, 239, 700, 2790, 8608
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; sf. varies; fair to deteriorating conditions; secured area; contact Army re. info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

4 Buildings
Aberdeen Proving Ground
APG MD 21010
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1375, E3244, E3306, E3615
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; secured area; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

Michigan

6 Buildings
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48092
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: WH001 (4,680 sq. ft.); WH002 (3,910 sq. ft.); WH003 (5,256 sq. ft.); WH004 (3,840 sq. ft.) WH005 (5,236 sq. ft.); WH006 (5,940 sq. ft.)
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; residential; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property accessibility requirements.

6 Buildings
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48092
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340027
Status: Unutilized
Directions: WH013 (4,680 sq. ft.); WH014 (5,236 sq. ft.); WH015 (3,000 sq. ft.); WH016 (3,840 sq. ft.); WH017 (3,000 sq. ft.); WH018 (5,940 sq. ft.)
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; residential; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more infomation on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

6 Building
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48092
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: WH007 (3,840 sq. ft.); WH008 (5,940 sq. ft.); WH009 (5,236 sq. ft.); WH010 (4,680 sq. ft.); WH011 (5,236 sq. ft.); WH012 (5,236 sq. ft.)
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; residential; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property and accessibility requirements.

6 Buildings
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48092
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: WH019 (4,680 sq. ft.); WH020 (5,940 sq. ft.); WH021 (5,940 sq. ft.); WH022 (4,680 sq. ft.); WH023 (5,940 sq. ft.); WH024 (1,760 sq. ft.)
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; residential; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

4 Buildings
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48092
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: WH025 (1,760 sq. ft.); WH026 (1,760 sq. ft.); WH027 (1,760 sq. ft.); WH028 (400 sq. ft.)
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; residential; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

Minnesota

18 Bldgs.
1245 Hwy 96 West
Arden Hills Army TRNG Site
Arden Hills MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210059
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2155, 12156, 12157, 01200, 01201, 01202, 01203, 01204, 01205, 01206,

04202, 11218, 11219, 11220, 11221, 11222, 11223, 04203
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; current use: storage; poor conditions-need repairs.

Missouri

Bldg. T1497
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420441
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: 4720 sq. ft., 2-story, presence of lead base paint, most recent use—admin/gen. purpose, off-site use only.

Bldg. T2139
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420446
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: 3663 sq. ft., 1-story, presence of lead base paint, most recent use—admin/gen. purpose, off-site use only.

Bldg. T2385
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510115
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments: 3158 sq. ft., 1-story, wood frame, most recent use—admin., to be vacated 8/95, off-site use only.

Bldg. 2167
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820179
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 1296 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 2192, 2196, 2198
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820183
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 4720 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—barracks, off-site use only.

12 Bldgs
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410110
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 07036, 07050, 07054, 07102, 07400, 07401, 08245, 08249, 08251, 08255, 08257, 08261.
Comments: 7152 sq. ft. 6 plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

6 Bldg
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410111
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 07044, 07106, 07107, 08260, 08281, 08300
Comments: 9520 sq ft., 8 plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

15 Bldgs
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410112
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 08242, 08243, 08246–08248, 08250, 08252–08254, 08256, 08258–08259, 08262–08263, 08265
Comments: 4784 sq ft., 4 plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

Bldgs 08283, 08285
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410113
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2240 sq ft, 2 plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

15 Bldgs
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–0827
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410114
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 08267, 08269, 08271, 08273, 08275, 08277, 08279, 08290, 08296, 08301
Comments: 4784 sq ft., 4 plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

Bldg 09432
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410115
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 8724 sq ft., 6-plex housing quarters, potential contaminants, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 5006 and 5013
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430064
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 192 sq. ft., needs repair, most recent use—generator bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 13210, 13710
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430065
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 144 sq. ft. each, needs repair, most recent use—communication, off-site use only.

13 Buildings
Weldon Springs USARC
St. Charles MO 63304
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410044
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 002S9 (490 sq. ft.); G0043 (1,840 sq. ft.); RN001 (7,500 sq. ft.); RN002 (102 sq. ft.); RN003 (450 sq. ft.); RN004 (1 sq. ft.); RN005 (800 sq. ft.); RN006 (320 sq. ft.); RN007 (1,650 sq. ft.); RN008 (266 sq. ft.); RN009 (400 sq. ft.); RN0010 (500 sq. ft.); S0009 (468 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; dissemble may be required; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for on a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

Montana

Bldg. 00405
Fort Harrison
Ft. Harrison MT 59636
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130099
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3467 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, security limitations.

Bldg. T0066
Fort Harrison
Ft. Harrison MT 59636
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130100
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 528 sq. ft., needs rehab, presence of asbestos, security limitations.

Nevada

25 Buildings
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330062
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency use; prior authorization; secured area; contact Army on a specific property & accessibility removal reqs.

00A99
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330063
Status: Excess
Comments: 700 sf.; storage; 42 yrs. old; structural damage; asbestos & lead; prior authorization required; contact Army for info. on accessibility & removal reqs.

00A99
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne Army Depot NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330065
Status: Excess
Comments: 700 sf.; storage; 42 yrs. old; structural damage; asbestos & lead; prior authorization required; contact Army for info. on accessibility & removal reqs.

7 Building
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330068
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00A18, 00A25, 00A42, 0A368, A671, 86BT4, 00375
Comments: sf. varies; asbestos & lead; secured area; prior authorization required; contact Army for more info. on a specific presequrity listed and accessibility requirements.

New Jersey

4 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1179, 179A, 1179C, 1179D
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; usage varies; need repairs; contamination; remediation required; secured area; need proir approval to access property; contact Army for more details.

4 Building
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3701, 3702, 3706, 3709
Comments: off-site removal only, sq. varies, moderate conditions, restricted area; contact Army for information on accessibility removal and specific details on a particular property.

Building 00063
Picatinny Arsenal
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310039
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 44,000 sf.; storage; very poor conditions; w/in secured area; contact Army for accessibility/removal requirements.

Building 01186
Pictinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310040
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 192 sf.; storage; very poor conditions; w/in restricted area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal requirements.

Building 03223
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330046
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 312 sf.; 102 yrs.-old; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

New York

Bldg. 2218
Stewart Newburg USARC
New Windsor NY 12553–9000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510067
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 32,000 sq. ft., poor condition, requires major repairs, most recent use—storage/services.

7 Bldgs.
Stewart Newburg USARC
New Windsor NY 12553–9000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510068
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2106, 2108, 2104
Comments: sq. ft. varies, poor condition, needs major repairs, most recent use—storage/services.

Bldg. 4802
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010019
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3300 sq. ft., most recent use—hdgts. facility, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 4813
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010020
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 750 sq. ft., most recent use—wash rack, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 1240, 1255
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010022
Status: Unutilized
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—vehicle maint. facility, off-site use only.

6 Bldgs.
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1248, 1250, 1276, 2361, 4816, 4817
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 10791
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010025
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 72 sq. ft., most recent use—smoking shelter, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 02700 and 22630
Fort Drum
Fort Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210080
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; current use: varies; need repairs.

Bldg. 1345
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220030
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 7,219 sf.; vehicle maint. shop.; extensive repairs needed; secured area; need prior approval to access property.

Building 191
First Street West
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230005
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 5,922 sf.; use: Admin.; extensive structual damage; remediation required before occupying bldg.; secured area; contact Army to schedule appt. to access property.

5 Buildings
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230006
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1454, 1456, 2443, 4890, 4893
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; use; varies; extensive repairs needed due to age; secured area; contact Army re: details on accessing property.

Building 1560
Rte. 293
West Point NY 10996
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240024
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only, 4544 sf., storage severly damage from hurricane Irene, restricted area, contact Army on information on accessibility/removal.

4 Buildings
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: BRG28, 22374, 22354, 22254
Comments: off-site removal only, poor conditions, restricted area, contact Army for accessiblity/removal & specific details on a property.

3 Buildings
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240045
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2069, 2080, 21354
Comments: off-site removal only, sf. varies, moderate deterioration, restricted area, contact Navy for information on accessibility/removal & specific details on a particular property.

2 Buildings
Wheeler-Sack Army
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs. 2908 & 2909 are each 11,809 sf.
Comments: no future Army use; off-site removal only; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army re: accessibility/removal requirements.

3 Buildings
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330011
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 2150, 2190, 2360
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sf. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army re: a specific property & accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 2022
Wheeler Sack Army Airfield
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330020
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 115 sf.; communication

ctr.;12t months vacant; poor conditions; secure area; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

3 Buildings
Fort Drum
Fort Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340018
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 2890 (560 sq. ft.); 1388 (296 sq. ft.); 4779 (296 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

4012
Raidroad Street
Fort Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340019
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 704 sq. ft; scale house; built 1941; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information.

01004
Fort Drum
Watertown NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340038
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; obstacle course; dissemble required to relocate; restricted area; contact Army for more info.

3 Buildings
Fort Drum
Fort Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420010
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 1395; 1495; 22639;
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info. on a specific property & removal accessibility reqs.

705B
U.S. Army Garrison
West Point NY 10996
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430052
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to size/type; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

North Carolina

Building 42843
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240034
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 42843
Comments: located in a secured area, public access is denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.

Building D1209
4285 Gruber Road
Ft. Bragg NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330069
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 15,327 sf.; 21 yrs. old; extensive repairs needed; secured area; extensive background check required; contact Army for accessibility requirements.

D3039
3912 Donovan Street
Ft. Bragg NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330070
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 13,247 sf.; 42 yrs. old; dining facility; extensive repairs; extensive background check; secured area; contact Army for accessibility requirements.

5 Building
FT Bragg
FT Bragg NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340005
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 570, 572, A5434, C5635, P3738
Comments: Sq. ft. varies; 50+ years; extensive repairs needed; secured area; background check and vehicle search required; contact Army for more information on a specific property and accessibility requirements.

Ohio

125
1155 Buckeye Rd.
Lima OH 45804
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230025
Status: Underutilized
Directions: Joint Systems Manufacturing Center
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,284 sf.; use: storage; poor conditions; asbestos identified; secured area; contact Army re: accessibility requirements.

Oklahoma

Bldg. T–838, Fort Sill
838 Macomb Road
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220609
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 151 sq. ft., wood frame, 1 story, off-site removal only, most recent use—vet facility (quarantine stable).

Bldg. T–954, Fort Sill
954 Quinette Road
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240659
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 3571 sq. ft., 1 story wood frame, needs rehab, off-site use only, most recent use—motor repair shop.

Bldg. T–3325, Fort Sill
3325 Naylor Road
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240681
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 8832 sq. ft., 1 story wood frame, needs rehab, off-site use only, most recent use—warehouse.

Bldg. T–4226
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440384
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 114 sq. ft., 1-story wood frame, possible asbestos and lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–1015, Fort Sill
null
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520197
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 15402 sq. ft., 1-story, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–366, Fort Sill
null
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610740
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 482 sq. ft., possible asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Building P–5042
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710066
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 119 sq. ft., possible asbestos and leadpaint, most recent use—heatplant, off-site use only.

4 Buildings
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710086
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T–6465, T–6466, T–6467, T–6468
Comments: various sq. ft., possible asbestos and leadpaint, most recent use—range support, off site use only.

Bldg. T–810
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730350
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 7205 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—hay storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. T–837, T–839
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730351
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: approx. 100 sq. ft. each, possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–934
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730353
Status: Unutilized
Directions:

Comments: 402 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only Bldgs.

T–1468, T–1469
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730357
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 114 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–1470
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730358
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 3120 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. T–1954, T–2022
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730362
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: approx. 100 sq. ft. each, possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–2184
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730364
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 454 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. T–2186, T–2188, T–2189
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730366
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 1656–3583 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—vehicle maint. shop, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–2187
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730367
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 1673 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. T–2291 thru T–2296
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730372
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 400 sq. ft. each, possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. T–3001, T–3006
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730383
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: approx. 9300 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–3314
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730385
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 229 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–5041
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730409
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 763 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–5420
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730414
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 189 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—fuel storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–7775
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730419
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 1452 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—private club, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
P–617, P–1114, P–1386, P–1608
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910133
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 106 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—utility plant, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–746
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910135
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 6299 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. P–2582
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910141
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3672 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. P–2914
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910146
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1236 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–5101
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910153
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 82 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—gas station, off-site use only.

Bldg. S–6430
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910156
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2080 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—range support, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–6461
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910157
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 200 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—range support, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–6462
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910158
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 64 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—control tower, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–7230
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910159
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 160 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—transmitter bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. S–4023
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200010128
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–747
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120120
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 9232 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—lab, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–842
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120123
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 192 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. T–911
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120124
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3080 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—office, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–1672
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120126
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1056 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. S–2362
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120127
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 64 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—gatehouse, off-site use only.

Bldg. P–2589
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120129
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3672 sq. ft., possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 00937, 00957
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710104
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1558 sq. ft., most recent use—storage shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 01514
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710105
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1602 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05685
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820152
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 24,072 sq. ft., concrete block/w brick, off-site use only.

Bldg. 07480
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920002
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1200 sq. ft., most recent use—recreation, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 01509, 01510
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—vehicle maint. shop, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
2591, 2593, 2595, 2604
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—classroom/admin, off-site use only.

Bldg. 06456
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930003
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 413 sq. ft. range support facility, off-site use only.

Fort Sill (5 Bldgs.)
2583–87 Currie Road
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 02583, 02584, 02585, 02586, 02587
Comments: off-site removal only, sq. ft. varies; current use varies.

Fort Sill (5 Bldgs.)
Currie Road
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs. 02588, 02769, 02770, 02771, 02950
Comments: off-site removal only, sq. ft. varies; current use varied.

Bldgs. 02990 & 05020
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110024
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only, bldg. 02990—3,715 sq. ft. and bldg. 05020—6,682 sq. ft.; current use fast food facility and storage.

3 Bldgs
Bateman Rd, Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210089
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1511, 1518, 1519
Comments: off site removal only; various uses (dispatch bldgs and admin/shop control).

6 Bldgs.
Currie Rd, Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210090
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2524, 2590, 2592, 2593, 2595, 2596
Comments: off site removal only; various uses.

4 Bldgs
Ringgold Rd, Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210091
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2776, 2919, 2920, 2921
Comments: off site removal only; various uses.

9 Bldgs
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210092
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02914, 02924, 02927, 02930, 02936, 02952, 03685, 04702, 05485
Comments: off site removal only; various uses.

4 Buildings
Ft. Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230052
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2285, 3168, 2916, 2915
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; use: varies; fair conditions; contact Army re: further details.

20 Building
Ft. Sill
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3456, 3457, 3460, 3462, 3463, 3466, 3467, 3468, 3470, 3472, 3473, 3476, 3477, 3479, 6009, 6010, 6012, 6014, 6015, 6018
Comments: off-site removal only, sf varies, fair conditions, contact Army for info on specific details on a particular property.

29 Buildings
Ft. Sill
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1,344, 2522, 2525, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2772, 2774, 2775, 2777, 3355, 3357, 3358, 3360, 3361, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3368, 3401, 3402, 3403, 3404, 3405, 3451, 3452, 3453, 3454
Comments: off-site removal only, sf. varies, fair conditions, contact Army for specific details for a particular property.

Building 3356
Burrill Rd.
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240050
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 10,839 sf.; vech. maint. shop; 6 mons. vacant; moderate conditions.

Building 2867
Craig Rd.
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310007
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,658 sf.; 6 mons. vacant; moderate conditions.

Building 954
Quinette Rd.
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310008
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,571 sf.; Admin. General Purpose; 6 mons. vacant; moderate conditions.

Building 341
Randolph Rd.
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310009
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 645 sf.; TNG AIDS CTR.; 6 mons. vacant; moderate conditions.

39 Buildings
Fort Sill
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330041
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2951, 3001, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3551, 3352, 3353, 3354, 3407, 3408, 3409, 3481, 3482, 3486, 3487, 3488, 3489, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3498, 3601, 3602, 3608, 3609, 3622, 3623, 3624, 4702, 4900, 6700, 7803
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 6+ months vacant; sf. varies; contact Army for more info. on a specific property and removal reqs.

26 Buildings
Fort Sill
Fort Sill OK 93503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330055
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
2596, 2597, 2774, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2843, 2844, 2847, 2850, 2851, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2868, 2869
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 6+ months vacant; sf. varies; contact Army for more info. on a specific property and removal requirements.

7 Buildings
Fort Sill
Fort Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1541; 1760; 2602; 2960; 5727; 6021; 6449
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; repairs required; contact Army for more info. on a specific property removal reqs.

12 Buildings
Fort Sill
Ft. Sill OK
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430051
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 853; 854; 922; 1541; 1546; 1760; 2602; 6021; 6463; 6476; M5957; M7551
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to type/size; moderate to poor conditions; contact Army for more information.

B1512
Fort Sill
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430059
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 80 sq. ft.; vehicle maint. shop; 6+ months vacant; poor condition; contact Army for more information.

6256
Fort Sill
Ft. Sill OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 6+ months vacant; poor condition; contact Army for more information.

Pennsylvania

Building 01015
11 Hap Arnold Blvd.
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320031
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,120 sf.; recruiting station; 1 month vacant; poor conditions; asbestos; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 01001
11 Hap Arnold Blvd.
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320035
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 4,830 sf.; youth center/admin.; 1 month vacant; poor conditions; asbestos; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Puerto Rico

5 Buildings
Ft. Buchanan
Guaynabo PR 00934
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330037
Status: Excess
Directions: 00141, 00551, 00558, 00570, 00579
Comments: off-site removal only; deteriorated; secured area; contact Army for info. on a specific property & accessibility removal reqs.

6 Buildings
Fort Buchanan
00176 Chrisman Road
Fort Buchanan PR 00934
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420011
Status: Excess
Directions: 00176; 00218; 00219; 00220; 00674; 00800
Comments: off-site removal only; deteriorated; restricted access contact Army on a specific property and accessibility removal request.

Tennessee

Building 2250
Indiana Ave; Ft. Campbell
Ft. Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340001
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Originally published under 21200330094 as 'unsuitable'
Comments: 2,500 sq. ft.; office; 36+ months vacant; poor conditions; need repairs; secured area; strict accessibility requirements; contact Army for more info.

4 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Ft. Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410045
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6846, 7605, 3109, 3707
Comments: sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; asbestos/lead based paint; secured area; very strict accessibility erqs.; contact Army for more info.

Building 00850
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420013
Status: Excess
Comments: 10,591 sq. ft.; office; 72+yrs.-old; fair conditions; repairs required; contamination; access restrictions; contact Army for more info.

00869
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430036
Status: Excess
Comments: 3,076 sq. ft.; storage; fair conditions; asbestos in floor tiles; secured area; contact Army for more information.

00890
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430037
Status: Excess
Comments: 4,480 sq.ft.; storage; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

05875
Fort Campbell
Fort Cambell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430041
Status: Excess
Comments: 13,124 sq. ft.; chapel; fair condition; lead base paint; secured area; contact Army for more information.

06721
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430042

Status: Excess
Comments: 8,414 sq. ft.; chapel; fair condition; lead base paint; secured area; contact Army for more information.

07514
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430043
Status: Excess
Comments: 4,064 sq. ft.; chapel; fair condition; lead base paint; secured area; contact Army for more information.

07612
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430044
Status: Excess
Comments: 600 sq. ft.; storage; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

Texas

Bldg. 7137, Fort Bliss
null
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640564
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: 35,736 sq. ft., 3-story, most recent use—housing, off-site use only.

Bldg. 92043
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020206
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 450 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 92044
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020207
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 1920 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 92045
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020208
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2108 sq. ft., most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

Bldgs. P6220, P6222
Fort Sam Houston
Camp Bullis
San Antonio TX
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330197
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 384 sq. ft., most recent use—carport/storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. P6224, P6226
Fort Sam Houston
Camp Bullis
San Antonio TX
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330198
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 384 sq. ft., most recent use—carport/storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 92039
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640101
Status: Excess
Comments: 80 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 04281, 04283
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720085
Status: Excess
Comments: 4000/8020 sq. ft., most recent use—storage shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04285
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720087
Status: Excess
Comments: 8000 sq. ft., most recent use—storage shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04286
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720088
Status: Excess
Comments: 36,000 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04291
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720089
Status: Excess
Comments: 6400 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 4410
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720090
Status: Excess
Comments: 12,956 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—simulation center, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 10031, 10032, 10033
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720091
Status: Excess
Comments: 2578/3383 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 56435
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720093
Status: Excess
Comments: 3441 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—barracks, off-site use only.

Bldg. 05708
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720094
Status: Excess
Comments: 1344 sq. ft., most recent use—community center, off-site use only.

Bldg. 93013
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720099
Status: Excess
Comments: 800 sq. ft., most recent use—club, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810048
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00229, 00230, 00231, 00232
Comments: various sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—training aids center, off-site use only.

Bldg. 00324
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810049
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 13,319 sq. ft., most recent use—roller skating rink, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 00710, 00739, 00741
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810050
Status: Unutilized
Comments: various sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—repair shop, off-site use only.

Bldg. 00713
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810052
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3200 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—hdqts. bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 1938, 04229
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810053
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2736/9000 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 02218, 02220
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810054
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 7289/1456 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—museum, off-site use only.

Bldg. 0350
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200810055
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 28,290 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—veh. maint. shop, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04449
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810056
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3822 sq. ft., most recent use—police station, off-site use only.

Bldg. 91077
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810057
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3200 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—educational facility, off-site use only.

Bldg. 57005
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840073
Status: Excess
Comments: 500 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—water supply/treatment, off-site use only.

B–42
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210007
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 893 sq. ft.; current use: storage; asbestos identified.

B–2319
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210010
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,339 sq. ft.; current use: exchange cafe; asbestos identified.

B–4237
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210011
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 7,840 sq. ft.; current use: storage; asbestos identified.

2 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4238, 4239
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; asbestos identified.

6 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4240, 4241, 4253, 4254, 4271, 4444
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; asbestos identified.

2 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210014
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5652, 56272
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies.

4 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210015
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4428, 4437, 4452, 56423
Comments: off-site removal; sq. ft. varies; current use: varies; asbestos identified.

B–1301
Ft. Bliss
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220001
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 18,739 sf.; current use: thrift shop; poor conditions; need repairs.

Bldg. 7194
Ft. Bliss
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220002
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,125 sf.; current use: housing; poor conditions—need repairs; asbestos & lead identified; need remediation.

2 Buildings
West Ft. Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230012
Status: Excess
Directions: 90047 & 92080
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,680 sf. (90047);1,059 sf. (92080); restricted military installation; contact Army re: accessibility.

6 Buildings
Ft. Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230057
Status: Excess
Directions: 9541, 4478, 9511, 41003, 41002, 70005
Comments: off-site removal only; need repairs; asbestos identified in some bldgs.; restricted area; prior permission to access & relocate; contact Army for details on specific bldgs.

Building 11142
SSG Sims Rd.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240009
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 12,644 sf.; mess hall; poor conditions; limited public access; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 6951
11331 Montana Ave.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240010
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 288 sf.; utility bldg.; poor conditions; limited public access; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 6942
11331 Montana Ave.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240011
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,059 sf.; storage; poor conditions; limited public access; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Bldg. 2432
Carrington Rd.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240013
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 180 sf.; dispatch bldg.; poor conditions; limited public access; asbestos/lead identified; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

Building 50
50 Slater Rd.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240014
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 9,900 sf.; office; poor conditions; limited public access; asbestos/lead identified; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

2 Buildings
Ft. Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240044
Status: Excess
Directions: 706,4286
Comments: off-site removal only, sf. varies, fair conditions, asbestos, restricted area, contact Army for accessibility/removal & specific details on a property.

6 Buildings
Ft. Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310044
Status: Excess
Directions: 4209, 4490, 4479, 4402, 4214, 4401
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; right of entry restricted; contact Army for info. on a specific property & accessibility/removal requirements.

7 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 96544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330004
Status: Excess
Directions: 40066, 40067, 40068, 40069, 40070, 40071, 92070
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; contamination; secured area; contact Army for info on a specific property & accessibility/removal requirements.

2 Buildings
Fort Bliss
Fort Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05015(22,915 sf.); 05019(23,495 sf.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; 6+months vacant; contact Army for info. on accessibility; removal reqs.

Building 40072
Metorpool Rd.
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330057
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal; 1,943 sf., health clinic; asbestos; 12+ months vacant; fair/moderate conditions; restricted area; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

5 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340032
Status: Excess
Directions: 4416 (4,243 sq. ft.); 4417 (2,400 sq. ft.); 4433 (2,306 sq. ft.); 4442 (3,307 sq. ft.); 4458 (1,519 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; 8+ months vacant; restricted access; contact Army for more information on a specific property and accessibility requires.

2 Buildings
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410034
Status: Excess
Directions: 90084 (13,125 sq. ft.); 90000 (217 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; removal difficult due to structure type; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 4917
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410035
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 404 sq. ft.; removal may be difficult due to structure type; secured area; contact Army for more info.

92065
92065 Supply Rd.
Fort Hoop TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420021
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 3,994 sq. ft.; admin general purpose; 1+ month vacant; contact Army for more information.

4285
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430019
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4285
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; semi-perm. Structure type; 10,552 sq. ft.; removal may be difficult due to size; poor condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

2 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430020
Status: Excess
Directions: 4461 (6,515 sq. ft.); 4611 (3,311 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; removal may be difficult due to size/type; fair to poor condition; asbestos present in building 4611; secured area; contact Army for more information.

4408
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430021
Status: Excess
Directions: 4408
Comments: off-site removal only; semi-perm. Structure type; 9,812 sq. ft.; removal difficult due to size; fair condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

6 Buildings
Red River Army Depot
Texarkana TX 75507–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430022
Status: Excess
Directions: 02159; 02193; 02343; 02371; 02435; 02481
Comments: off-site removal only; relocation may be difficult due to structure type; deteriorating; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property.

9 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4640(1,606sq.ft.); 4641(2,021sq.ft.); 4644(4,080sq.ft.); 4656(4,045sq.ft.); 4657(4,040sq.ft.); 36019(3,192sq.ft.); 36027(2,425sq.ft.); 36028 (2,400sq.ft.); 36043(5,000sq.ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; due to site relocation may be difficult; poor condition; secured area; contact Army for more information.

715
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430047
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 2,810 sq. ft.; semi-permanent structure type; 11+ months vacant; fair condition; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information.

Utah

Building 00118
1 Tooele Army Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310002
Status: Underutilized
Directions: previously reported under HUD property number 21200740163
Comments: off-site removal only; 6,136 sf.; 4 mons. vacant; barracks; major repairs needed; w/in secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 00155
1 Tooele Army Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310003
Status: Underutilized
Directions: previously reported under HUD property number 21200740165
Comments: off-site removal only; 8,960 sf.; bowling ctr.; major repairs needed; w/in secured area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 00030
Tooele Army Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310067
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; playground; disassembly required; minor restoration needed; restricted area; contact Army for accessibility/removal reqs.

Building 01322
1 Tooele Army Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330047
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 53 sf.; 26+ months vacant; access control facility; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info. on accessibility removal reqs.

Virginia

Fort Story
null
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720065
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 525 sq. ft., most recent use—power plant, off-site use only.

8 Bldgs.
Ft. Belvoir
Ft. Belvoir VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220004
Status: Excess
Directions: 808, 1150, 1197, 2303, 2903, 2905, 2907, 3137
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; usage varies; good to poor conditions; may require repairs; contact Army for more details on specific properties.

9 Buildings
Ft. Belvoir
Ft. Belvoir VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 358, 361, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1498, 1499, 2302
Comments: off-site removal only; sf. varies; Admin.; fair conditions; located in restricted area; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal & specific info. on a property.

Building 3327
1410 Bryd St.
Ft. Lee VA 23801

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320008
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 10,800 sf.; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 3325
Bryd St. btw. 13th & 16th Sts.
Ft. Lee VA 23801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320009
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 5,829 sf.; repairs needed; contamination; secured; contact Army for more info.

Building 3324
Bryd St. btw. 13th & 16th Sts.
Ft. Lee VA 23801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320010
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 5,092 sf.; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 3206
Corner of Adams Ave. & 13th St.
Ft. Lee VA 23801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320011
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 55,979 sf.; repairs needed; secured area; contamination; contact Army for more info.

Building 3108
Corner of Adam & 13th St.
Ft. Lee VA 23801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320012
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 51,718 sf.; repairs needed; secured area; contamination; contact Army for more info.

Building 3701
16th & Bryd St.
Ft. Lee VA 23801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320013
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 40,920 sf.; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more info.

4229
Fort Lee
Fort Lee VA 23081
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430004
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 4229
Comments: 97,696 sq. ft.; Army lodging; 41+ months vacant; elevator inoperable; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information.

510
Defense Supply Center
Richmond VA 23237
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430007
Status: Excess
Directions: 510
Comments: off-site removal only; removal may be difficult due to structure type; Barbeque Pit; 20 sq. ft.; 22+ years old; secured area; contact Army for more information.

Washington

Bldg. U001C
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920238
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 960 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—supply, off-site use only.

Bldg. U018C
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920248
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 48 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, off-site use only.

Bldg. U039B
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920260
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 1600 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—grandstand/bleachers, off-site use only.

Bldg. U039C
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920261
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 600 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—support, off-site use only.

Bldg. U115A
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920275
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 36 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—tower, off-site use only.

Bldg. U507A
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920276
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 400 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—support, off-site use only.

Bldg. C0120
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920281
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 384 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—scale house, off-site use only.

Bldg. 1445
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920294
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 144 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—generator bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. 03099
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920296
Status: Excess
Directions: 03091 is demo
Comments: various sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—sentry station, off-site use only.

Bldg. 4040
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920298
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 8326 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—shed, off-site use only.

Bldg. 6191
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920303
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 3663 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—exchange branch, off-site use only.

Bldg. 08076
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920304
Status: Excess
Directions: 08080 is demo
Comments: 3660/412 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, off-site use only.

Bldg. 8956
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920308
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Comments: 100 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

4 Bldgs
Joint Base Louis McChord
Lewis-McChord WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210087
Status: Unutilized
Directions: J0053, 00794, 09791, 09989
Comments: off-site removal only; sf varies; current use: varies; need repairs.

7903
Plant Rd.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230023
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 169 sf.; use: access control facility; extensive repairs needed; secured

area; contact Army re: accessibility requirements.

E1302 & R7610
JBLM
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230028
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 80 sf. (E1302); 503 sf. (R7610); use: varies; major repairs needed; secured area; contact Army re: accessibility requirements.

Washington

Bldg. 06239
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 90433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430053
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to size/type; poor conditions; contact Army for more info.

23 Buildings
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430054
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03223; 03225; 03627; 03628; 03629; 03632; 03638; 03640; 03641; 03643; 03644; 03645; 06991; 09663; 09998; 11680; A0303; C1342; F0017; F0018; J0831; J0833; W3641
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; deconstruct to relocate; difficult to relocate due to type/size; poor conditions; secured area; contact for more info.

Wisconsin

02959
Fort McCoy
Fort McCoy WI 54656
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430006
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02959
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency; 900 sq. ft.; engineering maintenance building; 13+ years old; fair condition; secured area contact Army for more information.

02960
Fort McCoy
Fort McCoy WI 54656
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430008
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02960
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; contaminated soil storage; fair conditions; 1,061 sq. ft.; 20+ years old; secured area contact Army for more information.

Suitable/Available Properties

Land

Maryland

2 acres
Fort Meade
Odenton Rd/Rt 175
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640095
Status: Unutilized
Comments: light industrial.

16 acres
Fort Meade
Rt 198/Airport Road
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640096
Status: Unutilized
Comments: light industrial.

E6000 & E6100
Abredeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310063
Status: Unutilized
Comments: water dam currently located on properties; restricted area; contact Army for more information regarding properties.

LANDE
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310064
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 128 acres; fair conditions; restricted area; contact Army for more info.

Tennessee

Parcel No. 1
Fort Campbell
Tract No. 13M–3
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920003
Status: Excess
Comments: 6.89 acres/thick vegetation.

Parcel No. 2
Fort Campbell
Tract Nos.12M–16B & 13M–3
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920004
Status: Excess
Comments: 3.41 acres/wooded.

Parcel No. 3
Fort Campbell
Tract No. 12M–4
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920005
Status: Excess
Comments: 6.56 acre/wooded.

Parcel No. 4
Fort Campbell
Tract Nos10M–22 &10M–23
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920006
Status: Excess
Comments: 5.73 acres/wooded.

Parcel No. 5
Fort Campbell
Tract No. 10M–20
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920007
Status: Excess
Comments: 3.86 acres/wooded.

Parcel No. 7
Fort Campbell
Tract No. 10M–10
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920008
Status: Excess
Comments: 9.47 acres/wooded.

Parcel No. 8
Fort Campbell
Tract No. 8M–7
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920009
Status: Excess
Comments: 15.13 acres/wooded.

Parcel No. 6
Fort Campbell
Hwy 79
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940013
Status: Excess
Comments: 4.55 acres, wooded w/dirt road/ fire break.

Texas

1 acre
Fort Sam Houston
San Antonio TX 78234
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440075
Status: Excess
Comments: 1 acre, grassy area.

Suitable/Unavailable Properties

Building

Arizona

Bldg. 22541
Fort Huachuca
Cochise AZ 85613–7010
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520078
Status: Excess
Comments: 1300 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 22040
Fort Huachuca
Cochise AZ 85613
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540076
Status: Excess
Comments: 1131 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/ lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

California

00806
Fort Hunter Liggett
Fort Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410017
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; 1,600 sq. ft.; 60+ months vacant; poor conditions; exposed to elements/wildlife; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Building 573
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410037
Status: Unutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; 760 sq. ft.; dissembly may be required; no future agency need; repairs needed; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Georgia

Bldg. 5993
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420041
Status: Excess
Comments: 960 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5994
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420042
Status: Excess
Comments: 2016 sq. ft., most recent use—ammo storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5995
Fort Benning
Ft. Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420043
Status: Excess
Comments: 114 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

2 Buildings
5594 3rd Infantry Division Road
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340004
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P3988 (26,048 sq.ft); P4923 (3,200 sq.ft)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; contact army for more information for a specific property.

4 Building
7940 Coffee Street
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340008
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P4927, P4926, P4921, P4920
Comments: Off-site removal only; no future agency need; Sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact army for more information on a specific property and accessibility request.

7 Buildings
Fort Benning
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340009
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 06728, 06730, 06729, 06727, 06726, 06725, 06731
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq.ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

4 Buildings
Fort Benning
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 09199, 06732, 06724, 05995
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

12 Buildings
Fort Buildings
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P3990, P3985, P3984, P3983, P3980, P3979, P3972, P3971, P3956, P3955, P3951, P3952
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

9 Buildings
Fort Benning
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P4928, P3953, P3954, P3973, P3981, P3982, P3986, P4932, P3987
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

9 Buildings
Fort Benning
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P4723, P4722, P4724, P4745, P4722, P4929, P4930, P4931, P4933
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

5 Buildings
Fort Benning
Fort Benning GA 31905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340014
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P3989, P4881, P4922, P4924, P4925
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

1096
Fort Stewart
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410001
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; due to structure type relocation may be difficult; poor conditions; 7,643 sq. ft; secured area; contact Army for more information.

3 Buildings
Hunter Army Airfield
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410002
Status: Excess
Directions: 1126 (1,196 sq.ft.); 1127 (1,196 sq. ft.); 1129 (5,376 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; dissemble required; poor conditions; secured area; gov't escort required; contact Army for more information.

1124
Hunter Army Airfield
Hunter Army Airfield GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410010
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 1,188 sq. ft.; due to struture type relocation may be difficult; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more info.

Kentucky

2 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 175 (76,619 sq. ft.); 710 (80,726 sq.ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility requirements.

Louisiana

Bldgs. T406, T407, T411
Fort Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540085
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 6165 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

8 Buildings
Fort Polk
Fort Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340023
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 3337, 3339, 3405, 3409, 3491, 3728, 4550, 4798? ? (Please Note: buildigs 3728 and 4798 are SUITABLE/AVAILABLE)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; contact Army for more information on a specific property & removal requirements.

Maryland

Bldg. 294
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140081
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3148 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—entomology facility, off-site use only.

Bldg. 1007
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140085
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3108 sq. ft., presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 2214
Fort George G. Meade
Fort Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230054
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:

Comments: 7740 sq. ft., needs rehab, possible asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 8608
Fort George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410099
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2372 sq. ft., concrete block, most recent use—PX exchange, off-site use only.

Bldg. 8612
Fort George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410101
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2372 sq. ft., concrete block, most recent use—family life ctr., off-site use only.

Bldg. 0001A
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520114
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 9000 sq. ft., most recent use—storage.

Bldg. 0001C
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520115
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2904 sq. ft., most recent use—mess hall.

Bldgs. 00032, 00H14, 00H24
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520116
Status: Unutilized
Comments: various sq. ft., most recent use—storage.

Bldgs. 00034, 00H016
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520117
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 400/39 sq. ft., most recent use—storage.

Bldgs. 00H10, 00H12
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520118
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2160/469 sq. ft., most recent use—vehicle maintenance.

Missouri

Bldg. 1230
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340087
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 9160 sq. ft., most recent use—training, off-site use only.

Bldg. 1621
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340088
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2400 sq. ft., most recent use—exchange branch, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5760
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410102
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2000 sq. ft., most recent use—classroom, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5762
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410103
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 104 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 5763
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410104
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 120 sq. ft., most recent use—observation tower, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5765
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410105
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 800 sq. ft., most recent use—range support, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5760
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420059
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2000 sq. ft., most recent use—classroom, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5762
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420060
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 104 sq. ft., off-site use only.

Bldg. 5763
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 120 sq. ft., most recent use—obs. tower, off-site use only.

Bldg. 5765
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420062
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 800 sq. ft., most recent use—support bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. 00467
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530085
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2790 sq. ft., most recent use—fast food facility, off-site use only.

Nevada

4 Buildings
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340020
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 0A273 (1,850 sq.ft.); 0A277 (1,541 sq.ft.); 0A354 (675 sq.ft.); 539 (240 sq.ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; major repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility.

6 Buildings
Hawthorne Army Depot
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0A350(192sq.ft.); 0A388(99sq.ft.); 0A395(64 sq.ft.); 0A518(240 sq.ft.); 71(240 sq.ft.); 143(384 sq.ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; no future agency need; repairs needed; secured area; contact Army for more information on a specific property & accessibility.

Tennessee

19 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410022
Status: Excess
Directions: 00032, 00744, 00749, 00750, 00751, 00752, 00754, 00755, 00756, 00757, 00762, 00862, 00863, 00864, 00865, 00871, 00889, 6081, 7604
Comments: fair to poor conditions; sq. ft. varies; asbestos/lead based paint; secured area; strict accessibility reqs.; alternative access; contact Army re: a specific property & accessibility reqs.

8 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Ft. Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 7141, 2303, 2699, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 3211, 3711
Comments: sq. ft. varies; poor conditions; asbestos/lead based paint; secured area; very strict accessibility reqs.; contact Army for more info.

Texas

Bldgs. 4219, 4227
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220139
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 8056, 500 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 4229, 4230, 4231
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220140
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 9000 sq. ft., most recent use—hq. bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 4244, 4246

Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220141
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 9000 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04335
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440090
Status: Excess
Comments: 3378 sq. ft., possible asbestos, most recent use—general, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04468
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440096
Status: Excess
Comments: 3100 sq. ft., possible asbestos, most recent use—misc., off-site use only.

Bldg. 07002
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440100
Status: Excess
Comments: 2598 sq. ft., possible asbestos, most recent use—fire station, off-site use only.

Bldg. 57001
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440105
Status: Excess
Comments: 53,024 sq. ft., possible asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 125, 126
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620075
Status: Excess
Comments: 2700/7200 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 02240
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620078
Status: Excess
Comments: 487 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—pool svc bldg, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04164
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620079
Status: Excess
Comments: 2253 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 04218, 04228
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620080
Status: Excess
Comments: 4682/9000 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04272
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620081
Status: Excess
Comments: 7680 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04415
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620083
Status: Excess
Comments: 1750 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—classroom, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04493
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620091
Status: Excess
Comments: 3108 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—housing maint., off-site use only.

Bldg. 04494
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620092
Status: Excess
Comments: 2686 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—repair bays, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04632
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620093
Status: Excess
Comments: 4000 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04640
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620094
Status: Excess
Comments: 1600 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04645
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620095
Status: Excess
Comments: 5300 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 20121
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620097
Status: Excess
Comments: 5200 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—rec center, off-site use only.

Bldg. 91052
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620101
Status: Excess
Comments: 224 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—lab/test, off-site use only.

Bldg. 1345
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740070
Status: Excess
Comments: 240 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—oil storage, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 1348, 1941
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740071
Status: Excess
Comments: 640/900 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 1943
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740073
Status: Excess
Comments: 780 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—rod & gun club, off-site use only.

Bldg. 1946
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740074
Status: Excess
Comments: 2880 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 4207
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740076
Status: Excess
Comments: 2240 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—maint. shop, off-site use only.

Bldg. 4208
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740077
Status: Excess
Comments: 9464 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—warehouse, off-site use only.

Bldgs. 4210, 4211, 4216
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740078
Status: Excess
Comments: 4625/5280 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

Bldg. 4219A
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740079
Status: Excess
Comments: 446 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04252
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740081
Status: Excess
Comments: 9000 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04480
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740083
Status: Excess
Comments: 2700 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 04485
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740084
Status: Excess
Comments: 640 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

Bldg. 04489
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740086
Status: Excess
Comments: 880 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 4491, 4492
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740087
Status: Excess
Comments: 3108/1040 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 04914, 04915, 04916
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740089
Status: Excess
Comments: 371 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—animal shelter, off-site use only.

Bldg. 20102
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740091
Status: Excess
Comments: 252 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—recreation services, off-site use only.

Bldg. 20118
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740092
Status: Excess
Comments: 320 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—maint., off-site use only.

Bldg. 29027
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740093
Status: Excess
Comments: 2240 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—hdqts bldg, off-site use only.

Bldg. 56017
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740094
Status: Excess
Comments: 2592 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 56202
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740095
Status: Excess
Comments: 1152 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—training, off-site use only.

Bldg. 56224
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740096
Status: Excess
Comments: 80 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, off-site use only.

Bldg. 56329
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740100
Status: Excess
Comments: 2080 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—officers qtrs., off-site use only.

Bldg. 92043
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740102
Status: Excess
Comments: 450 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 92072
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740103
Status: Excess
Comments: 2400 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 92083
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740104
Status: Excess
Comments: 240 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—utility bldg., off-site use only.

Bldgs. 04213, 04227
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740189
Status: Excess
Comments: 14183/10500 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg.4404
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740190
Status: Excess
Comments: 8043 sq ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—training bldg., off-site use only.

Bldg. 56607
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740191
Status: Excess
Comments: 3552 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—chapel, off-site use only.

Bldg. 91041
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740192
Status: Excess
Comments: 1920 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—shed, off-site use only.

5 Bldgs.
Fort Hood
93010, 93011, 93012, 93014
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740193
Status: Excess
Comments: 210/800 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—private club, off-site use only.

Bldg. 94031
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740194
Status: Excess
Comments: 1008 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—training, off-site use only.

Building 6924
11331 Montana Ave.
Ft. Bliss TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240012
Status: Excess
Comments: off-site removal only; 10,340 sf.; aircraft hanger; poor conditions; limited public access; contact Army for info. on accessibility/removal.

8 Buildings
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410020
Status: Excess
Directions: 94030 (2,567 sq. ft); 90083 (150 sq. ft.); 26011 (4,789 sq. ft.); 26010 (4,735 sq. ft.); 26009 (4,735 sq. ft.); 26008 (4,735 sq. ft.); 26007 (4,735 sq. ft.); 08640 (3,735 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; removal difficult due to structure type; contamination; secured area; contact Army for more information.

9 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 96544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410021
Status: Excess
Directions: 04481 (48 sq. ft.); 4292 (1,830 sq. ft.); 4291 (6,400 sq. ft.); 04290 (674 sq. ft.); 4283 (8,940 sq. ft.); 4281 (2,000 sq. ft.); 04273 (687 sq. ft.); 04206 (651 sq. ft.); 04203 (2,196 sq. ft.)

Comments: off-site removal only; removal may be difficult due to structure type; secured area; contact Army for more information.

8 Buildings
Fort Hood
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410023
Status: Excess
Directions: 07035 (1,702 sq. ft.); 7008 (288 sq. ft.); 6987 (192 sq. ft.); 04643 (4,017 sq. ft.); 04642 (4,017 sq. ft.); 04619 (4,103 sq. ft.); 04496 (284 sq. ft.); 04495 (347 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; removal may be difficult due to structure type; secured area; contact Army for more information.

8 Buildings
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410028
Status: Excess
Directions: 04163, 04165, 51015, 51016, 51017, 51018, 51019, 51020
Comments: off-site removal only; sq. ft. varies; secured area; contact Army for specific property and/or accessibility/removal reqs.

Virginia

Bldg. T2827
Fort Pickett
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320172
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 3550 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—dining, off-site use only.

Bldg. T2841
Fort Pickett
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320173
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Comments: 2950 sq. ft., presence of asbestos, most recent use—dining, off-site use only.

Bldg. 01014
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720067
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 1014 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Bldg. 01063
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720072
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2000 sq. ft., most recent use—storage, off-site use only.

Bldg. 00215
Fort Eustis
Ft. Eustis VA 23604
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720073
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 2540 sq. ft., most recent use—admin., off-site use only.

Washington

U015A
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920273
Status: Excess
Directions: (U111A, U052F, U109A, U110A are demo)
Comments: 1000 sq. ft., needs repair, presence of asbestos/lead paint, most recent use—support/shelter/mess, off-site use only.

03215
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410008
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; still existing Federal need; due to age/structure relocation may be difficult; 33,460 sq. ft.; 61+ yrs.-old; barracks; signficant renovations; secured area; contact Army.

7 Buildings
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410016
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03216 (33,460 sq. ft.); 03218 (33,460 sq. ft); 3219 (33,460 sq. ft.); 03222 (33,460 sq. ft); 03224 (33,460 sq. ft); 03417 (40,385 sq. ft.); 03418 (40,385 sq. ft.)
Comments: off-site removal only; still existing Federal need; due to age/structure type removal may be difficult; barraacks; signficant repairs needed; contact Army for more info.

03221
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410039
Status: Underutilized
Comments: off-site removal only; still existing Federal need; dissemble may be required; 33,460 sq. ft.; may be difficult to relocate due to sq. ft. & structure type; contact Army for more info.

Unsuitable Properties

Building

Alabama

Bldg. 7862
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200040010
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 03140
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 7339A
Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340011
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 04122, 04184
Redstone Arsenal
Madison AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920011
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6201
Redstone Arsenal
Madison AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030002
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Milan Training Center
325 Arsenal Lane
Milan AL 38358
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110005
Status: Excess
Directions: 00I18, 00I19, W001A, W0062, W0063
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 03548
3548 Cajun Drive
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120093
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg 7358A
Sandpiper Road
Redstone Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140047
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg C1302
null
Fort McClellan AL 36205
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140073
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

C–2202
Ft. McClellan
Ft. McClellan AL 36205
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210042
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

16 Buildings
Fort McClellan TNG Center
McClellan AL 36205
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430005
Status: Unutilized

Directions: C1396; C1307; C1372; C1326; C1359; C1311; C1308; C1332; C1358; R9622; R9607; R9513; R9202; R8410; P9643; P9630;
Comments: public access denied and no alternative without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

106
Red Arsenal
Red Arsenal AL 35898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430048
Status: Unutilized
Comments: documented Deficiencies: building is collapsing; extensive conditions that represents a clear threat to personal physical safety.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Alaska

Bldgs. 55294, 55298, 55805
Fort Richardson
Ft. Richardson AK 99505
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340006
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 02A60
Noatak Armory
Kotzebue AK
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740105
Status: Excess
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00604
Ft. Richardson
Ft. Richardson AK 99505
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830006
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 789–790
Fort Richardson
Anchorage AK 99505
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Building XAO01
Ammo Storage Pad
Fort Greely AK 99731
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330053
Status: Unutilized
Comments: access to the installation is highly controlled; public access denied & no alter. to gain access w/out compromising nat'l sec.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Fort Wainwright
Ft. Wainwright AK 99703
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3005; 3008
Comments: public access denied & no alter. to gain w/out compromising Nat'l Sec.
Reasons: Secured Area

Arizona

Bldg. 004 (4118)
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014560
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014561
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 8
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014562
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 14
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014568
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 31 (45)
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014569
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 33
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014570
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 211
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014582
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 214
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014583
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 216
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014584
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 218
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014585
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 239
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014587
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 240
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014588
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 241
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014589
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 304
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014590
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 351
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014591
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

G101–242

Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014592
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (91 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

H101–220
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014593
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (80 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

C101–518
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014595
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (100 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

B101–214
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014596
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (100 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

A101–434
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014597
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (90 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

B386–387
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014598
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (2 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

E101–316
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014599
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (90 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

D101–433
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014600
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (100 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

F101–324
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014601
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff, Arizona on I–40. (100 Earth covered igloos)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 308
Navajo Depot Activity
Bellemont AZ 86015–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030273
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 12 miles west of Flagstaff on I–40
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.316-Navajo Depot Activity
12 Miles West of Flagstaff on I–40
Bellemont AZ 86015–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120177
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.318-Navajo Depot Activity
12 Miles West of Flagstaff on I–40
Bellemont AZ 86015–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120178
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.350-Navajo Depot Activity
12 Miles West of Flagstaff on I–40
Bellemont AZ 86015–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120181
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S0220
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140006
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00310
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140008
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. S0327
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140010
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. M5218, M5219, M5222
Papago Park Military Rsv
Phoenix AZ 85008
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within airport runway clear zone

4 Bldgs.
Papago Park Military Rsv
M5234, M5238, M5242, M5247
Phoenix AZ 85008
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740002
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00002
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740109
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 00203, 00216, 00218
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740110
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00244, 00252, 00253
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740111
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

7 Bldgs.
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740112
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00302, 00303, 00304, 00311, S0312, S0313, S0319
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740113
Status: Unutilized
Directions: S0320, 00323, S0324, 00329
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740114
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00330, 00331, 00332, 00335, 00336, 00338, S0340
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 30025, 43003

Fort Huachuca
Cochise AZ 85613
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920030
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

S0350
Camp Navajo
Bellemont AZ 86015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410006
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Arkansas

Bldg. 1672
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640466
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1682
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640467
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1756
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640468
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1786
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640470
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2327
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640475
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2425
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640476
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

11 Bldgs.
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110001
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1300, 1304, 1307, 1308, 1311, 1363, 1431, 1434, 1534, 1546, Demo 2
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

17 Bldgs.
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110002
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1301, 1302, 1303, 1305, 1306, 1309, 1310, 1360, 1505, 1529, 1537, 1543, 1577, 1581, 1700, 1711, Demo 1
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1326
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110003
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

7 Bldgs.
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110005
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1449, 1528, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1596, 1735
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110006
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1571, 1703, 1758, 1760
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 1692, 1693
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110007
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 1707, Demo 3
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110008
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

7 Bldgs.
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110009
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1749–1754, 1551
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 2040, 2041
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110010
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2208
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110012
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2421
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3850
Ft. Chaffee Maneuver Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200110016
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1336
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140011
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1759
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140012
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 2513, 2515
Fort Chaffee
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905–1370
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01370
Ft. Chaffee Training Center
Ft. Chaffee AR 72905
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Pine Bluff Arsenal
Jefferson AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820059
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 12330, 12332, 12334, 12336, 12338, 12340, 12342, 12406
Reasons: Secured Area

12 Bldgs.
Pine Bluff Arsena;
Jefferson AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820060

Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13698, 13710, 13740 thru 13749
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 57230
Pine Bluff Arsenal
Pine Bluff AR 71602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140080
Status: Unutilized
Comments: REDETERMINATION: Previously w/property #21201140055; agency submitted additional info. re: the deteriorated state of property due to chem. contamination; non-removable.
Reasons: Contamination, Extensive deterioration

California

Bldg. 18
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012554
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013582
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 3
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013583
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 0 0000000
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 4
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013584
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013585
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013586
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 7
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013587
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 8
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013588
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 156
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013590
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.13
Riverbank Ammun Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120162
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.171
Riverbank Ammun Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120163
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.178
Riverbank Ammun Plant
5300 Claus Road
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120164
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240444
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 120
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240445
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 181
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant
Riverbank CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240446
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building S–45
DDRW Sharpe Facility
Lathrop CA 95331
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610289
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 18013, 18030
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730014
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

2 Div. HQ Bldgs.
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820205
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Clorinator Bldg.
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820217
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

2 QM Repair Shops
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Scale House
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Insect. Storage Fac.
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Oil Storage Bldg.
Camp Roberts
Camp Roberts CA 93446
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 127
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199840015
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 576
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920033
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 578
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920034
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 597
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920035
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 598
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920036
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Fort Irwin
813, 415, 543, 445
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920037
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

17 Bldgs.
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920038
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 419, 434, 456, 458, 460, 514, 530, 412, 512, 524, 616, 532, 534, 535, 540, 543, 551
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. S–9
Sharpe Site
French Camp CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930021
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

24 Garages
Presidio of Monterey
Monterey CA 93944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940051
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. S–10
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030005
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–11
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030006
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–14
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030007
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–110
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030008
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–380
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030010
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–613
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030011
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–648
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030012
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–654
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030013
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–691
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–3A
Tracy Facility
Tracy CA 95376
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030015
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 468, 470, 472
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030016
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. T–639, T–642
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030017
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. T–646
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030018
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. P–15000, P–15004
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200040014
Status: Excess
Comments: P–15000 is demolished.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. S–508
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200040015

Status: Underutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–1
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120029
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–2
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120030
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P–32
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120031
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–42
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120032
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–44
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120033
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–213
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120034
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P–217
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120035
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–218
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120036
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–288
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120037
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P–403
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120038
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P–405
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120039
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S–647
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130004
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T–333
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200210001
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T–451
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200210002
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. S–494
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200210003
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T–580
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200210004
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T–814
Fort Irwin
Ft. Irwin CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200210005
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

3 Bldgs.
DDJC Sharpe
S00004, 00006, 00012
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240025
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S00108
DDJC Sharpe
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240026
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. S00161, 00162
DDJC Sharpe
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240027
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S00221
DDJC Sharpe
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240028
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
DDJC Sharpe
S00482, 00483, 00484, 00485
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240029
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S00660
DDJC Sharpe
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240030
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P00620
DDJC-Sharpe
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330007
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00079
Riverbank Army Ammo Plant
Stanaslaus CA 95357–7241
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530003
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00302, 00306, 00321
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540008
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Camp Roberts
00921, T0929, T2014, T0948
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200540009
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. T1003, T1008
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540010
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. T1121, T1221, T3014
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

54 Bldgs.
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540014
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T1202–T1209, T1212–T1219, T1302, T3102–T3109, T3112–T3119, T3302–T3309, T3312–T3316, T6102–T6107, T6308–T6309
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540015
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
T1222, T1223, T1225, T1226
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

8 Bldgs.
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 03121, 03122, 03124–03125, T1122, T1123, T1125–T1126
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. T3321, T3322, T3324
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540022
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T3325
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540023
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 06409, T6411
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540027
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 07006
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540028
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 27110
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 76910
Camp Roberts
San Miguel CA 93451
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00548, 00549, 00550
March AFRC
Riverside CA 92518
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 02506, 02560
March AFRC
Riverside CA 92518
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710002
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00117
Riverbank AAP
Stanislaus CA 95367
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840009
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00040, 00412
SHARPE
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920031
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00234
DDJC Tracy
San Joaquin CA 95304
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930005
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00005
Los Alamitos Joint Force
Training Base
Orange CA 90720
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940023
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

13 Bldgs.
Fort Irwin
San Bernardino CA 92310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 100, 338, 343, 385, 411, 412, 413, 486, 489, 490, 491, 493, 5006
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
JFTB
Los Alanitos CA 90720
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110046
Status: Excess
Directions: 00147,00207,00259,00297
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00023
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120054
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120055
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 633, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 634
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Bldgs
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140076
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00349, 00587
Reasons: Contamination, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg 00203
4th Street, Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140077
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Contamination, Secured Area

13 Building
Sierra Army Depot
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 10, 20, 54, 141, 202, 227, 633, 634, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643
Comments: located in a secured area, public access is denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 46101 & 46810
Msin Maganize Rd.
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310005
Status: Unutilized
Comments: located w/in secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 00680 & 00686
Main Maganize Rd.
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310006
Status: Unutilized
Comments: located w/in secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Military Ocean Terminal Concord
Concord CA 94520
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 000A3 & 00E82

Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 00177 & 00185
Tufa Dr.
Herlong CA 96113
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320040
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 305, 308,205,408,208
700 E. Roth Rd.
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330001
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromsing nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330071
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 170 and 199
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to sain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 179
Sharpe Site
Lathrop CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330072
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 179
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to sain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 178
Defense Distribution San Joaquin, Sharpe Site
700 E Roth Road
San Joaquin CA 95231
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340024
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 178
Comments: Public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 00948
Fort Hunter Liggett
Fort Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420009
Status: Unutilized
Comments: Documented deficiencies; roof & wall have completely collasped.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

9 Buildings
Defense Distribution Site
Sharpe CA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430035
Status: Excess
Directions: 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. T–317
Rocky Mountain Arsenal
Commerce CO 80022–2180
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320013
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. T–412
Rocky Mountain Arsenal
Commerce CO 80022–2180
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320014
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Extensive deterioration, Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 431
Rocky Mountain Arsenal
Commerce CO 80022–2180
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320015
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Other—Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 433
Rocky Mountain Arsenal
Commerce CO 80022–2180
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320016
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Extensive deterioration, Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Fort Carson
56231, 56232, 56234, 56250
El Paso CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720003
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. S6231, S6232
Fort Carson
El Paso CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740003
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. S6234, S6250
Fort Carson
El Paso CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740004
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 06284
Fort Carson
El Paso CO 80913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820063
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 00593
45825 Hay 96 East
Pueblo CO 81006
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320006
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alter. method w/out compromising nat'l sec.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00200
Recreation Area Pool
Destin FL
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130032
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Georgia

Fort Stewart
Sewage Treatment Plant
Ft. Stewart GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013922
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Sewage treatment

Bldg. 308, Fort Gillem
null
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620815
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. P–8640
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830068
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. P8121
Fort Stewart
Ft. Stewart GA 31314–3913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940060
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 710
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140016
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 00933
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5233
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220011
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00934
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5233
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200220012
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 116–119
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230005
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00111
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5101
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340013
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00116
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5101
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00226
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5101
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340015
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00733, 00753
Fort Gillem
Ft. Gillem GA 30050–5101
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340016
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00111
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297–5122
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420074
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 404
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420075
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00813
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420076
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00814
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420077
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00817
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420078
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00818
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420079
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00819
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420080
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00820
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420081
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00822
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA 30297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420082
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 18503, 18504, 18505
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540034
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00022
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710005
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01001, 01080, 0113
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710006
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 02110, 02111
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710007
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 07703, 07783
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710008
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 08061, 08091
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710009
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 08053
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710010
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00205, 01016, 01567
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720011
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00129, 00145
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720012
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00956, 00958, 00966
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740007
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00930
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740117
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01241, 01246
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740118
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 06052
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740119
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00957, 01001
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740123
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01013, 01014, 01016
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740124
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01080, 07337, 15016
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740125
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00902
Fort Gillem
Forest Park GA

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810003
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00816
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820065
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00021
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820066
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00705, 00706, 00803
Hunter Army Airfield
Chatham GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920012
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Fort Stewart
Liberty GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920013
Status: Excess
Directions: 00270, 00272, 00276, 00277, 00616, 00718
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308
Hunter Army Airfield
Chatham GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920033
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 728, 729
Fort Stewart
Liberty GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920034
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Fort Stewart
Liberty GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940025
Status: Excess
Directions: 918, 1076, 1103, 1268, 7803, 7804, 7805
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 240, 701, 719
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940026
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 815
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA 31409
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030008
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1257
Fort Stewart
Hinesville GA 31314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030009
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 08708
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120050
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 08711
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120051
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 08712
Hunter Army Airfield
Savannah GA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120052
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Hawaii

PU–01, 02, 03, 04, 05
Schofield Barracks
Kolekole Pass Road
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014836
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

PU–06,07,08,09,10,11
Schofield Barracks
Kolekole Pass Road
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014837
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

71 Tunnels
Aliamanu
Honolulu HI 96818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—contamination

10 Tunnels
Aliamanu
Honolulu HI 96818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440016
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—contamination

49 Tunnels
Aliamanu
Honolulu HI 96818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440017
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—contamination

Bldgs. 00001 thru 00051
Kipapa Ammor Storage Site
Honolulu HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520006
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01500 thru 01503
Wheeler Army Airfield
Honolulu HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520008
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

10 Bldgs.
Aliamanu
Honolulu HI 96818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620005
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9, A0043, A0044, C0001, C0002, C0003, C0004, C0005, C0029, E0027
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 1124, 1125
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620009
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 02276
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620010
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

18 Bldgs.
Kipapa Ammo Site
Mililani HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 52 to 54, 24B, 26A, 27A, 28A, 29A, 30A, 31A, A0001, B0002
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1226
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640022
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00182
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640108
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00537
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI 96707
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640109
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01676, 01677
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI 96707
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640110
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01818, 01875
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI 96707
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640111
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01954
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI 96707
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640112
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00103
Wheeler AAF
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830012
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01007
Wheeler Army Airfield
Honolulu HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940040
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 75073
Wheeler Army Airfield
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030011
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone

Bldg. 1000
Wheeler Army Airfield
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040005
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01070
Wheeler Army Airfield
Denny Rd
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: between Denny Rd & wastewater treatment plant on Wheeler Army Airfield
Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 224
124 Danis Road
Wahiawa HI 96857
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120101
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within airport runway clear zone

Bldg. 00022 and 00046
Training Area
Pohakulou HI 96720
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

2 Bldgs.
Schofield Barracks
Wahiawa HI 96786
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130054
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01187, 01188
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

7 Bldgs.
91–1227 Enterprise Ave
Kalaeloa
Kapolei HI 96707
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01676, 01677, 01818, 01875, 01954, 00537, 00182
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01537
124 Takata Road
Honolulu HI 96819
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140075
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Idaho

Bldg. 00253
4097 W. Cessna St.
Gowen Field 16A20
Boise ID 83705
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140068
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Illinois

Bldgs. T–20, T–21, T–23
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820027
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. T–105
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930042
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Floodway

Bldg. T–108
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930043
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Floodway, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. T–113
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930044
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Floodway, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. T–401
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930045
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Floodway

Bldg. T–402
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930046
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. T–404
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930047
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Floodway

Bldg. T–413
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930048
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. T–416
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930049
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. S–434
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930050
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. S–593
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930051
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. S–594
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930052
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. S–595
Charles Melvin Price Support Center
Granite City IL 62040
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199930053
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Indiana

Bldg. 1417–51
Newport Army Ammunition Plant
Newport IN 47966
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011640
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Fuel Station
Atterbury Reserve Forces Training Area
Edinburgh IN 46124–1096
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230030
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Post Exchange
Atterbury Reserve Forces Training Area
Edinburgh IN 46124–1096
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230031
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

2 Buildings
3008 Hospital Rd.
Edinburgh IN 46124
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320002
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00126 & 00331
Comments: located in secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 00400
3008 Hospital Road (Camp Atterbury)
Edinburgh IN 46124
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330034
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Iowa

Bldg. 5B–137–1
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012605
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5B–137–3
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012606
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–137–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012607
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 600–52
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012609
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6–137–3
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012611
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 30–137–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012613
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1–129
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012620
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1–115–8
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012622
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1–78
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012624
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 600–85
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013706
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 800–04
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013707
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 800–70–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013708
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–03–3
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013712
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–09–1
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013713
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–21
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013714
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–25
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013715
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–26
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013716
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–27
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199013717
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–28
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013718
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–29
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013719
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–55
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013720
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5B–56
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013721
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–98
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013722
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–28
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013723
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–33
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013724
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–34
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013725
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–35
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013726
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–69–6
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013727
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–88
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013728
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–94
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013729
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–09–1
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013730
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–11
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013731
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6–18–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013732
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1–08–1A
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013733
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1–60
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013734
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1–67–2E
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013736
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1–70
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013737
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1–207–1
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013738
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5A–137–1
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120172
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5A–137–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120173
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5A–137–3
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120174
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1021
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230024
Status: Unutilized
Directions:

Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 6–09–2
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199310017
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A218
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440112
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 219
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440113
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 220
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440114
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 221
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440115
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 222
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440116
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 223
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440117
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 224
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440118
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 225
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440119
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 226
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440120
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 227
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440121
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 228
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440122
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 230
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440123
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 231
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440124
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. CO231
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440125
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 232
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440126
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 233
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440127
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 234
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440128
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 235
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440129
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 236
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440130
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 238–256
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440131
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 258
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440132
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 259
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant

Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440133
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A0260
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440134
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 261–263
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440135
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 264–266
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440136
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 267
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440137
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 276
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440138
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 280
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440139
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 284
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440140
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 285
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440141
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 312
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440142
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 313
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440143
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 317
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440144
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 743
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440145
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 745
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440146
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 973–990
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440147
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 992
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440148
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 994–995
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440149
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 998–1005
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440150
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1008
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440151
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1010–1018
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440152
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1018
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440153
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1040
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440154
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1064
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440155
Status: Excess

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1076–1077
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440156
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1088
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440157
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5390
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440158
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 27, 340
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520002
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 237
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520070
Status: Surplus
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 500–128
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740027
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 01075
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220022
Status: Underutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00310
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230019
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00887
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230020
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00912, 00913
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230021
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 01041
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230022
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 01059
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230023
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00765
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330012
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 05274
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330013
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 05325
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330014
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00152, 00895
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340017
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 01073
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420083
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 01072, 01074
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430018
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 00677, 00671
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440018
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Facility 00844
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510004
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Facilities 01025, 01026
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510006
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

3 Buildings
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
00036, 00816, 01067
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520009
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00700
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540038
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 01091, 01092
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540039
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01039
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00344
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00903, 00993, 00996, 00997
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Iowa AAP
01000, 01006, 01007, 01009
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710022
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 01063
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710023
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 05366
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710024
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740126
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00176, 00204, B0205, C0205, 00206, 00207, 00208, 00209, 00210
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletow IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740127
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00211, 00212, 00213, 00217, 00218, C0218
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

13 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740128
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00287, 00288, 00289, 00290, A0290, 00291, 00292, 00293, A0293, B0293, C0293, D0293, E0293
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740129
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A0294, 00295, 00296, 00316, 00326, 00328, 00330 00341
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

11 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740130
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00949, 00962, 00963, 00964, 00965, 00967, 00968, 00969, 00970, 00971, 00972
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

9 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740131
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01028, 01029, 01030, 01031, 01032, 01033, 01035, 01036, 01037
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740132
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01038, B1038, C1038, D1038, E1038, 01042, 01043
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. A1057, 01090, 05334
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740133
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 00013, C0847
Iowa Army Ammo Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810008
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. TD010, TD020
Camp Dodge
Johnson IA 50131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920036
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A0190, 00190, 01069
Iowa AAP
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040007
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg 01110, Iowa Army Ammo
17575 State Highway 79
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120005
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Not accessible by road, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

10 Buildings
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52638
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230019
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 620,626,641,642,643,644,645,646,647,5207
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Iwa Army Ammunition Plant
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0023A, 00128, 00153, 05213
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Buildings
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
17575 Highway 79
Middletown IA 52601
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00028;0 00029;0 00030;0 00031; 00033;00918;00920;05026;05072
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Kansas

Bldg. 3013 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011909
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1010 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011910
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1066 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011911
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 507 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011912
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 502 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011913
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 506 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011914
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 805 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Ara
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011915
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 810 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011916
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 811 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011917
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1013 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011918
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 806 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011919
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 807 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011920
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 914 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011921
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 926 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011922
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1021 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011923
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1078 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011924
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 540 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011925
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 541 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011926
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 922 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011927
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 925 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011928
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 928 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011929
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 985 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011930
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1096 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Ara
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011931
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 511 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Ara
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199011932
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 814 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011933
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 909 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011934
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 719 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011935
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 918 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011936
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1014 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011937
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1015 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011938
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 932 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Ara
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011939
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 933 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011940
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 934 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011941
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 809 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011942
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 816 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011943
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3001 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011944
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3002 KAAP
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Production Area
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011945
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building 50
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620518
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 112
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620519
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 210
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620520
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 212, 221
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620521
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 219
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620522
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 209, 509, 724, 813,
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620523
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
902, 1002
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 231, 244
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620524
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 246
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620525
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 247
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant

Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620526
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 248, 252
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620527
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 302
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620528
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 304
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620529
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 305
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620530
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 306
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620531
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 308
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620532
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 311
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620533
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 312
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620534
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 315
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620535
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 316
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620536
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 321
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620537
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 322
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620538
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 324
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620539
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 325
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620540
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 326
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620541
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 327
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620542
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 328
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620543
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 329, 516, 746, 819
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620544
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 936, 931, 939, 941, 943, 1026, 1029, 1031, 1034, 1099, 1232, 1558, 1626, 1723, 1830, 1991
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 503
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620545
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 504, 512
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620546
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 505
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620547
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 513
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620548
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 515
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620549
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 701
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620550
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 702, 704, 707, 709
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620551
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 711, 712, 727, 729, 735, 737, 738, 742, 743, 747
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 703, 708, 710, 713
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620552
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 720, 721, 728, 730, 731, 732, 734, 736, 739
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 705, 706
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620553
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 715, 716, 717
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620554
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 722
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620555
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 723
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620556
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 725
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620557
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 726
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620558
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 740
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620559
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 741
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620560
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 744
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620561
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 745
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620562
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 749
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620563
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 750
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620564
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 782
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620565
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 802, 808
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620566
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 804
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620567
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 812
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620568
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 818
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620569
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 828
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620570
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 841
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620571
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 901
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620572
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 903
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620573
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 904
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620574
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 905

Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620575
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 906, 908, 911
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620576
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 916, 993
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 907
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620577
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 910
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620578
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 912
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620579
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 913
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620580
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 915
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620581
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 920
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620582
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 921, 923, 973, 974
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620583
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 983, 984, 986, 989
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 924
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620584
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 929
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620586
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 930
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620587
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 946
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620588
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 951
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620589
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 952
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620590
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 927
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620591
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 997
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620592
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1003
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620593
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1004, 1018
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620594
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1005
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620595
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1006
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620596
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1007, 1009
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620597
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1008
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620598
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1011
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620599
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1012, 1022, 1023
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620600
Status: Unutilized
Directions:

Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1017
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620601
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1019
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620602
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1020
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620603
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1025
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620604
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1028
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620605
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1047
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620606
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1048, 1068, 1090
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620607
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1064
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620608
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1065
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620609
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1072, 1082, 1095
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620610
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1124
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620611
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1202
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620612
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1205
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620613
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1206
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620614
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1207
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620615
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1223
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620616
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 1225
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620617
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1402, 1403, 1404
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620618
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1502 thru 1556
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620619
Status: Unutilized
Directions: (55 total)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1602 thru 1625
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620620
Status: Unutilized
Directions: (24 total)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1702 thru 1721
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620621
Status: Unutilized
Directions: (20 total)
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1803, 1804, 1805
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620622
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1806, 1807, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1816, 1818, 1819, 1823, 1825
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 1931 thru 1989
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620623
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Except 1961, 1974, 1976
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 2002
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620624
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 2105A
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant

Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620625
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3004
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620626
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3005
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620627
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3006
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620628
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3007
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620629
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3008
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620630
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3009
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620631
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3010
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620632
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3011
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620633
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3012
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620634
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3014
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620635
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3015
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620636
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3016
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620637
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3017
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant
Parsons KS 67357
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620638
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 09451
9455 Rifle Range Road
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120068
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—Temporary bldg., gas chamber

Bldg. 00745
745 Ray Rd.
Fort Riley USAR
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120069
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—aviation storage shed; off site removal

Bldg. 08322
Ft. Riley USAR
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120071
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—to be demolished; off site removal

Bldg. 8329
8329 Wells St.
Ft. Riley
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120072
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—vehicle maint.; oil storage

Bldg. 08324
8324 Wells St.
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120073
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—to be demolished

Bldg. 07634
7634 McGlachlin
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120074
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—Power Plant

Bldg. 00747
747 Ray Rd.
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120078
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—Power plant; off site removal

Bldg. 00613
null
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120079
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—off site removal only

Bldg. 01781
1781 ''K'' Street
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120082
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other environmental Other—work animal storage (DNE)

Bldg. 09098
09098 Vinton School Road
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120083
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—guard shack; off site removal

Bldg 09455
9455 Rifle Range Road
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120085
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—Gas Chamber; off site removal only

Bldg. 00615
615 Huebner Rd.
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120087
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—off site removal only

Bldg. 08323
8323 Wells St.
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120088
Status: Unutilized

Reasons: Other—vehicle maint. shop; off site removal

Bldg. 08328
8328 Wells St.
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120089
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other environmental

Bldg. 07739
7739 Apennines Drive
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120090
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—oil storage bldg.; off site removal, Other environmental

Bldg 01780
1780 ''K'' Street
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120091
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other environmental

Bldg. 09382
Fort Riley
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130035
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
null
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 09081, 07123, 1865, 00747
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
null
Fort Riley KS
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130038
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 09079, 09078, 09455, 09382, 09087, 09381
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 09133 and 1865
null
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130043
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg, 612
null
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130045
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
null
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130060
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 09455, 07634, 00852, 00853
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

2 Bldgs.
null
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130064
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 09098, 00613
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg 00512 & 00617
Fort Riley
Fort Riley KS 66442
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140064
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

KENTUCKY

Bldg. 126
Lexington—Blue Grass Army Depot
Lexington KY 40511
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011661
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 12 miles northeast of Lexington, Kentucky.
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Sewage treatment facility, Secured Area

Bldg. 12
Lexington—Blue Grass Army Depot
Lexington KY 40511
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011663
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 12 miles Northeast of Lexington Kentucky.
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Industrial waste treatment plant

Bldg. 07178
Fort Campbell
Ft. Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220029
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 07230
Fort Campbell
Christian KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 06612
Fort Campbell
Christian KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720024
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3216
Fort Campbell
Christian KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030013
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 01568 and 01572
Spillway Court
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210072
Status: Underutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access and no alternative method of access.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Fort Campbell Military Installation
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210073
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6536, 7256, 7293, A3902, A6942
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access and no alternative method of access.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 2435A
Ft. Campbell
Ft. Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220005
Status: Underutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access is denied; only authorized military personnal; no alternative method for public to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

8 Buildings
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240043
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5260, 5261, 6589, 7718, 7726, 7727, 7728, 9247
Comments: located on secured military installation, where public access is denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

8 Buildings
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 93, 430, 445, 1414, 2768, 2798, 4016, 5250
Comments: located in secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Buildings
Ft. Campbell
Ft. Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 7167, 7169, A7167, A7169, B7167, B7169, C7167, C7169, D7167, D7169, E7167, E169, F7167, F7169
Comments: located w/in the boundaries of an active military installation; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

11 Buildings
Ft. Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310042
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00112, 00577, 01068, 01489, 06529, 06555, 06596, 06598, 07359, 09281, 09285
Comments: located w/in military contanment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 6117

Eisenhower Ave.
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320026
Status: Unutilized
Comments: w/in Ft. Knox cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 3304
46th & Indiana Ave.
Ft. Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320027
Status: Underutilized
Comments: secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 6908
A Shau Valley Rd.
Ft. Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320028
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

30 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330059
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 84, 123, 125, 127, 602, 603, 605, 606, 710, 723, 734, 832, 840, 842, 844, 847, 907, 908, 909, 2110, 2206, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2267, 2269, 2312, 875 (Only building 875 has the 20-day holding period from the Sept. 27 FR)
Comments: public access denied & no alternative to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Building
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell KY 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330066
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 3215, 3213, 3212, 3211
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising Nat'l.
Reasons: Secured Area

21 Buildings
Fort Knox
Ft. Knox KY 40121
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 487; 01124; 01996; 02001; 02774; 02782; 07713; 07724; 07725; 09200; 09240; 09249; 09259; 09323; 09364; 09365; 09697; 09879; 09910; 09362; 09363
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Louisiana

Bldg. 108
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Area A
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011714
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 110
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Area A
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011715
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 111
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Area A
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011716
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A133
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011735
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A132
Louisiana Army Amnmunition Plant
Area K
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011736
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A131
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011737
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A130
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Area A
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012112
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. X5093
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013863
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. X5094
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013865
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. S1627
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013868
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. X5032
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013869
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. J1015m
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199110131
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B–1442
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240138
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B–1453
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240139
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. D1249
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240140
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. D1250
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240141
Status: Unutilized
Directions:

Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. K1104
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240147
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. X–5033
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420332
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. D1247
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610049
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D1253
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610050
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. E1727
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610051
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. C1300, C1346, D1200
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610054
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. S1600, S1606
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610055
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. M2700
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610056
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1636
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610060
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1635
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610061
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D–1237
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610063
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1344
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610064
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1309
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610065
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B–1461
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610066
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. S–1604
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610067
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A–117
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610068
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. S–1620, S–1621
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610069
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A–120
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610070
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1602
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610072
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M–2701
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610073
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1310
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610074
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1605
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610075
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A–118

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610076
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A–129
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610078
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A–116
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610079
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. C–1301, C–1303
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610083
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. S–1601
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610086
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. K–1101, K–1103
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610087
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–1002
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610088
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1201, D–1203
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610091
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. S–1612, S–1618, S–1615
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610092
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C–1360
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610093
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. K–1120
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610094
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1603
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610096
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. O–1503
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610097
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. K–1100
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610098
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–1001
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610099
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D–1202
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610101
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1302
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610102
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1613
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610104
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. K–1105, K–1111, K–1110
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610105
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A–149
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610107
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. J–1006, J–1008
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610111
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1221, D–1224
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610112
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–1011
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610115
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
X–5013, X–5043, X–5083, X–5091
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610116
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1262, D–1263, D–1264
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610118
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1370
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610119
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
X–5069, X–5071, X–5077, X–5078, X–5084
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610121
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A–134
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610122
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1637
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610126
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
C–1351, C–1352, C–1355, C–1353
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610128
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. E–1736, E–1734, E–1733
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610129
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. Y–2621
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610130
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D–1256
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610131
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. X–5016
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610132
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. X–5026, X–5106
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610133
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1248, D–1251
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610134
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. E–1715
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610135
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1629
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610137
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D–1239
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610139
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. E–1732
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610140
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–1014
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610141
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. C–1347, C–1349
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610142
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1362
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610143
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D–1259
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610144
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. M–2702, M–2706
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610145
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. X–6112
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610147
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1361
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610148
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1257, D–1267
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610149
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. A–154, A–155
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610151
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. Y–2626, Y–2627
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610152
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. S–1652, S–1653
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610153
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. Y–2613, Y–2614
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610154
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. A–115, A–153
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610155
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. M–2708, M–2709
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610157
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. S–1639, S–1646
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610158
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. D–1254, D–1255
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610162
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. C–1356, C–1366, C–1367
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610164
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A–157
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610165
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M–2703
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610167
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. S–1624
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610170
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M–0218
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610171
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. M–0217
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610172
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D–1258
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610173
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1363
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610174
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1319
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610175
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1317
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610176
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1345
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610178
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1337

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610179
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1333
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610180
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1331
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610181
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1321
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610182
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1307
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610183
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1648
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610184
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1640
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610185
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1625
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610186
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1608
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610187
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1619
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610191
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1617
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610192
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1611
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610193
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1610
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610194
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1720
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610196
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1710
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610198
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1709
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610199
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1707
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610200
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1475
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610201
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1471
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610202
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1426
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610203
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building J–1018
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610204
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–219
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610205
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building Y–2609
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610206
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1726
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610210
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1724
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610211
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1115
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610212
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1114
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610213
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1112
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610214
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1220
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1117
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1106
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610217
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building J–1013
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610219
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building J–1007
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1335
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610221
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1334
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1325
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1313
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610224
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1228
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1233
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610226
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1227
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610227
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1217
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1226
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1207
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610230
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1222
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610231
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1261
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610232
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1623

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1622
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1616
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610235
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1716
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610236
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1242
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610237
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1223
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610238
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1330
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610239
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1305
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610240
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Buildings
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610241
Status: Unutilized
Directions: S1631, S1632, S1633, S1634
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1238
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1435
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610245
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building X–5053
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610251
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building N–1817
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610252
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1712
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610253
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1476
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610254
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–2100
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610255
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0600
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610256
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0200
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610257
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2346
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610258
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2200
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610259
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–0700
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610260
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1102
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610263
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1119
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620002
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building A–0150
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620006
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–2109
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620008
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–2108
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620009
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–2107
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620010
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building J–1009
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620011
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building J–1004
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620012
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1368
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620020
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1260
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620021
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1369
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620022
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1414
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620025
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1340
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620026
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building X–5103
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620027
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1234
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620029
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1630
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620032
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building J–1003
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620033
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building N–1800
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620034
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building X–5072
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620035
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building J–1016
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620036
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building O–1500
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620037
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building X–5000
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620038
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building O–1501
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620039
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1218
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620042
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1216

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620043
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1213
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620044
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1211
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620045
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1209
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620046
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1208
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620047
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1327
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620048
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1326
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620049
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1324
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620050
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1339
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620051
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1336
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620052
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1320
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620053
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1116
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620054
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1118
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620055
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1113
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620056
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1628
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620057
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1230
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620058
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building D–1214
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620059
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building D–1229
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620060
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1713
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620061
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1711
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620062
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1722
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620063
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1721
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620064
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1718
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620065
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1714
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620066
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1316
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620068
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1318
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620070
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1312
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620073
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1311
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620074
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1308
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620075
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1315
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620076
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1123
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620081
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0634
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620084
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0633
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620085
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0632
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620086
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1107
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620087
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1473
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620089
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0635
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620092
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building K–1108
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620093
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0205
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620094
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0203
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620095
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0204
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620096
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building S–1607
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620097
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1304
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620098
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0647
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620102
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0646
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620104
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1424

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620105
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1456
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620106
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1457
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620107
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1458
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620108
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building C–1306
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620111
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building E–1725
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620113
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1449
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620117
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building B–1443
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620118
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1609
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620119
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building K–1121
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620120
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0612
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620124
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0611
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620125
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0610
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620126
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0609
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620127
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0613
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620128
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0607
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620129
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0606
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620130
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0605
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620131
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0604
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620132
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0603
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620133
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0211
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620134
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0210
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620136
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–0207
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620137
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–0206
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620138
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–2110
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620139
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–2105
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620140
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–2104
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620141
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building M–2103
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620142
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–2102
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620143
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–2101
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620144
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building X–5070
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620145
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building X–5100
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620146
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1463
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620149
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building N–1814
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620150
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building N–1815
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620151
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building Y–2612
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620152
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building A–0151
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620153
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2220
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620173
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2219
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620174
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2218
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620175
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2217
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620176
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2221
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620177
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2216
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620178
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2215
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620179
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2213
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620180
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2214

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620181
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2212
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620182
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2211
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620183
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2210
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620184
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2209
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620185
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2208
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620186
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2249
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620187
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2238
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620188
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2236
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620189
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2250
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620190
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2235
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620191
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2233
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620192
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2232
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620193
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2231
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620194
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2230
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620195
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2229
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620196
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2222
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620197
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2223
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620198
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2227
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620199
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2228
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620200
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building M–650
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620749
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building C–1359
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620751
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1462
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620752
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building B–1478
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620753
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building S–1651
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620754
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building E–1741
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620755
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building N–1820
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620757
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building N–1823
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620758
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building N–1824
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620759
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2301
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620760
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2302
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620761
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2303
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620762
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2304
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620763
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2305
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620764
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2306
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620765
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2307
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620766
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2308
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620767
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2309
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620768
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2310
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620769
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2311
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620770
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2312
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620771
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2313
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620772
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2314
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620773
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2315
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620774
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2316
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620775
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2317

Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620776
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2318
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620777
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2319
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620778
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building L–2320
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620779
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building L–2321
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620780
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Buildings L–2322, L–2323,
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620781
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
L–2324, L–2325, L–2326, L–2327, L–2328
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Buildings L–2329, L–2330,
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620782
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
L–2331, L–2332, L–2333, L–2334, L–2335
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building P–2500
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620793
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building P–2501
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620794
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building Y–2608
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620795
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building Y–2632
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620797
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building Y–2633
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620798
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building Y–2640
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620799
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Building X–5108
Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620801
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M3–208
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820047
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. M4–2704
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820049
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. B–1412
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820051
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B–1427
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820052
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B–1433
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820053
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. B–1434
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820054
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. B–1472
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820058
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. C–1322
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820059
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1323
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820060
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. C–1348

Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820061
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D–1215
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820062
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D–1232
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820063
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. STP–2000, 2001, 2002
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820065
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. STP–2004
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820066
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. W–2900
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820067
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

4 Bldgs.
Louisiana AAP
W–2901, 2902, 2903, 2904
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820068
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldgs. W–2905, 2906
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820069
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. W–2907
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820070
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldgs. X–5080, 5101, 5102
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820071
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. X–5104
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820072
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldg. X–5105
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820073
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Bldgs. X–5107, X–5115
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820074
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. X–5114
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820075
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. X–5116
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820076
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. X–5117
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820077
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. Y–2604
Louisiana AAP
Doyline LA 71023
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820078
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway, Secured Area

Bldg. 7002
Fort Polk
Ft. Polk LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130030
Status: Underutilized
Comments: 7001 is still in use
Reasons: Floodway

2 Bldgs.
Fort Polk
00414, 00418
Vernon LA 71459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530008
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 00417 is demolished
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

Maryland

Bldg. E5760
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Edgewood Area
Aberdeen City MD 21010–5425
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012610
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. E5375
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Edgewood Area
Aberdeen City MD 21010–5425
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012638
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. E5441
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Edgewood Area
Aberdeen City MD 21010–5425
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012640
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. E5190
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Edgewood Area
Aberdeen City MD 21010–5425
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012658
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5010
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610489

Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 5011
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610490
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 0909A
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730077
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1977
Fort Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810065
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E3466
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810076
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E3544
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810078
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E3646
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810085
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Other—contamination

Bldg. E3236
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820090
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E5695
Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820096
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00310 (portion)
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120059
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E3871
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005–5001
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200120060
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 951
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140059
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 968, 978, 988, 998
Ft. George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200140060
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00211
Curtis Bay Ordnance Depot
Baltimore MD 21226–1790
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320024
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 6613
Fort George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410014
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. E1414
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410024
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. E1890
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410026
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. E3220, E5136
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 05259
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. E5330
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410032
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

20 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420098
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3030, E3032, E3034, E3036, E3038, E3040, E3042, E3044, E3046, E3061 thru E3070, E3072
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420099
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3035, E3041, E3076, E3078, E3080
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. E3039, E3060, E3073
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420100
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3185
Fort George G. Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510018
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 8610
Fort George G. Meade
Anne Arundel MD 20755–5115
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

38 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520021
Status: Underutilized
Directions: Chemical Warfare Neutralization Site
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 0001B
Federal Support Center
Olney MD 20882
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530018
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2204, 02271
Fort Meade
Anne Arundel MD 20755

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2205
Fort Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640049
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 4201, 4203
Fort Meade
Ft. Meade MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640050
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 04272, 04554
Ft. George G. Meade
Anne Arundel MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. E3850, E5699, E6882
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Fort Meade
2630, 4717, 4720, 4721
Anne Arundel MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740016
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740142
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3007, E3221, E3222, E3223, E3224, E3226, E3228
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E3236, E3268, E3850
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740143
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E7012, E7822
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740144
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E1407, E1417, E1452
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3007, E3221, E3222, E3223, E3224, E3226, E3228
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E3236, E3268, E3850
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810014
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E4060, E4440
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5695, E5770, E5771, E5772, E5774, E5778
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E5897, E5913, E5914
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810017
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E6892, E7012, E7822
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810018
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00940
Fort Detrick
Frederick MD 21702
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810019
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. E3641, E3728
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820135
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Contamination

4 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820138
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05042, 05045, 05047, 05048
Reasons: Contamination

11 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820139
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05200, 05202, 05204, 05206, 05207, 05212, 05214, 05215, 05216, 05217, 05218
Reasons: Contamination

Bldgs. E5325, E5375
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820140
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Contamination

6 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820141
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5440 E5476, E5481, E5487, E5489, E5760
Reasons: Contamination

Bldg. 0909A
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820142
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Contamination

Bldgs. P338, P436, P566
Fort Detrick
Frederick MD 21702
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840023
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 01423, 01432
Fort Detrick
Frederick MD 21702
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840024
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840025
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1100, R1101, E1102, E1103, E1104, E1105, E1106, E1107, E1108, E1109
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1110, E1111, E1112, E1113, E1114, E1115, E1116, E1117, E1118, E1119
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840027
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1120, E1121, E1122, E1123, E1124, E1125, E1126, E1127, E1128, E1129
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1130, E1131, E1132, E1133, E1134, E1135, E1136, E1137, E1138, E1139
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.

Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1140, E1141, E1142, E1143, E1144, E1145, E1146, E1147, E1148, E1149
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E1150, E1151, E1152, E1153, E1154, E1155
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05015, 5015A, 05040, 05041, 05049, 05050, 05051
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05220, 05221, 05222, 05224, 05613
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Grounds
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E3220, E4405, E4410, E4430, E4435, E4445, E4455, E4460, E4475
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E5641, E5642, E5684, E5685, E5686, E5687, E5910, E5911, E5912
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. SPITO
Adelphi Lab Center
Prince George MD 20783
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010008
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: E4082, E4083, E4084, E4085, E6834
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg 00517
517 Blossom Point Road
Blossom Point Research Facility
Welcome MD 20693
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140040
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00402
402 Blossom Point Road
Blossom Point Research Facility
Welcome MD 20693
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140041
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

12 Buildings
Aberdeen Proving Ground
239 Magazine Road
APG MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00239;00247;00314;00353;0390A; 00528;692;01160;02334;03411;03412; 03413
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

0184C
Fort Detrick Forest Glen Annex
Silver Spring MD 20910
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430031
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Massachusetts

Bldg. 3713
USAG Devens
Devens MA 01434
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840022
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Michigan

Bldg. 5756
Newport Weekend Training Site
Carleton MI 48166
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199310061
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 930
U.S. Army Garrison-Selfridge
Selfridge MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420093
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 001
Crabble USARC
Saginaw MI 48601–4099
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420094
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00714
Selfridge Air Natl Guard Base
Macomb MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440032
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

20 Bldgs.
US Army Garrison-Selfridge
Macomb MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510020
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 256 thru 270
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
US Army Garrison-Selfridge
Macomb MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 769, 770, 774, 775
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
US Army Garrison-Selfridge
Macomb MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 905, 907–909, 929–931, 935–936
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
US Army Garrison-Selfridge
Macomb MI 48045
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 50905, 50907–50909, 50911
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Detroit Arsenal
T0209, T0216, T0246, T0247
Warren MI 48397–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520022
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Detroit Arsenal
Warren MI 48397
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010009
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 521, 213, 214, 237, 00007, 00008
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Fort Custer Training Center
Augusta MI 49012
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02441, 02509, 02536, 02525
Comments: public access denied; no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Buildings
Fort Custer Training Center
Augusta MI 49012
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02434; 02437; 02537
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 575
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120166
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 573
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
Old Highway 8
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199210014
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 596
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
Old Highway 8
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199210015
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 187
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220227
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 188
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 189
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 507
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220231
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 972
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 973
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 975
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220235
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 595
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240328
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 586
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199310056
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 598
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320152
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 901
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320153
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 902
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320154
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5530
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320155
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5554
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199320156
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 174
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330096
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 176
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330097
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 517A
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330100
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 517B
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330101
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 517C
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330102
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 576
null
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199330106
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 585
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199340015
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 101
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410159
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 102
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410160
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 108
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410161
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 111
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410162
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 112
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410163
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 114
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410164
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 115
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410165
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 117C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410166
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 146
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410167
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 151
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410168
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 152
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410169
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 153
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410170
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 155
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410171
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 157
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410172
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 167
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410173
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 172
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410174
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 502
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410175
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 599
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410186
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 950
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410187
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 951
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410188
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 955
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199410189
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 119H
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420198
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 119P
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420199
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 119R
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420200
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 119S
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420201
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 119T
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420202
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 119U
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420203
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 125
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420206
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 126
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420207
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 127
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420208
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 128
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420209
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 129A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420210
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 129B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420211
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 130
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420212
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 131
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420213
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 132A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420214
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 132B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 135
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 136
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420217
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 137
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420218
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 138A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420219
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 138B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 138C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420221

Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 139A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 139B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 139C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420224
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 139D
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 140A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420226
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 140B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420227
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 140C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 141A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 141B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420230
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 142
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420231
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 143
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420232
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 144A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 144C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 144D
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420235
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 144E
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420236
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 144F
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420237
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 144G
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420238
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 144H
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420239
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420240
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420241
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149D
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420243
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 149E
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420244
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149F
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420245
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149G
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420246
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149H
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420247
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149I
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420248
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149J
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420249
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 149K
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420250
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149L
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420251
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 149M
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420252
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 149N
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420253
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 159
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420254
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 177
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420256
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 180
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420257
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 191
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420258
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 192A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420259
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 192B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420260
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 195
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420261
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 196
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420262
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 199
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420263
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 303
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420264
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 304
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420265
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 314
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420266
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 315
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199420267
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 327
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420268
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 328
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420269
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 329
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420270
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 330
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420271
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 338B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420272
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 338C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420273
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 338D
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420274
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 372
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420275
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 519B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420276
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 908
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420279
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 917C
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420280
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1190
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420281
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1490
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420282
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5154
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420283
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 158
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430060
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 567A
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430062
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 567B
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430063
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 709
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430064
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 570, 571
Twin Cities AAP
Arden Hills MN 55112–3928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130053
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 917A, 917B
Twin Cities AAP
Arden Hills MN 55112–3928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130054
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Missouri

Lake City Army Ammo. Plant
59
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013666
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Lake City Army Ammo. Plant
59A
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013667
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:

Reasons: Secured Area

Lake City Army Ammo. Plant
59C
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013668
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Lake City Army Ammo. Plant
59B
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013669
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg #1
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
4800 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis MO 63120–1798
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120067
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg #2
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
4800 Goodfellow Blvd.
St. Louis MO 63120–1798
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120068
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. T–2350
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430075
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 18
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199530134
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 149
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199530136
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610469
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 7
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610470
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 11
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610471
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 13
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610472
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 14
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610473
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 15
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610474
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 16
St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1584
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610475
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 5396
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473–8994
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910020
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 5539
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473–8994
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910021
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
40A, B, C, 41A, 41B, 41C
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910023
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
52B, 52C, 71A
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910025
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 83
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910027
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 131A, 132A
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910028
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area

Bldgs. 133A–133E
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910029
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
134A–134E, 135A–135E
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910030
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 141A–141B
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910033
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area

Bldgs. 144A, 144B
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910034
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
145A, 145B, 145C
Independence MO 65050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910035
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3A
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920082
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 58A
Lake City AAP
Independence MO 64050
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200030049
Status: Underutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. P4122
U.S. Army Reserve Center
St. Louis MO 63120–1794
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240055
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. P4074, P4072, P4073
St. Louis Ordnance Plant
St. Louis MO 63120–1794
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200310019
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 02200, 02205, 02223
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320025
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01355
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330028
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01356
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330029
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01360
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330030
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01361
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330031
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 5402, 5742
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65743–8944
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430029
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00645
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65743
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640051
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 02553
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65743
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640052
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 1448, 1449
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740145
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 2841, 2842
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740146
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
5234, 5339, 5345, 5351
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740147
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 5535, 5742
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740148
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 0071B, 0072
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64056
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2282, 2841, 2842
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830017
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 528
Weldon Springs LTA
Saint Charles MO 63304
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840034
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05360, 05361, 05367, 05368, 05369
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840036
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05370, 05371, 05372, 05373, 05374, 05376
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 06120, 06124, 06125, 06128, 06129, 06130, 06131, 06133, 06135
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920048
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2843, 2844, 2845, 4970
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 204, 802, 2563
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

13 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940044
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 401, 761, 762, 766, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940045
Status: Unutilized

Directions: 851, 852, 853, 854, 857, 859, 2305
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9004, 9005, 9007, 9009, 9011, 9013, 9015, 9017, 9029
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9031, 9033, 9035, 9037, 9039, 9041, 9043, 9045, 9047
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940048
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9057, 9059, 9061, 9063, 9071, 12315
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 06020
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010010
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Floodway

15 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 11A, 20B, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23A, 23B, 23C, 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, 24E, 25A, 29A
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 31, 32A, 33A, 33B, 34A, 34B, 38F, 38G, 38H
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

9 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 52A, 53, 55, 59, 60, 73W, 79, 79A, 79B
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010014
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 80F, 91D, 91F, 94D, 120A, 120D, 120G
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Lake City Army Ammo Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010015
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T056R, T94B, T94C, T239, T247, T260
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

14 Bldgs.
Lake City AAP
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 59, 59A, 59B, 59C, 60, 66A, 66B, 66C, 66D, 66E, 67, 70A, 70B, 80D
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

10 Bldgs.
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040011
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1228, 1255, 1269, 2101, 2112, 2551, 2552, 5280, 5506, 6824
Reasons: Secured Area

Facility 29995
Fort Leonard Wood
Pulaski MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Harry S. Truman Reservior
15968 Truman Rd.
Warsaw MO 65355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110001
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 07015 and L43002
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

12 Bldgs.
Ft. Leonard Woods
Ft. Leonard Woods MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110043
Status: Excess
Directions: 0642, 00650, 00651, 00652, 00653, 00654, 00655, 00656, 00657, 00658, 00659, 00660
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 01604 and 05130
Ft. Leonard Woods
Ft. Leonard Woods MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110044
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

TA002
Ft. Leonard Woods
Ft. Leonard Woods MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110061
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Ft. Leonard Woods
Ft. Leonard Woods MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110062
Status: Excess
Directions: 00618, 0618A, 00618B, 00619, 0619A, 0619B, 00906, 00907
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 5130 and 5136
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120011
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 1604
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120012
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 1269
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120013
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1255
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120014
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1228
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120015
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 906 and 907
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120016
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Bldgs.
Camp Clark
Nevada MO 64772
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: K0001, K0002, K0003, K0004, K0005, K0006, K0007, K0008, K0010, K0012, K0014, K0016, K0018, K0020
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

11 Bldgs.
Camp Clark
Nevada MO 64772
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: J0006, J0007, J0008, J0009, J0010, J0011, J0012, J0013, J0015, J0017, J0019
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

12 Bldgs.
Camp Clark
Nevada MO 64772

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130048
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 435, 436, 438, 460, 466, 504, 506, J0001, J0002, J0003, J0004, J0005
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

13 Bldgs.
Camp Clark
Nevada MO 64772
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130049
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00383, 00384, 00385, 00386, 00388, 00389, 00391, 00392, 00402, 00410, 00411, 00425, 00433
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

15 Bldgs.
Camp Clark
Nevada MO 64772
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130050
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00127, 00329, 00337, 00344, 00352, 00356, 00360, 00362, 00363, 00365, 00366, 00367, 00372, 00376, 00380
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg T62–9
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140071
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Contamination, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Railroad Ave.
Fort Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140072
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 02351, 02352
Reasons: Secured Area

11 Bldgs.
Ft. Leonard Woods
Ft. Leonard Woods MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220019
Status: Excess
Directions: 499, 720, 745, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 5076, 8208, 8370, 30
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Buildings
Camp Crowder
Neosho MO 64850
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 18, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 51
Comments: military personnel only; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured area

11 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230032
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 2314, 2313, 1614, 1230, 786, 689, 404, 690, 763, 764, 766
Comments: no public access no alternative method w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured area

19 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9613, 9611, 6127, 6125, 6124, 6120, 5125, 5124, 5122, 5073, 2565, 2349, 1134, 978, 975, 758, 9615, 9617, 9619
Comments: no public access & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230038
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 565, 566, 567, 569
Comments: no public access & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230039
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 664, 665, 669, 686, 687
Comments: no public access & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230040
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 688, 759, 760
Comments: no public access & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

9 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230041
Status: Excess
Directions: 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 720, 721, 722, 723
Comments: no public access & no alternative method to gain access w/out compring nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 724
Utah St.
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230059
Status: Excess
Comments: no public access; no alternative method for public to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 31
Camp Crowder
Neosha MO 64850
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: military personnel/authorized use personnel; public access denied & no alternative method for public to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240017
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 691,692,693,694
Comments: located in secured area, public access denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05343, 05382, 05394, 06501
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 02351
Fort Leonard Wood
Ft. Leonard Wood MO 65473
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330016
Status: Excess
Directions: 02351
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method & gain access w/out compromising Nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 00007
890 Ray A. Carver Ave. (Camp Crowder)
Neosho MO 64850
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330035
Status: Excess
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

15 Buildings
Camp Clark MOARING
Nevada MO 64772
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: H0001, H0002, H0003, H0004, H0005, H00006, H0007, H0008, H0009, H0010, H0011, H0012, H0013, H0015, H0016
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

T151D
Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
Independence MO 64056
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430017
Status: Excess
Directions: T151D

Comments: public access denied and no alternative without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Montana

Bldg. P0516
Fort Harrison
Ft. Harrison MT 59636
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420104
Status: Excess.
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Ft. Harrison
0003A, T0003, T0024, T0562
Lewis & Clark MT 59636
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740018
Status: Unutilized.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Nebraska

00059 and 00060
Greenlief Training Site
Hastings NE 68901–8435
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430016
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 00059; 00060
Comments: public access denied and no alternative without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Nevada

Bldg. 000A4
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Enlisted Barracks/Mess Hall
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012013
Status: Unutilized
Directions: East side of Decatur Street, North of Maine Avenue in the Industrial Area.
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area Within airport runway clear zone

Bldg. 292
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Officers Barracks with Dining Facility
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013614
Status: Unutilized
Directions: North side of Maine Avenue west of Pringle Road
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 101–2
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013615
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–3
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthrone NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013616
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–4
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013617
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–5
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013618
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–7
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013619
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–8
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013620
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–9
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013621
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–10
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013622
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–17
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013623
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–18
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013624
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–19
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013625
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–20
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013626
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–31
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013627
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–32
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013628
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–33
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013629
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–35

Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013630
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–36
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013631
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–37
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013632
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–52
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013633
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–53
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013634
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–54
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013635
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–56
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013636
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–57
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013637
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–58
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013638
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–59
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013639
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–63
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013640
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–66
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013641
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 101–67
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013642
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 101–69
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
Group Mine Filling Plant, Central Mag. Area
Hawthorne NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013643
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Group 101, 34 Bldgs.
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant
NV 89415–0015
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830132
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 00389, 00390
Hawthorne Army Depot
Mineral NV 89415
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930019
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

New Jersey

Bldg. No. 1354A
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010444
Status: Excess
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. No. 1308
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010452
Status: Excess
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. No. 1309
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010454
Status: Excess
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. No. 1071G
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010458
Status: Excess
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. No. 1364
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010464
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. No. 1071C
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199010474
Status: Excess
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 20
Armament Research Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010639
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 295
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010663
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 296
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010664
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 514
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010680
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 540
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010690
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 813–A
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010698
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1436
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010701
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1437
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010702
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1519
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010705
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1520
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010706
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3045
Armament Research, Dev. and Eng. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010715
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 717I
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012428
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 717–L
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012430
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 645A
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012433
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 605
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012434
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 717J
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012441
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 732A
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012444
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 810A
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012445
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 807B
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012447
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3625
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012448
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 930
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012452
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3603
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012456
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 911
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012457
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3617
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012458
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3618
Armament Res. Dev. Ctr.
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012461
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Route 15 North
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 816A
Armament Research. Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012465
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 816B
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012469
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 918
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012475
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Route 15
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1431
Armament Research Dev. and Engineering Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012765
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 154
Armament Res. Development Ctr.
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014306
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3518
Armament Res. Development Ctr.
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014311
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1031
Armament Res. Development Ctr.
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014317
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1071
Armament Research, Dev. Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140617
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 291
Armament Research, Development Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420006
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 3056
Armament R Engineering Ctr
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740127
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3213
Armament Research
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940098
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Other—unexploded ordnance

Bldg. 1242
Armament R, D, Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130062
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1381/2
Armament R, D, Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130063
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01305, 01306
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230074
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1462A
Picatenny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330060
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 864, 00876, 00899
Fort Monmouth
Ft. Monmouth NJ 07703
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00492
Fort Monmouth
Monmouth NJ 07703
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510025
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00908
Fort Monmouth
Monmouth NJ 07703
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510026
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01076
Fort Monmouth
Monmouth NJ 07703
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200510027
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
230, 230A, 230B, 230G
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520026
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 232, 234, 235
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520027
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
427, 427B, 429A, 430B, 477
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 525A, 566
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
641C, 641F, 641G
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520033
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 641D was demolished.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 1241, 1242, 1242A
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520035
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3612
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520039
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 00214
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530022
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 00213 was demolished.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 01406
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530023
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 01416, 01417
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530026
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 224, 225
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620017
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 221a was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 230, 230f
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620018
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 231, 232a, 236
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620019
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 252c
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 403
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620022
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 224
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630001
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 221A was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 230F, 232A, 252C
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630002
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 427A, 429
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630003
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 430, 430B
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630004
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 436, 437
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630005
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 471, 471A, 471B
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630006
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 477F
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630007
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 477E was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630012
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
1509, 1509A, 1510A
Comments: 1510 was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 1513, 1514, 1515
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630013
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 1517, 1518, 1529
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630014
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 1609A
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630015
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 3320
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630016
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 3500, 3501, 3515
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200630018
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00354
Picatinny Arsenal
Morris NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720102
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 00350, 00352 were demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820043
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 717C, 727, 916, 937
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3533, 3608, 3611, 3616
Comments: 3236 was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3716
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820047
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 3715 was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs.
Picatinny Arsenal
Dover NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00281, 03013, 00332, 0623F, 0639A
Reasons: Contamination, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

New York

Bldg. 12
Watervliet Arsenal
Watervliet NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730099
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. B9008, B9009
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220064
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. B9016, B9017, B9018
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220065
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. B9025, B9026, B9027
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220066
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. B9033, B9034
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220067
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. B9042
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220068
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. B9050, B9051
Youngstown Training Site
Youngstown NY 14131
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200220069
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 108
Fredrick J ILL, Jr. USARC
Bullville NY 10915–0277
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510028
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 107, 112, 113
Kerry P. Hein USARC
NY058
Shoreham NY 11778–9999
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510054
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 21609, 22789
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720106
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs
Fort Drum
Jefferson NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1190, 1714, 10181, 10183, 10287, 11457
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 214, 215, 228
Fort Hamilton
Brooklyn NY 11252
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Fort Hamilton
Brooklyn NY 11252
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020018
Status: Unutilized
Directions: FENCC, 214, 215, 228
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 110
Fort Hamilton
Brooklyn NY 11252
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040019
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 01555
Ft. Drum
Watertown NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110055
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120040
Status: Underutilized
Directions: T–120, T–121, T–122, T–124, T–126, and T–127
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 08703
null
Ft. Drum NY
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120049
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2709
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140004
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 02710 and 02743
Ft. Drum
Ft. Drum NY 13602
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 01404
U.S. Army Garrison
West Point NY 10996
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210006
Status: Unutilized
Comments: beyond repair; no potential to meet habitation or any other use to assist the homeless.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

70B
U.S. Army Garrison
West Point NY 10996
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420037
Status: Excess
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

North Carolina

Bldg. A–1815
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640074
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
#A5230, A5231, A5232, A5233
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710107
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
#A5430, A5431, A5432, A5433
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710108
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A5435
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710109
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
#A5628, A5630, A5631, A5632
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710110
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. M–2362, Fort Bragg
null
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199710224
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. H4886
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28307
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810167
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 05029
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410056
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 09066
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28314
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430042
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 09039
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440050
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 09134 demolished 12/7/2009.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. P4544
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200440051
Status: Unutilized
Comments: P4443 was demolished on 9/16/2008.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A5451, A5452,
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530041
Status: Unutilized
Comments: A5454 demolished
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A5646 thru A5654
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530044
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. C7646, C7845
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200610020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A3872, A3879, A3881
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620024
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4118, A4119
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620026
Status: Unutilized
Comments: bldg. A4318 was demo in 3/13/2008.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4681, A4683, A4684
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620029
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4685, A4686, A4687
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4877, A4878, A4879
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A4883, A4884, A4885, A4886, A4887
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. M6750, M6751
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620034
Status: Unutilized
Comments: M6753 was demolished on 03/13/2008.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 81703, 82105, 82313
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620039
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A2003, A2205, A2207, A2302
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T2758
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630031
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A2808
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630032
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. T2857, T2858, T2954
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630034
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. T3364, T3502, T3503
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630040
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. D3548, D3555
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21200630041
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630043
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A3703, A3872, A3879, A3881
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4118, A4119, A4318
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630046
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A4620, A4622, A4623, A4626, A4628
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A4635, A4636
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630048
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. M7240, M7243, M7248
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640059
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 41443, 41443, 41444
Fort Brag
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640114
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 02723
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720029
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 9656
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720032
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

2 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
42145, 42245,
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720033
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 42848, 42948 demolished 5/5/2012.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. P3839
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740154
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2847 and 3236
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740155
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3241, 3245, 3249, 3253, 3258, 3262
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740157
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5024, 5028, 5032, 5034, 5071
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

8 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740158
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5182, 5381, 5473, 5645, 5779, 5849, 5878, 5880
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820056
Status: Unutilized
Directions: C8145, C8246, C8344, C8442, C8448
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820057
Status: Unutilized
Directions: C8541, C8548, C8640, C8750, C8948, C9349
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830018
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 21414, 21559, 21755, 21757, 21859, 21862, 21957
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 31602, 31603, 31604
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830019
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 55047
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830021
Status: Unutilized
Comments: 55353 and 55250 was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 83015, 83019, 83201, 83502
Comments: 82807, 82809 were demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

M4020
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830023
Status: Unutilized
Comments: M5865, M5868, C4614 were demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840045
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 22053, 22055, 22059, 82714
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920049
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A1355, A2029, A2031, A2032, A2144, P2352
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920050
Status: Unutilized
Directions: C4125, 09045, 11460, 22809, 23212, 23810, 30844, 55010
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Simmons Army Airfield
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920053
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P2455, P2457, P2542, P2757, P2852

Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. T3361
Fort Bragg
Camp Mackall NC 28373
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940033
Status: Unutilized
Comments: T3354 demolished.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

12 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020019
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 661A, M2146, C2629, F2630, A3527, C3609, A3726, A3728, C3731, A3732, A3734, A3736
Reasons: Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A6133, C7017, C7018, C7116, C7118, C7549, C7842, C7943
Comments: C7444, C7342, C7244, was demolished.
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

3 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030017
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 31743, M5044, M5040
Comments: T2139 demolished.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 83022
Fort Bragg
Cumberland NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: X5062,X5066,X6260,X6266
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
null
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: X5041,X5045,X5049,X5053,X5058
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
null
Ft. Bragg NC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: X4134,X4137,X4139,X4141,X5036
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
null
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: N3305, X3266, X3770, X4126, X4130
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 BLdgs.
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110050
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 42273, H1617, H1713, H1715, H2614
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

2 Bldgs.
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120021
Status: Underutilized
Directions: N5505, 15905
Comments: T3352 demolished 6/20/2011.
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130001
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5586, A5587, A5783, A5787
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130002
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5287, A5377, A5378, A5380, A5381, A5383, A5385, A5386, A5387, A5583
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

10 bldgs.
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130003
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5078, A5080, A5083, A5084, A5085, A5087, A5277, A5280, A5283, A5284
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 31802
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130004
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 1537
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130005
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

12 Bldgs.
null
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130007
Status: Unutilized
Directions: V3408, V3509, V3510, V3610, V3611, V3712, V3810, V3911, X6037, X6088, X6252, A5077
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

14 Bldgs.
Pope Army Field
Fort Bragg NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130010
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 610, 614, 617, 618, 619, 623, 625, 15905, C7620, M6446, V3111, V3308, V3310, V3312
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

10 Bldgs.
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140009
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 32039, K1846, K2106, X7163, X7169, X7269, X7362, X7369, X7462, X7665
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 22017 and 91765
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210061
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access and no alternative method of access.
Reasons: Secured Area

17 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210062
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5620, A5622, A5623, A5626, A5627, A5633, A5635, A5636, A5720, A5721, A5722, A5723, A5724, A5725, A5726, A5727, A5728
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access and no alternative method of access.
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Bldgs.
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210063
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5730, A5731, A5732, A5733, A5735, A5957, D1705, D2004, D2007, D2105, M2362, M2643, M2645, V3312
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access; and no alternative method of access; Bldgs. A5256, A5257, A5656 are still in use.
Reasons: Secured Area

B–H1607
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210094
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access; restricted area; no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230004
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 276,31335,C1624,D1910
Comments: restricted access to authorized military personnel only; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240015
Status: Underutilized
Directions: W2976, W2979
Comments: located on secured military installation; authorized personnel only; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240016
Status: Unutilized
Directions: M6135, M6151,O3305,O4305
Comments: located on secured military installation; authorized personnel only; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: J1951,A5786,A5785,A5679,A4290,A3275
Comments: located in secured military installation, public access denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 85306,A5624,D1910,H4401,H4802
Comments: located in restricted area, public access denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Building
Ft. Bragg
Cumberland NC 28308
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240036
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 15,115,32033,41442
Comments: located in a secured military installation, public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 6036 & 7556
4030 & 4551 Normandy Dr.
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310032
Status: Underutilized
Comments: located w/in military reservation;public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310057
Status: Underutilized
Directions: F2131, F2534, F3040, F3134
Comments: restricted military installation; public denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Buildings
Ft. Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320001
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 21817, A5886, C8310, D2302, D2307, D2502, D2507
Comments: military reservation; access limited to military personnel only; access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Building
FT Bragg
FT Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340006
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 41571, 42472
Comments: public access denied and no alternative to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

A4638
FT Bragg
FT Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340007
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 21452
Ft. Bragg
FT. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340039
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Buildings
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410014
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 41367, 41467, 41469, 41567, 42172
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420015
Status: Unutilized
Directions: M6453; O9055
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

E2310
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420018
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

U1704
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420034
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

8 Buildings
Fort Bragg
Ft. Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420036
Status: Underutilized
Directions: U2007; U2004; U1708; U2307; U1705; U2108; U1810; U2308
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 69241; A5424, D2236; D2336
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Buildings
Fort Bragg
Fort Bragg NC 28310
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430034

Status: Underutilized
Directions: B5356; 42101; 68444; 83749; 83846; Z1943; AFSCH
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

North Dakota

Bldg. 440
Stanley R. Mickelsen
Nekoma ND 58355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940103
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 455
Stanley R. Mickelsen
Nekoma ND 58355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940104
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 456
Stanley R. Mickelsen
Nekoma ND 58355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940105
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3101
Stanley R. Mickelsen
Langdon ND 58355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940106
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3110
Stanley R. Mickelsen
Langdon ND 58355
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199940107
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Ohio

Bldg. S0390
Lima Army Tank Plant
Lima OH 45804–1898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730104
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. T0441
Lima Army Tank Plant
Lima OH 45804–1898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730105
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00442
Lima Army Tank Plant
Lima OH 45804–1898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730106
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00443
Lima Army Tank Plant
Lima OH 45804–1898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730107
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00452
Lima Army Tank Plant
Lima OH 45804–1898
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199730108
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration,Secured Area

Oklahoma

Bldg. M–1441
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510023
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00445
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330065
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01193
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501–5100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430043
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 1500, 1515, 1539
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530053
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2185
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530054
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2306, 2332
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530055
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530056
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2452, 2458, 2464, 2473, 2485, 2491
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2523, 2932, 2962
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530057
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3359
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530058
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
3455, 3461, 3475, 3491
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530059
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 5150, 6101, 6111
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73503
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530060
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: M5680, M5681, M5682, M5683
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. M3805, M4905
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010035
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

RS Kerr Lake
HC61
Sallisaw OK 74955
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040042
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Fort Sill, (4 Bldgs)
Fort Sill
Lawton OK
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110027
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 00208, M4902, M4903, 06204
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

14 Bldgs.
Fort Sill
Lawton OK 73501

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130056
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00214, 00216, 01445, 01447, 01448, 01468, 02524, 02594, 02809, 6472, 6473, 6474, M1453, M4905
Reasons: Contamination Extensive deterioration

5 Building
McAlester Army Ammunition Plant
McAlester OK 74501
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330015
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 00029, 00139, 00148, 00159, 00235
Comments: Anti-terrorism/force protection security reqs., public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising Nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

150MP
Camp Gruber Training Center
Braggs OK 74423
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420019
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Oregon

Bldg. 38
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012174
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 53
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012175
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 54
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012176
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 8 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 56
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012177
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 83
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012178
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 85
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012179
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 127
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Army Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012185
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 128
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012186
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 155
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012189
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 208
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012190
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 211
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012191
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 417
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012195
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 miles east of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 418
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012196
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 433
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012197
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 457
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012198
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 482
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012199
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 483
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012200
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 484
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199012201
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 485
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012202
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 486
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012203
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 488
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012204
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 490
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012205
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 493
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012207
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 494
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012208
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 608
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012217
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 616
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012225
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 624
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012229
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 8 Miles East of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 431
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012279
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 202
Tooele Army Depot, Umatilla Depot
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014304
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 203
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014305
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles east of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84.
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 137
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199014782
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 miles east of Hermiston, OR on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 489
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030362
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 miles East of Hermiston, OR. on I–84.
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 154
Tooele Army Depot
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030363
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 13 miles East of Hermiston, OR on I–84
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 619
Umatilla Depot Activity
Hermiston OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8 miles east of Hermiston, Oregon on I–84.
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 122, 123, 125
Umatilla Chemical Depot
OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199840108
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 204, 205
Umatilla Chemical Depot
OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199840109
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 346
Umatilla Chemical Depot
OR 97838
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199840110
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Pennsylvania

11 Bldgs.
Fort Indiantown Gap
Annville PA 17003–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810190
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T–10–24, T–10–25, T–10–26, T–10–27, T–10–28, T–10–29, T–10–30, T–10–31, T–10–32, T–10–33, T–10–34
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01006
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330068
Status: Unutilized

GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00635
Carlisle Barracks
Carlisle PA 17013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640115
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00302, 00630, 00846
Carlisle Barracks
Cumberland PA 17013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720107
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00301
Carlisle Barracks
Cumberland PA 17013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740026
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Monroe PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820074
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1004, 1005, 1009, 1010, 1016
Comments: bldgs. 22 and CPR22 were demolished 12.01.2008
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00257
Carlisle Barracks
Cumberland PA 17013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830001
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00017
Scranton Army Ammo Plant
Scranton PA 18505
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840048
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Letterkenny Army Depot
Chambersburg PA 17201
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920063
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01466, 03231, 03243, 03244, 03245
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. S0093
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Monroe PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920065
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Letterkenny Army Depot
Franklin PA 17201
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: S3627, 03811, S4344, S5298
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 891
Carlisle Barracks
Cumberland PA 17013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020023
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg.70
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210048
Status: Underutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 71
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220008
Status: Underutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access is denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Buildings 00039 & 00068
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330049
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compomising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

00026
Tobyhanna Army Depot
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410036
Status: Underutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Tobyhanna Army Depot
11 Hap Arnold Bulverde
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00500;00501;00502;00509
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Tobyhanna Army Deport
Tobyhanna PA 18466
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420027
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 0511A; 0511B
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Puerto Rico

8 Bldgs.
Fort Buchanan
Guaynabo PR
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620041
Status: Excess
Directions: 01003, 01004, 01005, 01006, 01007, 01008, 01009, 01026
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2034
USARC
Army Reserve Ctr. PR 00735
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140007
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Rhode Island

Bldgs. 0A65V, 340, 382
Camp Fogarty Training Site
Kent RI 02818
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040022
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

Samoa

Bldg. 00002
Army Reserve Center
Pago Pago AQ 96799
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area Floodway

Bldg. 00644
Tree Top U.S. Army Reserve Ctr
Pago AQ
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040039
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

South Carolina

Bldg. 01916
DRMS Storage Facility
Ft. Jackson SC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120020
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 1727
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220024
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220026
Status: Excess
Directions: 2441,4461,2451
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

J5800
Wildcat Rd.

Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230013
Status: Underutilized
Comments: controlled access pts.; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Golden Arrow Rd.
Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230014
Status: Underutilized
Directions: F5035, F5036, F5037, F5048
Comments: controlled access pts.; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

11 Buildings
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: P8654, P8655, Q8374, O7160, 07165, O7170, O7178, O7179, M7507, N7657, N7664
Comments: located w/in controlled military installation; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

24 Buildings
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: F7123, F7124, F7125, F7132, F7133, F7903, F6685, F6792, F6794, F6800, F6802, F6926, F7017, F7023, F6050, F6051, F6142, F6143, F6461, F6462, F6467, F6681, F6684, E5991
Comments: located w/in controlled military installation; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Buildings
Fort Jackson
Fort Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1708, 10802, P8670, Q8381, Q8384
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

P8663
Fort Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410029
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

27 Buildings
Fort Jackson
Fort Jackson SC 29207
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430025
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1444, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 2139, 2260, 2275, 2285, 2462, 2464, 2522, 2785, 3058, 3210, 3270, 3280, 4325, 4354, 4376, 4400, 4407, 11559, E4830
Comments: public access denied & no alternative without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Tennessee

Bldg. 225
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012304
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 226
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012305
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. F9
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012306
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. P5
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012307
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. P9
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012308
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. V1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012309
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. V3
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012311
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. V7
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012312
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. F–1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012314
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 107
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012316
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. R9
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012317
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. W1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012328
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. P10
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012330
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. U1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012332
Status: Unutilized
Directions:

Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. P1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012334
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. V9
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012337
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. R1
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013790
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Holston Army Ammunition Plant
4509 West Stone Drive
Kingsport TN 37660–9982
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140613
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. I010
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440212
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J010
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440213
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. K010
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440214
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. L010
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. M010
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 61299–6000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. J001
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510025
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. M001
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510026
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. N001
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510027
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A10
Holston Army Amo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230035
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 227
Holston Army Amo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200310040
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. D–1, D–2, D–6 thru D–10
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320054
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
E–1, E–2, E–5, E–7 thru E–9
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320055
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. G–1, G–2, G–3, G–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320056
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
H–1 thru H–3, H–9, H–10
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320057
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
I–1, I–2, I–7, I–8, I–9
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320058
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. K–1, K–7, K–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320059
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. L–1M, L–2, L–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320060
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. O–1, O–7, O–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320061
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. J–2, J–6 thru J–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320062
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. M–2, M–7, M–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320063
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. U–2
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320064
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. P–3, P–7
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320065
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 4, A–5, B–5, B–9
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320066
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. C–6, N–9, N–10, V–10
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320067
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. A14, A20, A28
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320068
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
301, 303B, 304, 312
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320071
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 401, 408
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320073
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Fort Campbell
Ft. Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330100
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6730, 6731, 6732, 6733, 6735, 6736
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A–35
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340056
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4–A
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsort TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510042
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. X0028
Milan Army Ammo Plant
Gibson TN 38358
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200520052
Status: Excess
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 8(1), 8(2), 8(4)
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530064
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 8C, 8E
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200530065
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 07878, 07882, 07884
Fort Campbell
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540063
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 07878, 07882, 07884
Fort Campbell
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200610027
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. D–3, J–5
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640069
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. H–8
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640070
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 136, 148
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640071
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 318, 342
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640072
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 8(3)
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710035
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 101, 118, 143
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740160
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00001, 00003, 00030
John Sevier Range
Knoxville TN 37918
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930021
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 604, 7851
Fort Campbell
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030019
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030020
Status: Unutilized

Directions: 6, 8A, 24A, 25A, 40A, 101, 118, 143, 154
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

9 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030021
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 249, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 302B, 315, 331
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030022
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 404, 405, 406, 407, 411, 414, 423, 427
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A–0, B–11, C–3A, F–3, G–1A, M–8, N–10A, O–5, D–6A
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

11 Bldgs.
Holston Army Ammo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030024
Status: Unutilized
Directions: YM–1, YM–2, YM–3, YM–4, YM–5, YM–6, YM–7, YM–8, YM–9, YM–10, YM–11
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

9 Bldgs.
Fort Campbell
Montgomery TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030050
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6817, 6818, 6819, 6824, 6847, 6849, 6850, 7005, 7006
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 5291 & A1584
Fort Campbell Military Installation
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140042
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Fort Campbell Military Installation
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210075
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6844, 7502, 7503, 7605, 7606, 7608
Comments: nat'l security concerns; restricted access and no alternative method of access; CORRECTION: building 7605 was eroneously left off listing; 20-day holding from 11/08/13 will only apply to this bldg.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Holston Army Amo Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 328, 328A
Comments: located w/in secured area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 50139
2280 Hwy 104 W. Suite 2
(Milan Army Ammunition Plant)
Milan TN 38358
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330012
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 50139
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat. security.
Reasons: Secured Area

54 Buildings
Fort Campbell
Fort Campbell TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330058
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2515, 2530, 2950, 3101, 3214, 3708, 3709, 5513, 5611, 5660, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6140, 6454, 6456, 6460, 6464, 6468, 6470, 6474, 6810, 6821, 6847, 6902, 6903, 6910, 6911, 6912, 6913, 6914, 6915, 6916, 6917, 6918, 6919, 6920, 7007, 7009, 7010, 7050, 7055, 7103, 7104, 7105, A7170
Comments: public access denied & no alernative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

J0139
Milan AAP
Milan TN 38358
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330073
Status: Unutilized
Comments: restricted area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access is/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Buildings
Milan AAP
Milan TN 38358
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340035
Status: Excess
Directions: I0205; I0206; I0207; T0114
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

0302B
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410005
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

A0018
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410031
Status: Underutilized
Comments: property is adjacent to a building that processes explosive materials as part of an acid maufacturing plant.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Building 348
Holston Army Ammunition Plant
Kingsport TN 37660
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420025
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising National Security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Texas

Bldg. M–3
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012524
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–11
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012529
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C–10
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012533
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C–15
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012536
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. J–8
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199012539
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–17
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012540
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. J–21
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012542
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. M–8
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012544
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. M–24
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199012545
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg C–42
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030337
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C–6
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030338
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. J–1
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030339
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. J–3
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030340
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. J–6
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030341
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. J–7
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030342
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. M–1
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030343
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M–6
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030344
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. M–7
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Highway 82 West
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199030345
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 532
Red River Army Depot
Texarkana TX 75507–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420322
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1ST–1
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Karnack TX 75671
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620827
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3156
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830171
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 7000
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830182
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 7124
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830185
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 7139
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830186
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 7151, 7154, 7157–7159
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830187
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 7175–7177
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830189
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 9901

Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200320079
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. YAREA
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Kamack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340062
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 0003Y, 0004Y, 004Y2, 0013Y, 0016Y, 16Y1, 16Y2, 0018Y, 018Y1 0029Y, 0032Y, 0034Y, 0038Y, 0040Y, 0045Y
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. P–3X, 3X–4of5
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340063
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 00P10, 00P11, 0046A, 0049B, 0053B, 0054B, 0055B, 0056B, 0059B, 0060B 0068F, 0026E, 0032E, 0029D
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. P–3X, 3X–3of5
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340064
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 00S13, 00P13, 00B10, 00B16, SHEDC, 00B15, 00B13, 00B11, 000B9, 000B7, SHEDJ, SHEDD, 000M4, 000P3, 000P1
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. P–3X 5of5
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340065
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 0025D, 0025C, 0050G, 0054F, 0053D, 0054G, 0031G, 00403, 00406, 00408, 00409, 0016T, 0020T, 0035T, 0036T, 036T1
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. Inert SH10F3
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340066
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 00101, 00102, 0102R, 00103, 000L6, 00402, 000L5, SHEDL, SHEDB, 0061I, 0060I, 0022B, 0032B, 0029A, 0031A
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. Inert SH3of3
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340067
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 016T1, 020T1, 0034T, 034T1, 0020X, 022X1
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. SH2of3
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340068
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 068G1, 068F1, 0022B, 0032B, 054F1, 0040H, 00402, 00404, 00405, 0018G, 0015G, 0009G, 0010G, 0011G
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. Inert
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340069
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 00703, 0703A, 0703C, 0707E, 0018K, 01ST1, 0201A, 00202, 00204, 0022G, 0025G, 0031W, 0049W, 0501E, 510B2, 0601B, 018K1
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. SHOPS
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340070
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 00723, 0722P, 0704D, 00715, 00744, 0722G
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. Magaz
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340071
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 08111, 08117, 81110, 81111, 81112, 81113, 81114, 81117, 81118, 81121, 81122, 81124, 81128, 81141, 81143, 81156
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. P–3X SHT1of5
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340072
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 02121 thru 21211, 21214 thru 21221, 21223, 21225, 21227, 21231D thru 21240, 21242, 21244, 21246, 21248
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. P–3X SHT2of5
Longhorn Army Ammo Plant
Karnack TX 75661
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200340073
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: 21250 thru 21257, 21259, 0027X, 0022X, 0035X
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 56208, 56220
Fort Hood
Ft. Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200420146
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 7122, 7125
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540070
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 7136
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200540071
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. D5040
Grand Prairie Reserve Complex
Tarrant TX 75051
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620045
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 1177, 1178, 1179
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200640073
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 199, 1271, 11306
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710036
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 56226, 56228
Fort Hood
Bell TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720109
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 1235
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00002
Denton
Lewisville TX 76102
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810034
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

9 Bldgs.
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820013
Status: Excess
Directions: 1610, 1680, 2322, 2323, 2332, 2333, 2343, 2353, 3191
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 08017
Fort Worth
Tarrant TX 76108
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830028
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Fort Worth
Tarrant TX 76108

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8501, 8504, 8505, 8506, 8507, 8508, 8509, 8511, 8514
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 617, 619, 889, 890
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830030
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830039
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 11411, 11530, 11540, 11550
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 5817
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920071
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 9550, 9557, 9558, 11301
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930025
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 11284, 11304
Fort Bliss
El Paso TX 79916
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940036
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 25
Brownwood
Brown TX 76801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020033
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00046
Ft. Bliss
El Paso TX
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120056
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Ft. Bliss
El Paso TX
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120059
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 07180, 07184, 07186, 07188, 07190, 07192
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg 1674
42nd & Old Ironsides
Fort Hood TX 76544
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140065
Status: Excess
Reasons: Contamination Secured Area

5 Buildings
Ft. Wolters
Ft. Wolters TX 76067
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410004
Status: Excess
Directions: 1178, 1179, 1180, 1201, 1213?
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Buildings
Red River Army Depot
Texarkana TX 75507–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201430023
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00349; 00678; 01191; 01185; 01131; 00911
Comments: public access denied and no alternative without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Utah

Bldg. 9307
Pugway Proving Ground
Dugway UT 84022
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013997
Status: Underutilized
Directions: North of Stark Road on V Grid Access Road.
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5145
Deseret Chemical Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820120
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 8030
Deseret Chemical Depot
Tooele UT 84074
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820121
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 04546, 04550
Deseret Chemical Depot
Stockton UT 84071
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200610034
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 03300
Deseret Chemical Depot
Stockton UT 84071
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720036
Status: Excess
Comments: bldg. 03312 was demolished 04/12/2012.
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 5126
Deseret Chemical Depot
Stockton UT
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820075
Status: Excess
Comments: bldg. 4535 was demolished 04/12/2012
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Deseret Chemical Depot
Stockton UT 84071
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030029
Status: Excess
Directions: 5003, 6000, 6009, 6011, 6013, 6039, 6057, 7100, 9110, 9111
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 222 thru 227
MTA–L Camp Williams
Eagle Mountain UT 84005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040028
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 04153 and 04180
Camp Williams Trng. Ctr.
Riverton UT 84065
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110025
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

10 Bldgs.
Camp Williams Training Site
Camp Williams Road
Riverton UT 84065
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110042
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Bldgs: 03090, 03091, 03093, 03095, 03097, 03110, 03111, 03112, 03113, 03117
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

16 Bldgs.
Green River Test Complex
Green River UT 84525
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210043
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 50101, 50102, 50106, 50108, 50109, 50130, 50131, 50133, 50210, 50253, 50291, 50308, 50331, 50400
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Bldgs.
Green River Test Complex
Green River UT 84525
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210044
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 50001, 50002, 50003, 50006, 50019, 50020, 50022, 50024, 50027, 50029, 50031, 50032, 50040, 50043
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Green River Test Complex
Green River UT 84525
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210096
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 50105, 50207

Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building Z2206 & Z2212
115500 Stark Rd.
Stockton UT 84071
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330027
Status: Unutilized
Comments: secured facility access denied to general public & no alter. method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Vermont

6 Buildings
Ethan Allen Range
Jericho VT 05465
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 004–2, 004–3, 03020, 04009, 04010, 04011
Comments: located on secured military installation where public access is denied & no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Virginia

Bldg. 4327–07 Warehouse
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010833
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4339–03
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010834
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Other—Latrine, detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 4339–23
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010835
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine, detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3012, Nitrating House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010836
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4339–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010837
Status: Underutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine, detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4339–10
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010838
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other—Latrine, detached structure

Bldg. 4339–11
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010840
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine, detached structure, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4339–24
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010841
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other—Latrine, detached structure

Bldg. 3507
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Thermal Dehy
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010842
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4710–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010843
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine, detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3511–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Blocker Press
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010844
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4710–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010845
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other—Latrine, detached structure

Bldg. 4710–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010846
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other—Latrine, detached structure

Bldg. 3512–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Block Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010847
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4343–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Codmium Plating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010848
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4901–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Block Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010849
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3553–00, A–1
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Press Cutting House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010851
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4905–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant

Control House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010852
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4909–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010853
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4909–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010854
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3649–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Premix House No. 3
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010855
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4909–03
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010856
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4909–04
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010857
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4909–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010858
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3662–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Screen Storehouse
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010859
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4910–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010860
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4910–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010861
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4910–03
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010862
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3670–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Perchlorate Grind House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010863
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4910–04
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010864
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4910–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010865
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3672–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Perchlorate Grind House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010866
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3675–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Air Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010867
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4911–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Air Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010868
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4912–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Waste Powder and Solvent Storage
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010869
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3676–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
C–7 Mix House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010870
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4913–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Large Grain Disassembly House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010871
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3678–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Air Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010872
Status: Unutilized

Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4933–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Filter House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010874
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3688
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Control House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010875
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4935–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Chilled Water Refrigeration
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010876
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4945–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Coating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010877
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3702–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Chemical Grind House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010878
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4952–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Beaker Wrap House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010879
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3706–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Pre-Mix Rest House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010880
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3723–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Nibbling House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010881
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3742–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Catch Tank House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010882
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3743–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Weigh House No. 1
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010883
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5501–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010884
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5502–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Waste Water Treatment Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010885
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 7112–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Increment House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010886
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5500–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Manufacturing Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010887
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 7124–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Nibbling House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010888
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 7126–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Halfway House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010889
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 7160–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Area Maintenance Office
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010890
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 7223–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine and Utility House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010891
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine, detached Structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 7800–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Extruded Grain Finishing House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010892
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 7806–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Latrine and Utility House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010893
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9203–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Preparation Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010894
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9205
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Green Line Complex
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010895
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9209
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Traying Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010896
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9210
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Traying Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010897
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9211
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Traying Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010898
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9206
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Green Line Complex
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010899
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9207
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Green Line Complex
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010900
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9310–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Rolled Powder Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010901
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9361–06
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Material Storage
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010903
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9500–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Nitrating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010904
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9503–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010905
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9510–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Spent Acid Recovery
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010907
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9521–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Personnel Rest House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010908
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9546–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Soda Ash Mix House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010909
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9550–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Storage Bldg.
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010910
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9556–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Cooling Tower Control House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010911
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9560
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Carborn Treatment House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199010912
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1600
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011521
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1604
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011522
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1608
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011523
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. NR 0221–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Boiler House
Dublin VA 24084
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199011524
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1618
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011525
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1619
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011526
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1622
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011527
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1625
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Solvent Recovery House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011528
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 208
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Office Building
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011529
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1650
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011530
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1651
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011531
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1652
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011532
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 221–25
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Burning Ground Office
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011533
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1653
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011534
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1654
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011535
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. NR 222–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Change House, New River Facility
Dublin VA 24084
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011536
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1655
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011537
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1656
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011538
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. NR–225
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Maintenance Office, New River Facility
Radford VA 24084
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011539
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1657
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011540
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1658
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011541
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0407–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Filter Plant Station
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011542
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0403–09
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Control House Water Monitoring
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011543
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1659
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011544
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1675
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011545
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1676
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Water Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011547
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1007
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Acid Screening House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011548
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1008
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Acid Heat And Circulating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011549
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1010
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Dry House and Conveyor
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011550
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1012
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Nitrating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011551
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1014–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Emergency Catch House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011553
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1019
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Boiling Tub House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011554
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1024–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Poacher House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011555
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1026–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Final Wringer House Equipment
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011556
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1500–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Dehy Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011557
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1501–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Alcohol Pump and Accumulator House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011558
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1506–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Diphenylamine Mix House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011559
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1508–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Mix House No. 1
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011560
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1509–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Mix House No. 2
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011561
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1510–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Block Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011562
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1511–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Block Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011563
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1512–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Block Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011564
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1513–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Press House No. 2
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011565
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1514–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Press House No. 3
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011566
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1521–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Hydraulic Station
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199011567
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1548–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Oil Storage House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011568
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1549–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Area Maintenance Shop
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011569
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1554–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Powder Line Office
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011570
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1558–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Ingredient Storehouse
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011571
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1559–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Ingredient Storehouse
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011572
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1567–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Lunch Room
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011573
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1685–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Sorting House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011574
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1703–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Coating House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011575
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1725–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Air Dry House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011576
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1851–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Screening House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011577
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1980–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011578
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—Latrine; detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1980–06
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011579
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—latrine; detached structure, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1980–17
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011580
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Other—latrine; detached structure, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2051–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
NC Fines Separation
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011581
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2509–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Mix House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011582
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2517
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Press House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011583
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2518
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Press And Cutting House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011585
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2519
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Finishing Press And Cutting House
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011588
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2559–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Refrigeration Building
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011591
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3045–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013559
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3022–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013560
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3050–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013561
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3046–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013562
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3007–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013563
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3002–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013564
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3010–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013566
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3019–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013567
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4912–06
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013568
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9544–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013569
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 206
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013570
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 221–05
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199110142
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 221–06
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Highway 114
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199110143
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. B1826 Elev. Motor House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
State Hwy. 114
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199120071
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A426
Powder Burning Ground Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140618
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 456, Filter House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140619
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 734
AOP Plant Control House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140620
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D1733, Control Shelter
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140621
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B3553, Lunch Room
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140622
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B3670, Control House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140623
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B3671, Control House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140624
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. C3676
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140626
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B3677, Elevator House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140627
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A4912–05, Blower House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140628
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B4912–11, Control House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140629
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C4913, Control House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140630
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D4915, Storage Building
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140631
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 7103–01, HE Saw House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140632
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A7103–01, Motor House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199140633
Status: Unutilized
Directions: State Highway 114
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1732
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220210
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B1732
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220211
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. C1732
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220212
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A1999
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220213
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B4915
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220214
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A4921
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 7102–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. A7102–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220217
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B7102–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220218
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. US 100–02
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230100
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6208
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230101
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 9477–5
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230102
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 9481
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199230103
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. B7103–01, Motor House
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199240324
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other—Extensive Deterioration

Bldg. 1980–27
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430341
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 221–23
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430342
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 420–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant

Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430343
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 420–02
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430344
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1523–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430345
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1625–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430346
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2502–000
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430347
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3015–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430348
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3561–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430349
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3680–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430350
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3693–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430351
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4702–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430352
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4904–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430353
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4911–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430354
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4939–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430355
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6208–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430356
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 7501–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430357
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9477–06
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430358
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9505–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430359
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9543–03
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430360
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A420–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430361
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A420–02
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430362
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A426–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430363
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:

Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A429–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430364
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1020–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430365
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1524–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430366
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A1625–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430367
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1851–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430368
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A2020–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430369
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A2502–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430370
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A3020–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430371
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A3507–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430372
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A3680–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430373
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A4901–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430374
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A4904–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430375
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A4910–05
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430376
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A4911–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430377
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A4912–16
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430378
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A4939–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430379
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A7501–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430380
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A9218–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430381
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. B1625–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430382
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. B2502–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430383
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B3680–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant

Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430384
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B4904–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430385
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B4910–05
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430386
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C224–08
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430387
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C420–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430388
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C420–02
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430389
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C1625–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430390
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C3680–00
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430391
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. C4911–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430392
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. B4911–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430393
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D420–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430394
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. E420–01
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430395
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. F224–08
Red Water Field Office
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199430396
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. B420–01
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440219
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1022–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1022–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440221
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A1024–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. B1013–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. C1013–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440224
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. D1013–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199440225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0429–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510032
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1522–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510033
Status: Unutilized

Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 3013–00, B3013–00, C3013–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520037
Status: Excess
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 2013–00, B2013–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199520052
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A1601–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199530194
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A9304–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610607
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9229–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610608
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. T0117
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830224
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0221–03, 0221–30, 0221–31, 0221–32, 0221–33
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830225
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A0266–01, 0266–03, 0266–08
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0267–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830226
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830227
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0421–00, A0421–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A0425–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. A0428–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0525–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830230
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830231
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0602–00N, 0603–00N, 0604–00N
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0906–18
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830232
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1035–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830234
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1601–00, C1601–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. D1601–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830235
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830236
Status: Unutilized
Directions: B1608–00, C1608–00, D1608–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830237
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1651–00, A1651–00, B1651–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830238
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A1652–00, B1652–00, A1653–00, B1653–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

8 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830239
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1654–00, A1654–00, B1654–00, A1655–00, B1655–00, A1656–00, B1656–00, A1657–00, B1657–00
Comments:

Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1732–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830240
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830241
Status: Unutilized
Directions: D1801–00, 1802–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 19803–23
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830243
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2002–00, T2018–00, 2050–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830244
Status: Unutilized
Directions: B2518–00, A2519–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830245
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A3553–00, C3553–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. A3561–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830246
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3602–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830247
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830248
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3641–00, 3647–00, A3647–00, B3647–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830249
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3648–00, A3648–00, B3648–00, A3649–00, B3649–00, 3650–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830250
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A3670–00, C3670–00, A3676–00, B3676–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3727–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830251
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3901–00
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830252
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830253
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4000–00, 4017–00, 4023–00, 4024–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830254
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4334–00, 4339–26, 4339–36
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830255
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4703–00, 4708–00, 4712–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

7 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830256
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A4909–04, B4909–04, C4909–04, B4910–04, A4911–02, B4911–02, C4911–02
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

15 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830257
Status: Unutilized
Directions: B4912–10, C4912–10, 4912–11, A4912–11, 4912–12, A4912–12, B4912–12, C4912–12, 4912–32, A4912–32, B4912–32, 4912–38, A4912–38, 4912–47, A4912–47
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830258
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4915–00, A4915–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830259
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4922–00, A4924–02, 4924–07, 4928–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830260
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A4945–02, B4945–02, 4951–06
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830261

Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5002–00, 5020–00, 5027–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830262
Status: Unutilized
Directions: A5500–00, B5500–00, C5500–00, A5501–00, 5503–00, A5503–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830263
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 5510–00, 5511–00, 5512–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830264
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 7100–00, A7102–02, B7102–02, 7105–00, A7105–00, 7120–02
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

10 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830265
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9200–00, 9201–00, 9202–00, 9204–00, 9208–00, 9212–00, 9215–00, 9216–00, 9217–00, 9218–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199830267
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 9470–00, 9478–00
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. C3677–00
Radford AAP
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020079
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5504–00
Radford AAP
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020080
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 7503–00
Radford AAP
Radford VA 24141
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020081
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2393
Fort Belvoir
Ft. Belvoir VA 22060–5227
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130076
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 3074, 3075
Fort Belvoir
Ft. Belvoir VA 22060–5110
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200130077
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A0415
Radford AAP
Radford VA 24143–0100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200230038
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00200
Radford Army Amo Plant
Radford VA 24143–0100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240071
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. T4022
Radford Army Amo Plant
Radford VA 24143–0100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240072
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 00723
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200310046
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T0304
Fort AP Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410069
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00306
Fort AP Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410070
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort AP Hill
S0308, S0309, S0311, S0312
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410071
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. T0312
Fort AP Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410072
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00314
Fort AP Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410073
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 01105
Fort AP Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200410076
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00151, T0515
Fort A.P. Hill
Ft. A.P. Hill VA 22427–3114
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200430057
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 00222
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510045
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 22127, 22128
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200510046
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 00677
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710043
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00705, 00706, 00771
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710044
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01112, 01139
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710045
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.

Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01141, 01146, 01147, 01148, 01153
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 3065–3071
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710047
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 3086, 3087, 3099
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710048
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 05089, 05093, 05099
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200710049
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720043
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0629, 0630, 00704, 00771
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01147, 01148
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720044
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720045
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05002, 05009, 05010, 05014
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720046
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05033, 05034, 05035, 05036, 05037
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 05040, 05043
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720047
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720048
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05065, 05066, 05067, 05069
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720049
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05071, 05072, 05073, 05075, 05076, 05077
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 05081, 05088
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720050
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

7 Bldgs.
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200720051
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 05090, 05092, 05094, 05095, 05096, 05097, 05098
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. US042, US044, US45B
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740031
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 01001
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740032
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740169
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 19980, 25710, 36020, 36370, 36380
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740170
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 36410, 36470, 36500, 37060
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 50020, 50200
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740171
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T0540, T0750, T0753, T0762
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 01140, 01154
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810042
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 05015, 05021
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200810043
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

9 Bldgs.
Ft. A.P. Hill
Caroline VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T0708, S0718, S0719, S0720, S0721, S0722, S0723, S0724, S0726
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

8 Bldgs.
Ft. A.P. Hill
Caroline VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 0846A, 0854A, AS903, A0904, A0912, 00916, 00924, 00980
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Ft. A.P. Hill
Caroline VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 01107, 01213, 01213, S1259, S1267, 01447, TPPAD
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. P0545
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200830040
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. C0903
Fort A.P. Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840054
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00187, 00189, 00707
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200840056
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Fort A. P. Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920072

Status: Unutilized
Directions: T0807, T0811, T0815, T0816, T0817, T0818
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 735–1, 01001
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920075
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. T0514
Fort Story
Ft. Story VA 23459
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920077
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930028
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1030, 1031, 1038, 1044
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

8 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24413
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200930029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2019, 2019A, 2022A, 2024, 2024A, 2031, 2031A, 4730
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 1000, 2000, 2010
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200940038
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1106, 1109, 1110
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010037
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Montgomery VA 24013
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010038
Status: Unutilized
Directions: US042, US044, US45B, 51565
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

8 Bldgs.
Hampton Readiness Center
Hampton VA 23666
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020026
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. S0001, S0002
Defense Supply Center
Richmond VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020035
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030030
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1002, 1003, 1026, 1045
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1618A, 1618C, 1622, 1621A, 1621B, 1621C, 1622A, 1622B, 1622C
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

16 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030032
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1666A, 1666B, 1668A, 1671A, 1671B, 1672A, 1672B, 1674, 1674A, 1674B, 1675, 1675A, 1675B, 1676, 1676A, 1676B
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

12 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030033
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1751, 1754, 1762, 1765, 2002, 2003, 2007, 2026, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050A
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

10 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030034
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3621, 3652, 3655, 3658, 3675, 3675B, 3675C, 3678A, 3678B, 3678C
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030035
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4703, 9101A, 9101B, 9102A, 9102B, 9103B
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

9 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030036
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 49102, 49103, 49126, 71022, 71032, 72215, 91248, 91253, 91254
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

23 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030037
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 98023, 98024, 98030, 98035, 98045, 98046, 98048, 98056, 98059, 98104, 98105, 98125, 98126, 98129, 98130, 98133, 98138, 98139, 98141, 98167, 98185, 98186, 98189
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

18 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030038
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 98206, 98209, 98216, 98217, 98218, 98224, 98226, 98227, 98231, 98232, 98242, 98244, 98280, 98289, 98291, 98294, 98297, 98298
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

8 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Montgomery VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030039
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 98303, 98304, 98307, 98327, 98332, 98347, 98348, 98364
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs.
Fort A.P. Hill
Bowling Green VA 22427
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040031
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1105, 1218, 1274, 1293, 1296
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. ANTEN
Fort Eustis
Ft. Eustis VA 23604
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040032
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 1132, 1133, 1134
Fort Belvoir
Fairfax VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040033
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Radford AAP
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201040036
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1000, 1010, 2000, 2010, 22116, USO43
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

1618B
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Rte 114, P.O. Box 2
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201110007
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg 1618B

Rte. 114, P.O. Box 2
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120063
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Not accessible by road

Bldg 1621
Rte., P.O. Box 2
Radford Army Ammo Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120064
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Not accessible by road, Secured Area, Contamination

Bldg. 98241
Rte., 114, P.O. Box 2
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120065
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Not accessible by road

Bldg. 00222
Rte. 114 P.O. Box 2
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130008
Status: Excess
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 00731
null
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130009
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0731A
Rte 114 P.O. Box 2
Radford VA
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130011
Status: Excess
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 07352
null
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130012
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 00736 & 0736A
null
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130013
Status: Excess
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldg. 47052
null
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130014
Status: Underutilized
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy
Richmond VA 23297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130027
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 00031, 00032, 00033, 00035
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 2302 & 2303
null
Fort Belvoir VA 22060
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130031
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Sandston Armory
Sandston VA 23150
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201130053
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T3700, T3702, T3704, T4500, T4504
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy
Defense Supply Center
Richmond VA 23297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140063
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 00091, 00006, 00007, 00010
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg 00104
8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy
Richmond VA 23297
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140069
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

12 Bldgs.
Ft. Pickett Trng Ctr
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210051
Status: Excess
Directions: T2823, T2826, T2828, T2829, T2838, T2860, T2861, T2856, T2862, T2863, T2864, T2865
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

16 Bldgs.
Ft. Pickett Trng Ctr
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220038
Status: Excess
Directions: T2814, T2815, T2816, T2817, T2823, T2826, T2827, T2828, T2829, T2838, T2841, T2856, T2860, T2861, T2863, T2862
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

12 Bldgs.
Ft. Pickett Trng Ctr
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220042
Status: Excess
Directions: A1811, AT306, AT307, R0013, R0014, R0021, R0026, R0027, R0040, R0055, R0063, R0064
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
114 P.O. Box 2
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2045, 2046
Comments: restricted area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 238
Joint Base Mayer-Hunderson Hall
Ft. Myer VA 22211
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201240025
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 238
Comments: located in secured area, public access denied and no alternative meted to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

26 Building
null
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320007
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 1506A, 1506B, 1609, 1609A, 1609B, 1609C, 1616, 1616A, 1616B, 1616C, 2500, 2501, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2515, 2516, 2518, 2555, 2555A, 2560A, 2558, 2560, 3740, 9379
Comments: w/in restricted area, public assess denied & no alter. method w/out compromising nat'l sec.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Fort Pickett Training Cener
Plackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201330054
Status: Unutilized
Directions: T1710, T2606
Comments: public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

T1810
Fort Pickett Training Center
Blackstone VA 23824
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201340022
Status: Unutilized
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings

Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Radford VA 24143
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201410018
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 726, 730
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

2 Buildings
Radford Army Ammunition Plant
Rte 114, P.O. Box 2
Radford VA 24143–0002
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420029
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 726, 730
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access without compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Washington

Bldg. 9577
Fort Lewis
Fort Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610006
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 9581
Fort Lewis
Fort Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199610009
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 2414
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620512
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 9639
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620516
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. U091B, Fort Lewis
null
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199640193
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 6021
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810236
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 6032
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810238
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 6991
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199810242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 9650
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199820132
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 415
Fort Worden
Port Angeles WA 98362
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910062
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. U515A
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920124
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Reasons: Other—gas chamber

33 Bldgs.
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920143
Status: Excess
GSA Number:
Directions: D0704–D0709, D0728–D0733, D0804–D0809, D0828–D0833, D1106, D1117–D1118, D1143, D1151, D1158–D1160, D1163
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A1401
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920158
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920164
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 3092, 3101, 03094, 03097
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 8095, 8096
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199920174
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. A1202
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930094
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3145
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930099
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 4063, 4064
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199930100
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 8001
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330105
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 11139
Fort Lewis
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200330106
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 006PF, 0025B
Fort Lewis
Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620054
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldgs. 3253, 3254, 3255
Fort Lewis
Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620056
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 3312
Fort Lewis
Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200620057
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 02080
Fort Lewis

Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200630067
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

4 Bldgs.
Fort Lewis
Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201010041
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3123, 3124, 3140, 3141
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

6 Bldgs.
Joint Base Lewis/McChord
Ft. Lewis WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020029
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 2202, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2260, 2265
Reasons: Secured Area

15 Bldgs.
Fort Lewis
Pierce WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201030041
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 3417, 3418, 3423, 3424, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3433, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3439, 3442, 3444
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 00852 and 00853
Yakima Trng. Ctr.
Yakima WA 98901
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201140001
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Extensive deterioration

8995
American Lake Ave.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230021
Status: Unutilized
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3561 & 5181
4th Division Dr.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201230024
Status: Unutilized
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Buildings
joint Base Lewis-McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310043
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 1158, 3151, 8066
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & noalternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

10 Buildings
Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201310066
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03154, 03156, 03157, 03158, 03160, 03161, 03163, 03164, 03165, 03167
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

5 Buildings
Division Dr.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320024
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03131; 03135, 03139, 03317, 03320
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

3 Buildings
Libbey Ave.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320025
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03316, 03322, 03330
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

7 Buildings
Spangler Ave.
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320029
Status: Underutilized
Directions: 03105, 03107, 03117, 03120, 03129, 03133, 03138
Comments: secured military cantonment area; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Building 03136
Joint Base Lewis-McChord
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320030
Status: Underutilized
Comments: secured military cantonment; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

14 Buildings
3rd Division Drive
JBLM WA 98433
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201320045
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 03177, 03174, 03181, 03196, 03173, 03175, 03186, 03189, 03190, 03191, 03193, 03194, 03195, 03197
Comments: secured miltitary cantonment; public access denied & no alter. method w/ out compromising nat'l sec.
Reasons: Secured Area

Wisconsin

Bldg.1993–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011094
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 227–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011104
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 513–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011106
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 513–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011108
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 720–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011109
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 720–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011110
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 2016
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House

Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011111
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3016
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011112
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5016
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011113
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 2031
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011115
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 3031
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011116
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4031
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011117
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5031
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011119
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2036
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011120
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 3036
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011122
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friabls asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4036
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011123
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5036
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011124
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 2504–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011125
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2504–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011126
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbstos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3504–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011127
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 3504–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011128
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4504–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011129
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4504–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011130
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 5504–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011131
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5504–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011132
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 2557
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011133
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 2563
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011134
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3563–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011135
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 3563–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011136
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4563–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011137
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 4563–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011138
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4563–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011139
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5557–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011141
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5557–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011142
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5557–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011144
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 273
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Training Facility
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011148
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 229
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration Building
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011149
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2030
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration-General Purpose
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011150
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 268
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration Bldg.
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011151
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 267
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration Bldg.
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011152
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1900–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011153
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 1900–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011154
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1900–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011155
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1900–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011156
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.

Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3030
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration-General Purpose
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011157
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1900–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011158
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 1900–6
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011159
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1900–7
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011160
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 4030
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration-General Purpose
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011161
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magzine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011162
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–10
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011163
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–21
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011164
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 5030
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration-General Purpose
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011165
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–31
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011166
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1993–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration-General Purpose
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011167
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–42
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011168
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–46
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011169
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–50
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011170
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011171
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–12
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011172
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–13
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011173
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–23
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011174
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–28
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011175

Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–25
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011176
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–34
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011177
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–33
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011178
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–39
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011179
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011180
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 1932–7
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011181
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–43
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011182
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1932–21
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011183
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–40
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011184
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–48
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011185
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–51
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011186
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–33
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011187
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–53
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011188
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–8
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011189
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1932–8
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011190
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–9
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011191
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–17
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011192
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–14
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011193
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–15
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine

Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011194
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–20
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011195
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–19
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011196
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–25
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011197
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–24
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011198
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011199
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–29
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011200
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–36
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011201
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 1932–23
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011202
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1906–45
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011203
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 1906–49
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011204
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1932–9
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Cannon Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011205
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–56
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011206
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011207
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1906–54
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Standard Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011208
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3000
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Warehouse
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011209
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 5000
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Warehouse
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011210
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 275
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Warehouse
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011211
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 200
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Post HQ
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011212
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011213
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 214
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011214
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1975–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 718
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Adminstration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011217
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9100–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011218
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 9100–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011219
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9100–6
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–8
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011221
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–10
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9100–11
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 9100–12
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011224
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9100–19
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Richmond Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 9102–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Igloo Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011226
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9102–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Igloo Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011227
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9102–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Igloo Magazine
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1975–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 1975–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011230
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 1975–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011231
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.

Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1975–7
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1975–8
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 205
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Clinic
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011236
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 2554
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011238
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 5554
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011240
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3554
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4554
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011244
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 4568
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011247
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 8010
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011249
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6530–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011251
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6535
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Bus Station
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011256
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 2015
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011259
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3015
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011263
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4015
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011265
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5015
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Administration
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011268
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011270
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011275
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011277
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6532–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011280

Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011282
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6532–6
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011284
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–7
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011286
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–8
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011290
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–9
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011293
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–10
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011295
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–11
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011297
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6532–12
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011300
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–13
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011302
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–14
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011304
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6532–15
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011305
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–16
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011306
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–17
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011307
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–18
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011308
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 6532–19
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011309
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area, Other environmental

Bldg. 6532–20
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011310
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9016–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011311
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9016–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011317
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9504–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House

Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011319
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9504–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011320
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9504–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011321
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Secured Area, Other environmental, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9504–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199011323
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments: friable asbestos.
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Other environmental, Secured Area

Bldg. 9030
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013871
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 264
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013872
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013873
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–6
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013875
Status: Underutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–1
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013876
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–3
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013877
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–5
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013878
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–27
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199210097
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6823–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199210098
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6861–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199210099
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–28
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220295
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–31
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220296
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–32
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220297
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–33
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220298
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–34
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220299
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–35
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220300
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–36
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220301
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–37
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220302
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–38
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220303
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–39
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199220304
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–40
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220305
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–41
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220306
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–42
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220307
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–47
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220308
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–48
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220309
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–49
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220310
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldg. 6513–50
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199220311
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 6657–2, 6659–2
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510065
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 6668–2 thru 6668–4
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510067
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 6808–9 thru 6808–16
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510069
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

28 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510070
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6807–28 thru 6807–33, 6807–36 thru 6807–53, 6807–58 thru 6807–61
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

9 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510071
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6806–3, 6806–4, 6805–8 thru 6805–10, 6803–5 thru 6803–8
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6804–15 thru 6804–21
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510072
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

7 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510073
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6953–2, 6956–2, 6955–2, 6957–2
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

8 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510074
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6828–3, 6828–4, 6828–9, 6828–10, 6868–4 thru 6868–6, 6868–9
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

5 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510075
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 906–1–SL5, 6864–2, 6850–2, 6829–4, 6826–3
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

21 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510076
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6815–1 thru 6815–13, 6816–7, 6816–8, 6816–10, 6814–6 thru 6814–10
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Secured Area

31 Buildings
Badger Army Ammunition Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199510077
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Include: 6810–17 thru 6810–32, 6810–39 thru 6810–44, 6812–11 thru 6812–16, 6812–20 thru 6812–22
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration

5 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Paste Weigh House
6805–01 thru 6805–05
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740184
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

10 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Roll House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740185
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Slitting Roll
6802–02, 6802–3, 6802–5, 6802–7
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740186
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Press House
6810–04, 6810–07
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army

Property Number: 21199740187
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

7 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Inspection House
6816–01 thru 6816–06, 6816–09
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740188
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6826–01, Badger AAP
Supersonic Scanning House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740189
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6878–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740190
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 8008–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740191
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 9016–02, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740192
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9045–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740193
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

13 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Latrines
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740194
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 9101–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740196
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Telpher System
0923–03, 0923–04, 0923–07
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740201
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

12 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Solvent Recovery House
1600–19 thru 1600–30
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740202
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

11 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Water Dry House
1650–20 thru 1650–30
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740203
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Air Dry House
1725–08 thru 1725–12
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740204
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

8 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Rest House
1750–13 thru 1750–19, 1750–21
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740205
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons:
Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Glaze House
1800–02 thru 1800–07
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740206
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

8 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Screening House
1850–01 thru 1850–08
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740207
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Extensive deterioration, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Screen Storehouse
1852–02 thru 1852–05
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740208
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

23 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Magazine Standard
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740209
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Hydro-Jet House
1996–13 thru 1996–18
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740210
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 3566–02, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740211
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Dehy Press House
4500–00, 5500–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740212
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Alcohol Pump House
4501–00, 5501–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740213

Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Ingredient Mix House
4506–00, 5506–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740215
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Mixer Macerator
4508–01, 4508–02, 5508–01, 5508–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740216
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Block Press
4510–01 thru 4510–03, 5510–01 thru 5510–03
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740217
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Final Press
4513–01 thru 4513–03, 5513–01, 5513–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740218
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Cutting House
4515–01 thru 4516–03, 5516–01, 5516–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740219
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Loading Platform
4517–01 thru 4517–03, 5517–01, 5517–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740220
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Hydraulic Station
4521–00, 5521–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740221
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Maintenance Shop
4549–00, 5549–00, 5045–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740222
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 4555–00, Badger AAP
ACR Bldg.
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740223
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Material Store
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740224
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 4558–01, 4558–02, 4567–00, 5558–01, 5558–02, 5567–00
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Acid Mix
5002–00, 9002–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740225
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Acid Screening
5007–00, 9007–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740226
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Acid Heat
5008–00, 9008–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740227
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

3 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Cellulose Drying House
5010–00, 5044–00, 9010–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740228
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Catch House
5011–00, 9011–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740229
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Nitrating House
5012–00, 9012–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740230
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

18 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Steam Pressure Reducing Station
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740231
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Steam Pressure Reducing Station
000E–02, 000F–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740232
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0021–03, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740233
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0202–04, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740234
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0204–B1, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740235
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0271–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740236
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
0308–01, 0308–02, 0308–03, 0316–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740237
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0312–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740238
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

Bldg. 0318–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740239
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0402–00, Badger AAP
null
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740240
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Waste Acid Disposal Plant
0420–04, 0420–06
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740241
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 0425, Badger AAP
PH Recorder
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740242
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Storage Shed
0429–01, 0429–02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740243
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0534–00, Badger AAP
Fire Station #2
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740244
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Nitric Circulator
0705–00, 0706–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740246
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Fume Exhaust
5013–00, 9013–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740247
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
NC Pump House
5014–00, 9014–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740248
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Boiling Tub House
5019–00, 9019–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740249
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Settling Pit
5020–00, 9020–00, 5025–00, 9025–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740250
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Beater House
5022–00, 9022–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740251
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Poacher
5024–00, 9024–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740252
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Final Wringer
5026–00, 5043–00, 9026–00, 9043–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740253
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Spent Acid Pump
5035–00, 9035–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740254
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Maintenance Shop
5037–00, 9037–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740255
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Chemical Storehouse
5038–00, 9038–00
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740256
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons:
Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 5555–00, Badger AAP
ACR Bldg. Work
Baraboo WI 53913

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740257
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 5557–03, Badger AAP
Change House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740258
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

13 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Latrines
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740259
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6513–05, 11, 25, 26, 29, 45, 9063–06 thru 10, 13, 14
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Transfer Shed
6531–01, 02
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740260
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 6538–00, Badger AAP
Powerhouse #2
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740261
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Gate House
6543–02, 6543–04
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740262
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Inspection House
6543–11, 13, 14
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740264
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

2 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Inert Storage
6586–04, 05
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740266
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

10 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Pre-Dry House
6709–14, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740268
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area,Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Extensive deterioration

11 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Rest House
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740269
Status: Unutilized
Directions: 6726–02, 6803–01, 02, 03, 04, 6812–08, 17, 18, 19, 6828–07, 6882–02
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

3 Bldgs., Badger AAP
Rest House
6804–01, 08, 14
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199740271
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0423–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020083
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 0931–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020084
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 1800–1
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020085
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1805–1, 1805–2, 1852–1
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020086
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1994–0, 1995–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020087
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 3502–0, 3566–1
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020088
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 4524–4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020089
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6536–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020090
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6662–0, 6666–0, 6669–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020091
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area

Bldgs. 6706–2, 6712–0, 6724–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020092
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 6731–2, –3, –4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020093
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

5 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020094
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6732–0, 6732–1, 6736–0, 6738–0, 6738–1
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020095
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6826–2, 6850–1, 6863–0, 6881–0, 6882–1
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020096
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6953–1, 6955–1, 6956–1, 6957–1
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

12 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020097
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1725–1 thru 7, 1725–13 thru 17
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 1810–1 thru 4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020098
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 1825–1 thru 4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020099
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1875–1 thru 4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020100
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

13 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020101
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1996–1 thru 10, 1996–19 thru 21
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2002–0, 3002–0, 4002–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020102
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2003–0, 3003–0, 4003–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020103
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2005–0, 3005–0, 4005–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020104
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2007–0, 3007–0, 4007–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020105
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2008–0, 3008–0, 4008–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020106
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2011–0, 3011–0, 4011–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020107
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2012–0, 3012–0, 4012–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020108
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2013–0, 3013–0, 4013–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020109
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020110
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 8002–0, 8003–0, 8004–0, 8006–0
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 0420–01, 02, 03
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020111
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 0712–17, 18, 19
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020112
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 0923–01, 02, 05, 06, 08
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020113
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

29 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020114
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 1600–01 thru 18, 1600–31 thru 39, 41, 42
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 1650–36 thru 42
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020115
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2014–0, 3014–0, 4014–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020116
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2019–0, 3019–0, 4019–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020117
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2020–0, 3020–0, 4020–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020118
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 2022–0, 3022–0, 4022–0

Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020119
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

6 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020120
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 2024–0, 3024–0, 4024–0, 2025–0, 3025–0, 4025–0
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2026–0, 3026–0, 4026–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020121
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2035–0, 3035–0, 4035–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020122
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2043–0, 3043–0, 4043–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020123
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2046–0, 3046–0, 4046–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020124
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2500–0, 3500–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020125
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 2501–0, 3501–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020126
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020127
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 2506–0, 3506–0, 4506–0, 2508–1, 2508–2, 3508–1, 3508–2
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

13 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020128
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 2510–1 thru 3, 3510–1 thru 3, 2513–1 thru 4, 3513–1 thru 3
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

5 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020129
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 2517–1, 2517–2, 3517–1, 3517–2, 3517–3
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

6 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020130
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 2546–1 thru 4, 2555–0, 3555–0
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldg. 3044–0
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020131
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 3502–1, 3502–2
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020132
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 3516–1, 2, 3
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020133
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 4524–1, 2, 3
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020134
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

22 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020135
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6513–1, 6513–6 thru 10, 6513–13 thru 24, 6513–30, 6513–43, 6513–44, 6513–46
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6529–0, 6586–1
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020136
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6672–1, 6672–2
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020138
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

4 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020139
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6702–3, 6702–4, 6704–3, 6704–4
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 6705–3, 6705–4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020140
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

15 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020141
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6709–2, 6709–5 thru 13, 6709–17 thru 19, 6709–21, 6709–27
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

11 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020142
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6804–2 thru 7, 6804–9 thru 13
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

20 Bldgs.

Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020143
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6807–1 thru 5, 6807–7 thru 10, 6807–12 thru 15, 6807–17, 6807–19 thru 21, 6807–24, 6807–54, 6807–56
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

4 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020144
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6808–1, 4, 6, 8
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

20 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020145
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6810–1 thru 3, 6810–5, 6810–6, 6810–8, 6810–10 thru 16, 33 thru 38
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

7 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020146
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 6812–1 thru 7
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 6814–1 thru 5
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020147
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6817–1 thru 4
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020148
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6828–1, 2, 8
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020149
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 6829–1, 2
Badger AAJP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020150
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 6837–1, 2
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020151
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 6868–1, 2, 3, 7, 8
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020152
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 8000–1, 2, 3
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020153
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

28 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020154
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: 9062–01 thru 18, 25, 28, 9063–01 thru 05, 11, 12, 15
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

45 Bldgs.
Badger AAP
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200020155
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Directions: Steam Pressure Reducing Station
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldg. 420–8
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240074
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 750, 751, 753
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 3913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240075
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 754–1 thru 754–6
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53919
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240076
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

Bldgs. 763, 765, 768
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240077
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 770–1 thru 770–3
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240078
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 771, 00778
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240079
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Bldgs. 791, 793
Badger Army Amo Plant
Baraboo WI 53913
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200240080
Status: Unutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Secured Area, Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material

Land

California

91110
Fort Hunter Liggett
Ft. Hunter Liggett CA 93928
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201420001
Status: Underutilized
Directions: Government-owned land w/ privately owned historic building
Comments: public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out compromising national security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Maryland

Approx. 1 acre
Fort Meade
Anne Arundel MD 20755
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200740017
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Other—no public access

RNWYA
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200820143
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Within airport runway clear zone

Landa
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen Area/1500 sq. ft.
Harford MD 21005

Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920046
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Lande
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Harford MD 21005
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920047
Status: Unutilized
Directions: Edgewood Area/1500 sq. ft./2 acres/34 acres
Reasons: Secured Area

Minnesota

Portion of R.R. Spur
Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant
New Brighton MN 55112
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199620472
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Other—landlocked

Missouri

Bldg. TA002
Ft. Leonard Woods
FLW MO
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201120010
Status: Excess
Reasons: Secured Area

New Jersey

Land
Armament Research Development Center
Route 15 North
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199013788
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Spur Line/Right of Way
Armament Rsch., Dev., Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199530143
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Floodway

2.0 Acres, Berkshire Trail
Armament Rsch, Development Center
Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806–5000
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199910036
Status: Underutilized
GSA Number:
Reasons: Within 2000 ft. of flammable or explosive material, Secured Area

South Carolina

Skate Park
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220022
Status: Underutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied & no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Basketball Court
Ft. Jackson
Ft. Jackson SC
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201220025
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; public access denied and no alternative method to gain access w/out comprising nat'l security.
Reasons: Secured Area

Tennessee

Sites #1, #2, #3
Fort Campbell
Christian TN 42223
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21200920070
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Secured Area

Texas

Land—Approx. 50 acres
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Texarkana TX 75505–9100
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21199420308
Status: Unutilized
Directions:
Comments:
Reasons: Secured Area

Land 1
Brownwood
Brown TX 76801
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201020034
Status: Unutilized
Reasons: Contamination

Utah

B–50000
Green River Test Complex
Green River UT 84525
Landholding Agency: Army
Property Number: 21201210047
Status: Unutilized
Comments: nat'l security concerns; no public access and no alternative method to gain access.
Reasons: Secured Area

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Part III

Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

Migratory Bird Hunting; Late Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Certain Migratory Game Birds; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

[Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2014–0017; FF09M21200–145–FXMB1231099BPP0]

RIN 1018–AZ80

Migratory Bird Hunting; Late Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Certain Migratory Game Birds

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule prescribes the hunting seasons, hours, areas, and daily bag and possession limits for general waterfowl seasons and those early seasons for which States previously deferred selection. Taking of migratory birds is prohibited unless specifically provided for by annual regulations. This rule permits the taking of designated species during the 2014–15 season.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 27, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may inspect comments received on the migratory bird hunting regulations during normal business hours at the Service's office at 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia. You may obtain copies of referenced reports from the street address above, or from the Division of Migratory Bird Management's Web site at *http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/,* or at *http://www.regulations.gov* at Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2014–0017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron W. Kokel, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (703) 358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations Schedule for 2014

On April 30, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 24512) a proposal to amend 50 CFR part 20. The proposal provided a background and overview of the migratory bird hunting regulations process, and addressed the establishment of seasons, limits, and other regulations for hunting migratory game birds under §§ 20.101 through 20.107, 20.109, and 20.110 of subpart K. Major steps in the 2014–15 regulatory cycle relating to open public meetings and **Federal Register** notifications were also identified in the April 30 proposed rule. Further, we explained that all sections of subsequent documents outlining hunting frameworks and guidelines were organized under numbered headings. Subsequent documents will refer only to numbered items requiring attention. Therefore, it is important to note that we omit those items requiring no attention, and remaining numbered items might be discontinuous or appear incomplete.

On June 4, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 32418) a second document providing supplemental proposals for early- and late-season migratory bird hunting regulations. The June 4 supplement also provided detailed information on the 2014–15 regulatory schedule and announced the Service Regulations Committee (SRC) and Flyway Council meetings.

On June 25–26, 2014, we held open meetings with the Flyway Council Consultants, at which the participants reviewed information on the current status of migratory shore and upland game birds and developed recommendations for the 2014–15 regulations for these species plus regulations for migratory game birds in Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; special September waterfowl seasons in designated States; special sea duck seasons in the Atlantic Flyway; and extended falconry seasons. In addition, we reviewed and discussed preliminary information on the status of waterfowl as it relates to the development and selection of the regulatory packages for the 2014–15 regular waterfowl seasons.

On July 31, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 44580) a third document specifically dealing with the proposed frameworks for early-season regulations. On August 28, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 51402) a final rule which contained final frameworks for early migratory bird hunting seasons from which wildlife conservation agency officials from the States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands selected early-season hunting dates, hours, areas, and limits. Subsequently, on August 29, 2014, we published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712) amending subpart K of title 50 CFR part 20 to set hunting seasons, hours, areas, and limits for early seasons.

On July 30–31, 2014, we held open meetings with the Flyway Council Consultants, at which the participants reviewed the status of waterfowl and developed recommendations for the 2014–15 regulations for these species. On August 22, 2014, we published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 50512) the proposed frameworks for the 2014–15 late-season migratory bird hunting regulations. We published final late-season frameworks for migratory game bird hunting regulations, from which State wildlife conservation agency officials selected late-season hunting dates, hours, areas, and limits for 2014–15, in a September 23, 2014, **Federal Register**.

The final rule described here is the final in the series of proposed, supplemental, and final rulemaking documents for migratory game bird hunting regulations for 2014–15 and deals specifically with amending subpart K of 50 CFR part 20. It sets hunting seasons, hours, areas, and limits for species subject to late-season regulations and those for early seasons that States previously deferred.

This final rule is the culmination of the rulemaking process for the migratory game bird hunting seasons, which started with the April 30 proposed rule. As discussed elsewhere in this document, we supplemented that proposal on June 4 and August 22, and published final late season frameworks in a late September **Federal Register** that provided the season selection criteria from which the States selected these seasons. This final rule sets the migratory game bird late hunting seasons based on that input from the States. We previously addressed all comments pertaining to late season issues in that late September **Federal Register**.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

The programmatic document, ''Second Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds (EIS 20130139),'' filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on May 24, 2013, addresses NEPA compliance by the Service for issuance of the annual framework regulations for hunting of migratory game bird species. We published a notice of availability in the **Federal Register** on May 31, 2013 (78 FR 32686), and our Record of Decision on July 26, 2013 (78 FR 45376). We also address NEPA compliance for waterfowl hunting frameworks through the annual preparation of separate environmental assessments, the most recent being ''Duck Hunting Regulations for 2014–15,'' with its corresponding August 2014 finding of no significant impact. In addition, an August 1985 environmental assessment entitled ''Guidelines for Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations on Federal Indian Reservations and Ceded Lands'' is available from the person indicated under the caption **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Endangered Species Act Consideration

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531

et seq.), provides that, ''The Secretary shall review other programs administered by him and utilize such programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act'' (and) shall ''insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out * * * is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered species or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of [critical] habitat. * * *.'' Consequently, we conducted formal consultations to ensure that actions resulting from these regulations would not likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitat. Findings from these consultations are included in a biological opinion, which concluded that the regulations are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species. Additionally, these findings may have caused modification of some regulatory measures previously proposed, and the final frameworks reflected any such modifications. Our biological opinions resulting from this section 7 consultation are public documents available at the address indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will review all significant rules. OIRA has reviewed this rule and has determined that this rule is significant because it would have an annual effect of $100 million or more on the economy. Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

An updated economic analysis was prepared for the 2013–14 season. This analysis was based on data from the 2011 National Hunting and Fishing Survey, the most recent year for which data are available (see discussion in Regulatory Flexibility Act section below). This analysis estimated consumer surplus for three alternatives for duck hunting (estimates for other species are not quantified due to lack of data). The alternatives were: (1) Issue restrictive regulations allowing fewer days than those issued during the 2012–13 season, (2) issue moderate regulations allowing more days than those in alternative 1, and (3) issue liberal regulations identical to the regulations in the 2012–13 season. For the 2013–14 season, we chose Alternative 3, with an estimated consumer surplus across all flyways of $317.8–$416.8 million. For the 2014–15 season, we have also chosen alternative 3. We also chose alternative 3 for the 2009–10, the 2010–11, the 2011–12, and the 2012–13 seasons. The 2013–14 analysis is part of the record for this rule and is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* at Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2014–0017.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The annual migratory bird hunting regulations have a significant economic impact on substantial numbers of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). We analyzed the economic impacts of the annual hunting regulations on small business entities in detail as part of the 1981 cost-benefit analysis. This analysis was revised annually from 1990–95. In 1995, the Service issued a Small Entity Flexibility Analysis (Analysis), which was subsequently updated in 1996, 1998, 2004, 2008, and 2013. The primary source of information about hunter expenditures for migratory game bird hunting is the National Hunting and Fishing Survey, which is conducted at 5-year intervals. The 2013 Analysis was based on the 2011 National Hunting and Fishing Survey and the U.S. Department of Commerce's County Business Patterns, from which it was estimated that migratory bird hunters would spend approximately $1.5 billion at small businesses in 2013. Copies of the Analysis are available at *http://www.regulations.gov* at Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2014–0017.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. For the reasons outlined above, this rule will have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more. However, because this rule establishes hunting seasons, we are not deferring the effective date under the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 808(1).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain any new information collection that requires approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. OMB has reviewed and approved the information collection requirements associated with migratory bird surveys and assigned the following OMB control numbers:

- 1018–0010—Mourning Dove Call Count Survey (discontinued 7/29/2014).
- 1018–0019—North American Woodcock Singing Ground Survey (expires 4/30/2015).
- 1018–0023—Migratory Bird Surveys (expires 6/30/2017). Includes Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program, Migratory Bird Hunter Surveys, Sandhill Crane Survey, and Parts Collection Survey.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

We have determined and certify, in compliance with the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.,* that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State government or private entities. Therefore, this rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Civil Justice Reform—Executive Order 12988

The Department, in promulgating this rule, has determined that this rule will not unduly burden the judicial system and that it meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

Takings Implication Assessment

In accordance with Executive Order 12630, this rule, authorized by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–711), does not have significant takings implications and does not affect any constitutionally protected property rights. This rule will not result in the physical occupancy of property, the physical invasion of property, or the regulatory taking of any property. In fact, this rule allows hunters to exercise otherwise unavailable privileges and, therefore, reduce restrictions on the use of private and public property.

Energy Effects—Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. While this rule is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, it is not expected to adversely affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Thus, this action is not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, ''Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments'' (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally-recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects on Indian trust resources. However, in the April 30 **Federal Register**, we solicited proposals for special migratory bird hunting regulations for certain Tribes on Federal Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and ceded lands for the 2014–15 migratory bird hunting season. The resulting proposals were contained in a separate August 11, 2014, proposed rule (79 FR 46940). By virtue of these actions, we have consulted with Tribes.

Federalism Effects

Due to the migratory nature of certain species of birds, the Federal Government has been given responsibility over these species by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. We annually prescribe frameworks from which the States make selections regarding the hunting of migratory birds, and we employ guidelines to establish special regulations on Federal Indian reservations and ceded lands. This process preserves the ability of the States and tribes to determine which seasons meet their individual needs. Any State or Indian tribe may be more restrictive than the Federal frameworks at any time. The frameworks are developed in a cooperative process with the States and the Flyway Councils. This process allows States to participate in the development of frameworks from which they will make selections, thereby having an influence on their own regulations. These rules do not have a substantial direct effect on fiscal capacity, change the roles or responsibilities of Federal or State governments, or intrude on State policy or administration. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, these regulations do not have significant federalism effects and do not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Review of Public Comments

The preliminary proposed rulemaking (April 30 **Federal Register**) opened the public comment period for 2014–15 migratory game bird hunting regulations. We previously addressed all comments pertaining to late season issues in a September 23, 2014 **Federal Register**.

Regulations Promulgation

The rulemaking process for migratory game bird hunting must, by its nature, operate under severe time constraints. However, we intend that the public be given the greatest possible opportunity to comment. Thus, when the preliminary proposed rulemaking was published, we established what we believed were the longest periods possible for public comment. In doing this, we recognized that, when the comment period closed, time would be of the essence. That is, if there were a delay in the effective date of these regulations after this final rulemaking, States would have insufficient time to select season dates and limits; to communicate those selections to us; and to establish and publicize the necessary regulations and procedures to implement their decisions. We find that ''good cause'' exists, within the terms of 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and therefore, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (July 3, 1918), as amended (16 U.S.C. 703–711), these regulations will take effect less than 30 days after publication. Accordingly, with each conservation agency having had an opportunity to participate in selecting the hunting seasons desired for its State or Territory on those species of migratory birds for which open seasons are now prescribed, and consideration having been given to all other relevant matters presented, certain sections of title 50, chapter I, subchapter B, part 20, subpart K, are hereby amended as set forth below.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 20

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Michael J. Bean,

Principal Assistant Deputy Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 50, chapter I, subchapter B, part 20, subpart K of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 20—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 703–712; Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, 16 U.S.C. 742a–j; Pub. L. 106–108, 113 Stat. 1491, Note Following 16 U.S.C. 703.

Note: The following annual regulations provided for by §§ 20.104, 20.105, 20.106, 20.107, and 20.109 of 50 CFR part 20 will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations because of their seasonal nature.

■ 2. Section 20.104 is amended by:

■ a. Revising the introductory paragraphs;

■ b. Adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table;

■ c. Revising footnotes (1), (2), and (6) following the table; and

■ d. Adding footnotes (20) and (21) following the table.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 20.104 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for rails, woodcock, and snipe.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), shooting and hawking hours, and daily bag and possession limits for the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

Shooting and hawking hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, except as otherwise restricted by State regulations. Area descriptions were published in the August 22, 2014 (79 FR 50512) and August 28, 2014 (79 FR 51402), **Federal Registers**.

CHECK STATE REGULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY ON FEDERAL AND STATE PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS AND FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712).

	Sora and Virginia rails	Clapper and king rails	Woodcock	Snipe
Daily bag limit	25 [1]	15 [2]	3	8
Possession limit	75 [1]	45 [2]	9	24
ATLANTIC FLYWAY				
*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts [6]	Sept. 1–Nov. 9	Closed	Oct. 8–Oct. 25 & Oct. 27–Nov. 22.	Sept. 1–Dec. 16.
*	*	*	*	*
MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY				
*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana:				
West Zone	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Dec. 18–Jan. 31	Nov. 8–Dec. 14 & Dec. 20–Feb. 27.
East Zone	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Dec. 18–Jan. 31	Nov. 8–Dec. 7 & Dec. 13–Feb. 27.
Coastal Zone	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 & Nov. 15–Jan. 7.	Dec. 18–Jan. 31	Nov. 1–Dec. 7 & Dec. 20–Feb. 27.
*	*	*	*	*
Tennessee:				
Reelfoot Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 16 & Nov. 29–Jan. 25.	Closed	Oct. 25–Dec. 8	Nov. 14–Feb. 28.
State Zone	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 & Nov. 29–Jan. 25.	Closed	Oct. 25–Dec. 8	Nov. 14–Feb. 28.
Wisconsin:				
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 25	Closed	Sept. 20–Nov. 3	Sept. 27–Nov. 25.
South Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 12 & Oct. 18–Dec. 7.	Closed	Sept. 20–Nov. 3	Oct. 4—Oct. 12 & Oct. 18–Dec. 7.
Miss. River Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 & Oct. 18–Dec. 7.	Closed	Sept. 20–Nov. 3	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 & Oct. 18–Dec. 7.
PACIFIC FLYWAY				
Arizona: [20]				
North Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 3–Jan. 11.
South Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 17–Jan. 25.
*	*	*	*	*
Idaho:				
Zone 1	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 4–Jan. 16.
Zone 2	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Jan. 23.
Zone 3	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Jan. 23.
*	*	*	*	*
Nevada:				
Northeast Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Sept. 27–Oct. 26 & Oct. 29–Jan. 11.
Northwest Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 & Oct. 29–Jan. 25.
South Zone [21]	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 & Oct. 29–Jan. 25.
*	*	*	*	*
Oregon:				
Zone 1	Closed	Closed	Closed	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.
Zone 2	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 & Dec. 10–Jan. 25.
Utah	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 4–Jan. 17.
Washington:				
East Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Oct. 15 & Oct. 18–Jan. 25.
West Zone	Closed	Closed	Closed	Oct. 11–Oct. 15 & Oct. 18–Jan. 25.
*	*	*	*	*

[1] The bag and possession limits for sora and Virginia rails apply singly or in the aggregate of these species.

[2] All bag and possession limits for clapper and king rails apply singly or in the aggregate of the two species and, unless otherwise specified, the limits are in addition to the limits on sora and Virginia rails in all States. In *Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland,* and *New Jersey,* the limits for clapper and king rails are 10 daily and 30 in possession.

* * * * * * *

[6] In *Massachusetts,* the sora rail limits are 5 daily and 15 in possession; the Virginia rail limits are 10 daily and 30 in possession.

* * * * * * *

[20] In *Arizona,* Ashurst Lake in Unit 5B is closed to snipe hunting.
[21] In *Nevada,* the snipe season in that portion of the South Zone including the Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin rivers is only open November 1 through January 25.

■ 3. Section 20.105 is amended as follows:
■ a. By revising the introductory paragraphs;
■ b. In paragraph (a), by adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table, and by adding footnote (3) following the table;
■ c. In paragraph (b), by revising the introductory text, by adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table, by revising the note following the table, and by adding footnote (4) following the table;
■ d. By revising paragraph (e); and
■ e. In paragraph (f), by revising the introductory text, by adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table, by revising footnotes (1) and (4) following the table, and by adding footnotes (9), (10), (11), and (12) following the table.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 20.105 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for waterfowl, coots, and gallinules.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), shooting and hawking hours, and daily bag and possession limits for the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

Shooting and hawking hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, except as otherwise restricted by State regulations.

Area descriptions were published in the August 22, 2014 (79 FR 50512) and August 28, 2014 (79 FR 51402), **Federal Registers.**

CHECK STATE REGULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY ON FEDERAL AND STATE PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS AND FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(a) *Common Moorhens and Purple Gallinules.* (Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways)

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712). The zones named in this paragraph are the same as those used for setting duck seasons.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
ATLANTIC FLYWAY			
* * *	* *	*	*
Georgia	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	15	45
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	15	45
* * *	* *	*	*
West Virginia	Oct. 1–Oct. 11 &	15	30
	Dec. 13–Jan. 24	15	30
MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY			
* * *	* *	*	*
Louisiana	Sept. 13–Sept. 28 &	15	45
	Nov. 15–Jan. 7	15	45
Minnesota: [3]			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 25	15	45
Central Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &	15	45
	Oct. 11–Nov. 30	15	45
South Zone	Sept. 27–Sept 29 &	15	45
	Oct. 11–Dec. 6	15	45
* * *	* *	*	*
Tennessee:			
Reelfoot Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 16 &	15	45
	Nov. 29–Jan. 25	15	45
State Zone	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 &	15	45
	Nov. 29–Jan. 25	15	45
Wisconsin:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 25	15	45
South Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 12 &	15	45
	Oct. 18–Dec. 7	15	45
Mississippi River Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &	15	45
	Oct. 18–Dec. 7	15	45
* * *	* *	*	*
PACIFIC FLYWAY			
All States	Seasons are in aggregate with coots and listed in paragraph (e).		
* * *	* *	*	*

[3] In *Minnesota,* the daily bag limit is 15 and the possession limit is 45 coots and moorhens in the aggregate.

(b) *Sea Ducks* (scoter, eider, and long-tailed ducks in Atlantic Flyway).

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712).

Within the special sea duck areas, the daily bag limit is 7 scoter, eider, and long-tailed ducks of which no more than 4 may be scoters. Possession limits are three times the daily bag limit. These limits may be in addition to regular duck bag limits only during the regular duck season in the special sea duck hunting areas.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
* * *	* * *	*	*
Georgia	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	7	21
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	7	21
* * *	* * *	*	*
Maryland	Oct. 1–Jan. 31	5	15
Massachusetts[4]	Oct. 4–Jan. 31	7	21
* * *	* * *	*	*
North Carolina	Oct. 1–Jan. 31	7	21
* * *	* * *	*	*
South Carolina	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	7	21
Virginia	Oct. 17–Jan. 31	7	21
* * *	* * *	*	*
* * *	* * *	*	*

[4] In *Massachusetts,* the daily bag limit may include no more than 4 eiders (only 1 of which may be a hen) and 4 long-tailed ducks.

Note: Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part 20, the shooting of crippled waterfowl from a motorboat under power will be permitted in *Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia* in those areas described, delineated, and designated in their respective hunting regulations as special sea duck hunting areas.

(e) *Waterfowl, Coots, and Pacific-Flyway Seasons for Common Moorhens.*

Definitions

The Atlantic Flyway: Includes Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

The Mississippi Flyway: Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

The Central Flyway: Includes Colorado (east of the Continental Divide), Kansas, Montana (Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Judith Basin, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Wheatland, and all counties east thereof), Nebraska, New Mexico (east of the Continental Divide except that the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation is in the Pacific Flyway), North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming (east of the Continental Divide).

The Pacific Flyway: Includes the States of Arizona, California, Colorado (west of the Continental Divide), Idaho, Montana (including and to the west of Hill, Chouteau, Cascade, Meagher, and Park Counties), Nevada, New Mexico (the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation and west of the Continental Divide), Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming (west of the Continental Divide including the Great Divide Basin).

Light Geese: Includes lesser snow (including blue) geese, greater snow geese, and Ross's geese.

Dark Geese: Includes Canada geese, white-fronted geese, emperor geese, brant (except in California, Oregon, Washington, and the Atlantic Flyway), and all other geese except light geese.

ATLANTIC FLYWAY

Flyway-Wide Restrictions

Duck Limits: The daily bag limit of 6 ducks may include no more than 4 mallards (2 hen mallards), 2 scaup, 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 1 mottled duck, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 4 scoters, and 1 fulvous tree duck. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Harlequin Ducks: All areas of the Flyway are closed to harlequin duck hunting.

Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit is 5 mergansers and may include no more than 2 hooded mergansers. In States that include mergansers in the duck bag limit, the daily limit is the same as the duck bag limit, of which only 2 may be hooded mergansers. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Connecticut:			
Ducks and Mergansers		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 8–Oct. 18 & Nov. 11–Jan. 7		
South Zone	Oct. 8–Oct. 11 & Nov. 17–Jan. 20		
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
AFRP Unit	Oct. 14–Oct. 18 &	5	15
	Nov. 19–Nov. 29 &	5	15
	Dec. 2–Feb. 14	5	15
NAP H-Unit	Oct. 8–Oct. 18 &	3	9
	Nov. 17–Jan. 24	3	9
AP Unit	Oct. 14–Oct. 18 &	3	9
	Nov. 17–Jan. 7	3	9
Special Season	Jan. 26–Feb. 14	5	15
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 15 &	25	
	Feb. 21–Mar. 10	25	
South Zone	Oct. 1–Nov. 29 &	25	
	Jan. 7–Mar. 10	25	
Brant:			
North Zone	Dec. 4–Jan. 7	2	6
South Zone	Dec. 17–Jan. 20	2	6
Delaware:			
Ducks	Oct. 24–Nov. 11 &	6	18
	Nov. 24–Nov. 29 &	6	18
	Dec. 12–Jan. 24	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 24–Nov. 29 &	2	6
	Dec. 12–Jan. 31	2	6
Light Geese [1]	Oct. 1–Jan. 31	25	
Brant	Feb. 7	25	
	Dec. 22–Jan. 3 &	2	6
	Jan. 12–Jan. 31	2	6
Florida:			
Ducks	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	5	15
	Dec. 1–Jan. 30	5	15
Light Geese	Same as for Ducks	15	
Georgia:			
Ducks	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 &	5	15
	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	5	15
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	5	15
Light Geese	Same as for Canada Geese	5	15
Brant	Closed		
Maine:			
Ducks [2]		6	18
North Zone	Sept. 29–Dec. 6		
South Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 18 &		
	Nov. 3–Dec. 23		
Coastal Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 18 &		
	Nov. 14–Jan. 3		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 1–Dec. 9	3	9
South Zone	Same as for Ducks	3	9
Coastal Zone	Same as for Ducks	3	9
Light Geese	Oct. 1–Jan. 31	25	
Brant:			
North Zone	Oct. 1–Nov. 4	2	6
South Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 18 &	2	6
	Nov. 3–Nov. 18	2	6
Coastal Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 18 &	2	6
	Nov. 14–Nov. 29	2	6
Maryland:			
Ducks and Mergansers [3]	Oct. 11–Oct. 18 &	6	18
	Nov. 8–Nov. 28 &	6	18
	Dec. 16–Jan. 24	6	18
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
RP Zone	Nov. 22–Nov. 28 &	5	15
	Dec. 16–Mar. 10	5	15
AP Zone	Nov. 22–Nov. 28 &	2	6
	Dec. 16–Feb. 4	2	6
Light Geese	Oct. 4–Nov. 28 &	25	
	Dec. 15–Feb. 7	25	
Brant	Dec. 20–Jan. 3 &	2	6
	Jan. 6–Jan. 24	2	6
Massachusetts:			
Ducks [4]		6	18
Western Zone	Oct. 13–Nov. 29 &		
	Dec. 8–Dec. 27		
Central Zone	Oct. 14–Nov. 29 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 10		
Coastal Zone	Oct. 15–Oct. 25 &		
	Nov. 22–Jan. 19		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
NAP Zone			
Central Zone	Oct. 14–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 20–Jan. 10	3	9
(Special season)	Jan. 19–Feb. 14	5	15
Coastal Zone	Oct. 15–Oct. 25 &	3	9
	Nov. 22–Jan. 30	3	9
(Special season) [5]	Jan. 31–Feb. 14	5	15
AP Zone	Oct. 13–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 8–Dec. 16	3	9
Light Geese:			
Western Zone	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Central Zone	Same as for Ducks &	15	45
	Jan. 19–Feb. 14	15	45
Coastal Zone [5]	Same as for Ducks &	15	45
	Jan. 31–Feb. 14	15	45
Brant:			
Western & Central Zone	Closed		
Coastal Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 29 &	2	6
	Dec. 16–Jan. 3	2	6
New Hampshire:			
Ducks		6	18
Northern Zone	Oct. 2–Nov. 30		
Inland Zone	Oct. 2–Nov. 2 &		
	Nov. 16–Dec. 13		
Coastal Zone	Oct. 3–Oct. 13 &		
	Nov. 16-Jan. 3		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Northern Zone	Oct. 2–Dec. 10	3	9
Inland Zone	Oct. 2–Nov. 2 &	3	9
	Nov. 16–Dec. 23	3	9
Coastal Zone	Oct. 3–Oct. 23 &	3	9
	Nov. 16–Jan. 3	3	9
Light Geese:			
Northern Zone	Oct. 2–Dec. 23	25	
Inland Zone	Oct. 2–Dec. 23	25	
Coastal Zone	Oct. 3–Jan. 3	25	
Brant:			
Northern Zone	Oct. 2–Oct. 31	2	6
Inland Zone	Oct. 2–Oct. 31	2	6
Coastal Zone	Oct. 3–Nov. 1	2	6
New Jersey:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 23 &		
	Nov. 15–Jan. 10		
South Zone	Oct. 18–Oct. 25 &		
	Nov. 15–Jan. 15		
Coastal Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 11 &		
	Nov. 27–Jan. 24		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada and White-fronted Geese:			

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
North Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 13–Jan. 24 &	3	9
South Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 13–Jan. 24 &	3	9
Coastal Zone	Nov. 27–Dec. 6 &	3	9
	Dec. 9–Jan. 24	3	9
Special Season Zone	Jan. 26–Feb. 14	5	15
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 16–Feb. 14	25	
South Zone	Oct. 16–Feb. 14	25	
Coastal Zone	Oct. 16–Feb. 14	25	
Brant:			
North Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 29 &	2	6
	Dec. 23–Jan. 10	2	6
South Zone	Oct. 18–Oct. 25 &	2	6
	Nov. 15–Dec. 11	2	6
Coastal Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 11 &	2	6
	Dec. 20–Jan. 13	2	6
New York:			
Ducks and Mergansers		6	18
Long Island Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 25		
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 8–Oct. 12 &		
	Oct. 25–Dec. 18		
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 19 &		
	Nov. 1–Dec. 14		
Southeastern Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 19 &		
	Nov. 8–Dec. 28		
Western Zone	Oct. 18–Dec. 2 &		
	Dec. 27–Jan. 9		
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Western Long Island (AFRP)	Oct. 11–Oct. 19 &	8	24
	Nov. 27–Mar. 4	8	24
Central Long Island (NAP–L)	Nov. 27–Feb. 4 &	3	9
Special season	Feb. 5–Feb. 10	5	15
Eastern Long Island (NAP–H)	Nov. 27–Feb. 4	3	9
Lake Champlain (AP) Zone	Oct. 10–Nov. 28	3	9
Northeast (AP) Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 16 &	3	9
	Nov. 18–Dec. 14	3	9
East Central (AP) Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 14 &	3	9
	Nov. 22–Dec. 20	3	9
Hudson Valley (AP) Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 14 &	3	9
	Nov. 29–Dec. 27	3	9
West Central (AP) Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 27 &	3	9
	Dec. 27–Jan. 11	3	9
South (AFRP)	Oct. 25–Jan. 1 &	5	15
	Feb. 28–Mar. 10	5	15
Light Geese: [6]			
Long Island Zone	Nov. 24–Mar. 10	25	
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 1–Dec. 29	25	
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 15	25	
Southeastern Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 15	25	
Western Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 15	25	
Brant:			
Long Island Zone	Nov. 27–Nov. 30 &	2	6
	Dec. 31–Jan. 25	2	6
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 8–Nov. 6	2	6
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 4–Nov. 2	2	6
Southeastern Zone	Oct. 11–Nov. 9	2	6
Western Zone	Oct. 11–Nov. 9	2	6
North Carolina:			
Ducks [7]	Oct. 1–Oct. 4 &	6	18
	Nov. 8–Nov. 29 &	6	18
	Dec. 13–Jan. 24	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
RP Hunt Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 11 &	5	15
	Nov. 8–Nov. 29 &	5	15
	Dec. 13–Feb. 7	5	15
SJBP Hunt Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 28 &	5	15
	Nov. 8–Dec. 31	5	15

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Northeast Hunt Zone [8]	Jan. 9–Jan. 24	1	3
Light Geese [9]	Oct. 15–Oct. 18 &	25	
	Nov. 8–Mar. 7	25	
Brant	Dec. 22–Jan. 24	2	6
Pennsylvania:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 11–Nov. 29 &		
	Dec. 23–Jan. 10		
South Zone	Oct. 18–Oct. 25 &		
	Nov. 15–Jan. 15		
Northwest Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 13		
	Dec. 27–Jan. 1		
Lake Erie Zone	Oct. 27–Jan. 3		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Eastern (AP) Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 15–Jan. 26	3	9
SJBP Zone	Oct. 11–Nov. 29 &	3	9
	Dec. 15–Jan. 23	3	9
Resident (RP) Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 29 &	5	15
	Dec. 18–Jan. 15 &	5	15
	Feb. 2–Feb. 28	5	15
Light Geese:			
Eastern (AP) Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 26	25	
SJBP Zone	Oct. 1–Jan. 23	25	
Resident (RP) Zone	Oct. 28–Feb. 28	25	
Brant	Oct. 18–Nov. 21	2	6
Rhode Island:			
Ducks	Oct. 10–Oct. 13 &	6	18
	Nov. 26–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	3	9
	Dec. 6–Feb. 4	3	9
Special season	Feb. 9–Feb. 15	5	15
Light Geese	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	25	
Brant	Dec. 27–Jan. 25	2	6
South Carolina:			
Ducks [10 11]	Nov. 15 &	6	18
	Nov. 22–Nov. 29 &	6	18
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers [12]	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada and White-fronted Geese [13]	Nov. 22–Nov. 29 &	5	15
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25 &	5	15
	Feb. 8–Feb. 23	5	15
Light Geese	Nov. 22–Nov. 29 &	25	
	Dec. 6–Jan. 25	25	
Brant	Dec. 27–Jan. 25	2	6
Vermont:			
Ducks		6	18
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 8–Oct 12 &		
	Oct. 25–Dec. 18		
Interior Zone	Oct. 8–Dec. 6		
Connecticut River Zone	Oct. 2–Nov. 2 &		
	Nov. 16–Dec. 13		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 10–Nov. 28	3	9
Interior Zone	Oct. 10–Nov. 28	3	9
Connecticut River Zone	Oct. 2–Nov. 2 &	3	9
	Nov. 16–Dec. 23	3	9
Light Geese:			
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 1–Dec. 29	25	
Interior Zone	Oct. 1–Dec. 29	25	
Connecticut River Zone	Oct. 2–Dec. 23	25	
Brant:			
Lake Champlain Zone	Oct. 8–Nov. 6	2	6
Interior Zone	Oct. 8–Nov. 6	2	6

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Connecticut River Zone	Oct. 2–Oct. 31	2	6
Virginia			
Ducks [14]	Oct. 10–Oct. 13 &	6	18
	Nov. 15–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 17–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Eastern (AP) Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 23 &	2	6
	Dec. 20–Jan. 29	2	6
Western (SJBP) Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 25 &	3	9
	Dec. 17–Jan. 14 &	3	9
(Special season)	Jan. 15–Feb. 15	5	15
Western (RP) Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 30 &	5	15
	Dec. 17–Feb. 18	5	15
Light Geese	Oct. 17–Jan. 31	25	
Brant	Dec. 27–Jan. 25	2	6
West Virginia			
Ducks [15]	Oct. 1–Oct. 11 &	6	18
	Nov. 10–Nov. 15 &	6	18
	Dec. 13–Jan. 24	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	30
Canada Geese	Oct. 1–Oct. 18 &	5	15
	Nov. 10–Nov. 15 &	5	15
	Dec. 8–Jan. 31	5	15
Light Geese	Same as for Canada Geese	5	15
Brant	Dec. 26–Jan. 24	2	6

[1] In *Delaware,* the Bombay Hook NWR snow goose season is open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.
[2] In *Maine,* the daily bag limit may include no more than 4 of any species, with no more than 12 of any one species in possession. The season for Barrow's goldeneye is closed.
[3] In *Maryland,* the black duck season is closed October 11 through October 18.
[4] In *Massachusetts,* the daily bag limit may include no more than 4 of any single species in addition to the flyway–wide bag restrictions.
[5] In *Massachusetts,* the January 18 to February 15 portion of the season in the Coastal Zone is restricted to that portion of the Coastal Zone north of the Cape Cod Canal.
[6] In *New York,* the use of electronic calls and shotguns capable of holding more than 3 shotshells are allowed for hunting of light geese on any day when all other waterfowl hunting seasons are closed.
[7] In *North Carolina,* the season is closed for black ducks October 1 through October 4 and November 8 through November 21. The daily bag limit for black and mottled ducks is combined with no more than 1 allowed in the daily bag.
[8] In *North Carolina,* a permit is required to hunt Canada geese in the Northeast Hunt Zone.
[9] In *North Carolina,* electronic calls and unplugged shotguns are allowed for light geese from February 9 through March 7.
[10] In *South Carolina,* the daily bag limit of 6 may not exceed 1 black–bellied whistling duck, and either 1 black duck or 1 mottled duck in the aggregate.
[11] In *South Carolina,* on November 15, only hunters 17 years of age or younger can hunt ducks, coots and mergansers. The youth must be accompanied by a person at least 21 years of age who is properly licensed, including State and Federal waterfowl stamps. Youth who are 16 or 17 years of age who hunt on this day are not required to have a State license or State waterfowl stamp but must possess a Federal waterfowl stamp and migratory bird permit.
[12] In *South Carolina,* the daily bag limit for mergansers may include no more than 1 hooded merganser.
[13] In *South Carolina,* the daily bag limit may include no more than 2 white–fronted geese.
[14] In *Virginia,* the season is closed for black ducks October 10 through October 13.
[15] In *West Virginia,* the daily bag limit may include no more than 4 long–tailed ducks, and the season is closed for eiders, whistling ducks, and mottled ducks.

MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY

Flyway-Wide Restrictions

Duck Limits: The daily bag limit of 6 ducks may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 1 mottled duck, 1 black duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 3 scaup, and 3 wood ducks. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit is 5 mergansers and may include no more than 2 hooded mergansers. In States that include mergansers in the duck bag limit, the daily limit is the same as the duck bag limit, of which only 2 may be hooded mergansers. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Alabama:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 25		
South Zone	Same as North Zone		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Dark Geese:			

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
North Zone:			
SJBP Zone	Sept. 20–Oct. 7 &	3	9
	Nov. 27–Jan. 25	3	9
Rest of North Zone	Same as SJBP Zone	3	9
South Zone	Same as Rest of North Zone	3	9
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone:			
SJBP Zone	Same as for Dark Geese	2	6
Rest of North Zone	Same as SJBP Zone	2	6
South Zone	Same as Rest of North Zone	2	6
Light Geese:			
North Zone:			
Monroe and Escambia Counties	Sept. 20–Oct. 7 &	5	15
	Oct. 25–Nov. 9 &	5	15
	Nov. 27–Jan. 25	5	15
SJBP Zone	Same as Rest of North Zone	5	15
Rest of North Zone	Same as for Dark Geese	5	15
South Zone	Same as for Dark Geese	5	15
Arkansas:			
Ducks	Nov. 22–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 4–Dec. 23 &	6	18
	Dec. 26–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	10
Coots	Same as for Ducks	5	10
Canada Geese:			
Northwest Zone	Sept. 20–Sept. 29 &	3	9
	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	3	9
Remainder of State	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	3	9
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	2	4
Brant	Closed		
Light Geese	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	20	
Illinois:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 18–Dec. 16		
Central Zone	Oct. 25–Dec. 23		
South Central Zone	Nov. 8–Jan. 6		
South Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 25.		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 15	2	6
Central Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 16 &	2	6
	Nov. 26–Jan. 31	2	6
South Central Zone	Nov. 8–Jan. 31	2	6
South Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	2	6
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Nov. 3–Jan. 15	2	6
Central Zone	Nov. 19–Jan. 31	2	6
South Central Zone	Nov. 19–Jan. 31	2	6
South Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	2	6
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 15	20	
Central Zone	Oct. 25–Jan. 31	20	
South Central Zone	Nov. 8–Jan. 31	20	
South Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	20	
Brant	Same as for Light Geese	1	3
Indiana:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 18–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 20–Dec. 28		
Central Zone	Oct. 25–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 4		
South Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 9 &		
	Nov. 29–Jan. 18		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 18–Nov. 9 &	3	9
	Nov. 27–Jan. 4 &	3	9
	Jan. 20–Jan. 31	3	9
Central Zone	Oct. 25–Dec. 7 &	3	9
	Dec. 20–Jan. 4 &	3	9

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
	Jan. 18–Jan. 31	3	9
South Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 10 &	3	9
	Nov. 29–Jan. 31	3	9
Late Season Zone	Feb. 1–Feb. 15	5	15
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	2	6
Central Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	2	6
South Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	2	6
Brant:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	1	3
Central Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	1	3
South Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	1	3
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	20	
Central Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	20	
South Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	
Iowa:			
Ducks		6	18
North Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 19 &		
	Oct. 25–Dec. 7		
Missouri River Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 8 &		
	Oct. 25		
	Oct. 25–Dec 18		
South Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 8 &		
	Oct. 18–Dec 11		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 31 &	2	6
	Nov. 1–Jan. 2	3	9
Missouri River Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 31 &	2	6
	Nov. 1–Jan. 16	3	9
South Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 31 &	2	6
	Nov. 1–Jan. 9	3	9
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Dec. 9	2	6
Missouri River Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 23	2	6
South Zone	Oct. 4–Dec. 16	2	6
Brant:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	2
Missouri River Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	2
South Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	2
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Jan. 11	20	
Missouri River Zone	Oct. 11–Jan. 16	20	
South Zone	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	20	
Kentucky:			
Ducks		6	18
West Zone	Nov. 27–Nov. 30 &		
	Dec. 1–Jan. 25		
East Zone	Same as West Zone		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	3	9
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	2	6
Brant	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	2	6
Light Geese	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	20	60
Louisiana:			
Ducks		6	18
West Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 14 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 18		
East Zone (including Catahoula Lake)	Nov. 22–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25		
Coastal Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 25		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese: [1]			
West Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 14 &	3	9
	Dec. 20–Jan. 31	3	9
East Zone	Nov. 8–Dec. 7 &	3	9
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25	3	9

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Coastal Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 14 &	3	9
	Dec. 20–Jan. 31	3	9
White-fronted: [1]			
West Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 14 &	2	6
	Dec. 20–Feb. 1	2	6
East Zone	Nov. 8–Dec. 7 &	2	6
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25	2	6
Coastal Zone	Nov. 15–Dec. 14 &	2	6
	Dec. 20–Feb. 1	2	6
Brant	Closed		
Light Geese:			
West Zone	Same as for White-fronted	20	
East Zone	Same as for White-fronted	20	
Coastal Zone	Same as for White-fronted	20	
Michigan:			
Ducks:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 23 &	6	18
	Nov. 29–Nov. 30		
Middle Zone	Oct. 4–Nov. 30 &		
	Dec. 13–Dec. 14		
South Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 27–Dec. 28		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 11–Dec. 11	2	6
Middle Zone	Sept. 20–Sept. 28 &	2	6
	Oct. 4–Dec. 25	2	6
South Zone:			
Muskegon Wastewater GMU	Oct. 15–Nov. 12 &	2	6
	Dec. 3–Dec. 21	2	6
Allegan County GMU	Nov. 1–Jan. 31	2	6
Saginaw County GMU	Sept. 20–Sept. 22 &	2	6
	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	2	6
	Dec. 27–Jan. 28	2	6
Tuscola/Huron GMU	Sept. 20–Sept. 28 &	2	6
	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	2	6
	Dec. 27–Jan. 20	2	6
Remainder of South Zone	Sept. 20–Sept. 22 &	2	6
	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	2	6
	Dec. 27–Dec. 29	2	6
Southern MI Late Season [2]	Jan. 17–Feb. 14	5	15
White–fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 11–Dec. 11	1	3
Middle Zone	Oct. 4–Dec. 25	1	3
South Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	1	3
	Dec. 27–Dec. 28 &	1	3
	Jan. 17–Feb. 13	1	3
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	
Middle Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	
South Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	20	
	Dec. 27–Dec. 28 &	20	
	Jan. 17–Feb. 14	20	
Brant:			
North Zone	Same as for Light geese	1	3
Middle Zone	Same as for Light geese	1	3
South Zone	Same as for Light geese	1	3
Minnesota:			
Ducks:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 25	6	18
Central Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &		
	Oct. 11–Nov. 30		
South Zone	Sept. 27–Sept. 29 &		
	Oct. 11–Dec. 6		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots [3]	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Dec. 25	3	9
Central Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &	3	9
	Oct. 11–Dec. 30	3	9
South Zone	Sept. 27–Sept. 29 &	3	9

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
	Oct. 11–Jan. 5	3	9
White-fronts Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Dec. 23	1	3
Central Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &	1	3
	Oct. 11–Dec. 28	1	3
South Zone	Sept. 27–Sept. 29 &	1	3
	Oct. 11–Jan. 3	1	3
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	60
Central Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	60
South Zone	Same as for Canada geese	20	60
Brant:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Central Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
South Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Mississippi:			
Ducks	Nov. 27–Jan. 25	6	18
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	3	9
White-fronted	Nov. 13–Jan. 25	2	6
Brant	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Light Geese	Same as for Canada geese	20	
Missouri:			
Ducks and Mergansers:			
North Zone	Oct. 25–Dec. 23	6	18
Middle Zone	Nov. 1–Dec. 30		
South Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 25		
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 12 &	3	9
	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	3	9
Middle Zone	Same as North Zone	3	9
South Zone	Same as North Zone	3	9
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Nov. 27–Jan. 31	2	6
Middle Zone	Same as North Zone	2	6
South Zone	Same as North Zone	2	6
Brant:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Middle Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
South Zone	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 25–Jan. 31	20	
Middle Zone	Same as North Zone	20	
South Zone	Same as North Zone	20	
Ohio:			
Ducks [4]			
Lake Erie Marsh Zone	Oct. 18–Nov. 2 &	6	18
	Nov. 15–Dec. 28		
North Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 9 &		
	Nov. 22–Jan. 4		
South Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 9 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25		
Merganser	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Lake Erie Goose Zone	Oct. 18–Nov. 2 &	3	9
	Nov. 15–Dec. 28 &	3	9
	Jan. 14–Jan. 31	3	9
North Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 9 &	3	9
	Nov. 22–Jan. 4 &	3	9
	Jan. 14–Jan. 31	3	9
South Zone	Oct. 25–Nov. 9 &	3	9
	Dec. 11–Jan. 31	3	9
White-fronted Geese	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Brant	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Light Geese	Same as for Canada geese	10	30
Tennessee:			
Ducks			
Reelfoot Zone	Nov. 15–Nov. 16 &	6	18
	Nov. 29–Jan. 25		

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
State Zone	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 &		
	Nov. 29–Jan. 25		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Northwest Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 15 &	3	9
	Nov. 15–Nov. 16 &	3	9
	Nov. 29–Feb. 7	3	9
Southwest Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 28 &	3	9
	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 &	3	9
	Nov. 29–Jan. 25	3	9
	Same as Southwest		
Kentucky/Barkley Lakes Zone	Same as Southwest Zone	3	9
Rest of State	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 &	3	9
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 29–Feb. 7	2	6
Brant	Nov. 23–Jan. 31	2	6
Light Geese	Nov. 22–Nov. 23 &	20	
	Nov. 29–Mar. 10	20	
Wisconsin:			
Ducks: [4]			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Nov. 25	6	18
South Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 12 &		
	Oct. 18–Dec. 7		
Mississippi River Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &		
	Oct. 18–Dec. 7		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 16–Dec. 16	2	6
South Zone:			
Horicon Zone	Sept. 16–Dec. 16	2	6
Mississippi River Subzone	Sept. 27–Oct. 5 &	2	6
	Oct. 18–Jan. 8	2	6
Remainder of South Zone	Sept. 16–Oct. 12 &	2	6
	Oct. 18–Dec. 21	2	6
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Sept. 20–Dec. 16	2	6
South Zone:			
Horicon Zone	Sept. 20–Dec. 16	1	3
Mississippi River Subzone	Oct. 1–Oct. 5 &	2	6
	Oct. 12–Jan. 2	2	6
Remainder of South Zone	Sept. 20–Oct. 12 &	2	6
	Oct. 18–Dec. 21	2	6
Brant	Same as for Canada geese	2	6
Light Geese	Same as for Canada geese	20	

[1] In *Louisiana,* during the Canada goose season, the daily bag limit is 3 dark geese (whitefronts and Canada geese) with no more than 2 white-fronted geese. Possession limits are three times the daily bag limits.
[2] In *Michigan,* the Southern Michigan Late Canada goose season excludes the Goose Management Units (GMUs).
[3] In *Minnesota,* the daily bag limit is 15 and the possession limit is 45 coots and moorhens in the aggregate.
[4] In *Ohio* and *Wisconsin,* the daily bag limit may include no more than one hen mallard.

CENTRAL FLYWAY

Flyway-Wide Restrictions

Duck Limits: The daily bag limit is 6 ducks, which may include no more than 5 mallards (2 female mallards), 1 mottled duck, 2 pintails, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 3 scaup, and 3 wood ducks. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit is 5 mergansers and may include no more than 2 hooded mergansers. In States that include mergansers in the duck bag limit, the daily limit is the same as the duck bag limit, of which only 2 may be hooded mergansers. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Colorado:			
Ducks		6	18
Southeast Zone	Oct. 22–Jan. 25		
Northeast Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 1 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25		
Mountain/Foothills Zone	Oct. 4–Dec. 1 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 25		

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Dark Geese:			
Northern Front Range Unit	Oct. 4–Oct. 22 &	5	15
	Nov. 22–Feb. 15	5	15
South Park/San Luis Valley Unit	Same as N. Front Range Unit	5	15
North Park Unit	Same as N. Front Range Unit	5	15
Rest of State in Central Flyway	Nov. 22–Feb. 15	5	15
Light Geese:			
Northern Front Range Unit	Nov. 1–Feb. 15	50	
South Park/San Luis Valley Unit	Same as N. Front Range Unit	50	
North Park Unit	Same as N. Front Range Unit	50	
Rest of State in Central Flyway	Same as N. Front Range Unit	50	
Kansas:			
Ducks		6	18
High Plains	Oct. 11–Dec. 8 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 25		
Low Plains:			
Early Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 4		
Late Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 4 &		
	Jan. 17–Jan. 25		
Southeast Zone	Nov. 8–Nov. 9 &		
	Nov. 15–Jan. 25		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese and Brant	Nov. 1–Nov. 9 &	6	18
	Nov. 12–Feb. 15	6	18
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 1–Dec. 14 &	2	6
	Jan. 17–Feb. 15	2	6
Light Geese	Nov. 1–Nov. 9 &	50	
	Nov. 12–Feb. 15	50	
Montana:			
Ducks and Mergansers[2]		6	18
Zone 1	Oct. 4–Jan. 8		
Zone 2	Oct. 4–Oct. 19 &		
	Nov. 1–Jan. 20		
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Dark Geese:			
Zone N	Oct. 4–Jan. 11 &	5	15
	Jan. 17–Jan. 21	5	15
Zone S	Oct. 4–Oct. 19 &	5	15
	Nov. 1–Jan. 28	5	15
Light Geese:			
Zone N	Same as for Dark Geese	20	60
Zone S	Same as for Dark Geese	20	60
Nebraska:			
Ducks		6	18
Zone 1	Oct. 11–Dec. 23		
Zone 2:			
Low Plains	Oct. 4–Dec. 16		
High Plains	Oct. 4–Dec. 16 &		
	Jan. 4–Jan. 25		
Zone 3:			
Low Plains	Oct. 22–Jan. 3		
High Plains	Oct. 22–Jan. 3 &		
	Jan. 4–Jan. 25		
Zone 4	Oct. 4–Dec. 16		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Niobrara Unit	Oct. 27–Feb. 8	5	15
East Unit	Oct. 27–Feb. 8	5	15
North Central Unit	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	5	15
Platte River Unit	Oct. 27–Feb. 8	5	15
Panhandle Unit	Oct. 27–Feb. 8	5	15
White-fronted Geese	Oct. 4–Dec. 12 &	2	6
	Jan. 31–Feb. 1	1	3
Light Geese	Oct. 4–Dec. 31 &	50	
	Jan. 24–Feb. 8	50	
New Mexico:			
Ducks and Mergansers[2]		6	18

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
North Zone	Oct. 4–Jan. 2		
South Zone	Oct. 23–Jan. 19		
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Dark Geese: [3]			
Middle Rio Grande Valley Unit [3]	Dec. 27–Jan. 20	2	2
Rest of State	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	5	15
Light Geese	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	50	
North Dakota:			
Ducks [1]		6	18
High Plains	Sept. 27–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 4		
Remainder of State	Sept. 27–Dec. 7		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese: [4]			
Missouri River Zone	Sept. 27–Jan. 2	5	15
Rest of State	Sept. 27–Dec. 25	8	24
White-fronted Geese	Sept. 27–Dec. 7	2	6
Light Geese	Sept. 27–Jan. 4	50	
Oklahoma:			
Ducks		6	18
High Plains	Oct. 11–Jan. 7		
Low Plains:			
Zone 1:	Oct. 25–Nov. 30 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 18		
Zone 2:	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &	8	24
	Dec. 13–Feb. 15	8	24
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &	1	3
	Dec. 13–Feb. 8	1	3
Light Geese	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &	50	
	Dec. 13–Feb. 15	50	
South Dakota:			
Ducks: [1]		6	18
High Plains	Oct. 11–Dec. 23 &		
	Dec. 24–Jan. 15		
Low Plains:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Dec. 9		
Middle Zone	Same as for North Zone		
South Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 23		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese:			
Unit 1	Oct. 1–Dec. 16	8	24
Unit 2	Nov. 3–Feb. 15	4	12
Unit 3	Oct. 18–Dec. 21 &	4	12
	Jan. 10–Jan. 18	4	12
White-fronted Geese	Sept. 27–Dec. 7	2	6
Light Geese	Sept. 27–Dec. 21	20	
Texas:			
Ducks: [5]		6	18
High Plains	Oct. 25–Oct. 26 &		
	Oct. 31–Jan. 25		
Low Plains:			
North Zone	Nov. 1–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 20–Jan. 25		
South Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 25		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese and Brant:			
East Tier:			
South Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
North Zone	Same as South Zone	3	9
West Tier [6]	Nov. 1–Feb. 1	5	15
White-fronted Geese:			
East Tier:			
South Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 11	2	6
North Zone	Same as South Zone	2	6

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
West Tier [6]	Same as for Canada geese	1	3
Light Geese:			
East Tier:			
South Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	20	
North Zone	Same as South Zone	20	
West Tier	Same as for Canada geese	20	
Wyoming:			
Ducks: [1 7]		6	18
Zone C1	Oct. 4–Oct. 22 &		
	Nov. 1–Jan. 17		
Zone C2	Sept. 27–Dec. 7 &		
	Dec. 13–Jan. 6		
Zone C3	Same as Zone C2		
Mergansers	Same as for Ducks	5	15
Coots	Same as for Ducks	15	45
Dark Geese:			
Zone G1A [7]	Oct. 4–Oct. 22 &	2	6
	Nov. 22–Feb. 15	4	12
Zone G1	Oct. 4–Oct. 22 &	5	15
	Nov. 1–Nov. 30 &	5	15
	Dec. 6–Jan. 30	5	15
Zone G2	Sept. 27–Dec. 7 &	5	15
	Dec. 13–Jan. 14	5	15
Zone G3	Same as Zone G2	5	15
Light Geese	Oct. 4–Dec. 31 &	10	30
	Jan. 31–Feb. 15	10	30

[1] In *Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota,* and *Wyoming,* during the first 16 days of the duck season, the daily bag and possession limit may include 2 and 6 additional blue-winged teal, respectively.
[2] In *New Mexico,* Mexican-like ducks are included in the aggregate with mallards.
[3] In *New Mexico,* the season for dark geese is closed in Bernalillo, Sandoval, Sierra, and Valencia Counties. In the Middle Rio Grande Valley Unit, a limited season is established. See State regulations for additional information.
[4] In *North Dakota,* see State regulations for additional shooting hour restrictions.
[5] In *Texas,* the daily bag limit is 6 ducks, which may include no more than 5 mallards (only 2 of which may be hens), 2 redheads, 3 wood ducks, 3 scaup, 2 canvasbacks, 2 pintails, and 1 dusky duck (mottled duck, Mexican-like duck, black duck and their hybrids). The season for dusky ducks is closed the first 5 days of the season in all zones. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.
[6] In *Texas,* in the West Tier the daily bag limit for dark geese is 5 in the aggregate and may include no more than 1 white-fronted goose.
[7] See State regulations for additional restrictions.

PACIFIC FLYWAY

Flyway-Wide Restrictions

Duck and Merganser Limits: The daily bag limit of 7 ducks (including mergansers) may include no more than 2 female mallards, 2 pintails, 2 redheads, 3 scaup, and 1 canvasback. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Coot and Common Moorhen Limits: Daily bag and possession limits are in the aggregate for the two species.

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Arizona:			
Ducks: [1]		7	21
North Zone:			
Scaup	Oct. 18–Jan. 11	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 3–Jan. 11	7	21
South Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	7	21
Coots and Moorhens	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant:			
North Zone	Oct. 3–Jan. 11	4	12
South Zone	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	4	12
White-fronted Geese	Same as for Canada geese	4	12
Light Geese	Same as for Canada geese	10	30
California:			
Ducks		7	21
Northeastern Zone:			
Scaup	Oct. 4–Nov. 30 &	3	9
	Dec. 20–Jan. 16	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	7	21
Colorado River Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	7	21

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Southern Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	7	21
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	7	21
Balance-of-State Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	7	21
Coots and Moorhens	Same as for Other Ducks	25	25
Canada Geese: [2 3]			
Northeastern Zone: [4]	Oct. 4–Jan. 11	10	30
Colorado River Zone	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	4	12
Southern Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	3	9
Balance-of-State Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 8 &	10	30
	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	10	30
Del Norte & Humboldt Counties	Oct. 31–Jan. 25	10	30
	Feb. 21–Mar. 10	10	30
White-fronted Geese: [2]			
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 4–Jan. 11 &	10	30
	Mar. 6–Mar. 10	10	30
Colorado River Zone	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	4	12
Southern Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	3	9
Balance-of-State Zone:			
Sacramento Valley	Oct. 18–Dec. 21	3	9
Rest of Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 25 &	10	30
	Feb. 14–Feb. 18	10	30
Del Norte & Humboldt Counties	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	10	30
Light Geese:			
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 31–Jan. 11 &	15	45
	Feb. 7–Mar. 10	15	45
Colorado River Zone	Oct. 17–Jan. 25	10	30
Southern Zone:			
Imperial Valley	Nov. 1–Jan. 25 &	15	45
	Feb. 7–Feb. 22	15	45
Rest of Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	15	45
Balance-of-State Zone	Oct. 18–Jan. 25 &	15	45
	Feb. 14–Feb. 18	15	45
Del Norte & Humboldt Counties	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	15	45
Brant:			
North Coast Zone	Nov. 7–Dec. 6	2	6
South Coast Zone	Nov. 8–Dec. 7	2	6
Colorado:			
Ducks		7	21
Scaup	Sept. 27–Oct. 15 &	3	9
	Nov. 1–Jan. 6	3	9
Other Ducks	Sept. 27–Oct. 15 &	7	21
	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	7	21
Coots and Moorhens	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant	Sept. 27–Oct. 6 &	4	12
	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	4	12
White-fronted Geese	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Light Geese	Same as for Canada Geese	20	60
Idaho:			
Ducks		7	21
Zone 1:			
Scaup	Oct. 25–Jan. 16	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	7	*21
Zone 2:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 23	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	7	21
Zone 3:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 23	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	7	21
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant:			
Zone 1	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	4	12
Zone 2	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	4	12
Zone 3	Same as Zone 2	4	12
White-fronted Geese:			
Zone 1	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	10	30
Zone 2	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	10	30

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Zone 3	Nov. 10–Feb. 22	10	30
Light Geese:			
Zone 1	Oct. 4–Jan. 16	20	60
Zone 2	Oct. 29–Jan. 16 &	20	60
	Feb. 14–Mar. 10	20	60
Zone 3	Nov. 26–Mar. 10	20	60
Zone 4: [5]	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	20	60
Montana:			
Ducks		7	21
Scaup	Oct. 4–Dec. 28	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 4–Jan. 11 &	7	21
	Jan. 17–Jan. 21	7	21
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	25	25
Dark Geese: [6]	Oct. 4–Jan. 11 &	4	12
	Jan. 17–Jan. 21	4	12
Light Geese	Same as for Dark Geese	20	60
Nevada:			
Ducks		7	21
Northeast Zone:			
Scaup	Sept. 27–Oct. 26 &	3	9
	Oct. 29–Dec. 23	3	9
Other Ducks	Sept. 27–Oct. 26 &	7	21
	Oct. 29–Jan. 11	7	21
Northwest Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 &	7	21
	Oct. 29–Jan. 25	7	21
South Zone: [7]	Same as Northwest Zone		
Coots and Moorhens	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant:			
Northeast Zone	Same as for Other Ducks	4	12
Northwest Zone	Same as for Other Ducks	4	12
South Zone: [7]	Same as for Other Ducks	4	12
White-fronted Geese:			
Northeast Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Northwest Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
South Zone: [7]	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Light Geese: [8]			
Northeast Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 25 &	20	60
	Feb. 21–Mar. 10	20	60
Northwest Zone	Nov. 1–Jan. 25 &	20	60
	Feb. 21–Mar. 10	20	60
South Zone: [7]	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 &	20	60
	Oct. 29–Jan. 25	20	60
New Mexico:			
Ducks		7	21
Scaup	Oct. 11–Jan. 4	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Jan. 23	7	21
Coots and Moorhens	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant:			
North Zone	Sept. 27–Oct. 12 &	3	9
	Oct. 26–Jan. 24	3	9
South Zone	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	3	9
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
South Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	20	60
South Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	20	60
Oregon:			
Ducks		7	21
Zone 1:			
Columbia Basin Unit:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Oct. 26 &	7	21
	Oct. 29–Jan. 25	7	21
Rest of Zone 1	Same as Columbia Basin Unit		
Zone 2:			
Scaup	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	3	9
	Dec. 10–Jan. 6	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	7	21
	Dec. 10–Jan. 25	7	21

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese:			
Northwest Zone	Oct. 18–Oct. 26 &	4	12
	Nov. 15–Jan. 10 &	4	12
	Feb. 7–Mar. 10	4	12
Northwest Special Permit Zone: [9 10]	Oct. 18–Oct. 26 &	4	12
	Nov. 15–Jan. 10 &	4	12
	Feb. 7–Mar. 10	4	12
Southwest Zone	Oct. 11–Nov. 30 &	4	12
	Dec. 8–Jan. 25	4	12
South Coast Zone	Oct. 4–Nov. 30 &	6	18
	Dec. 20–Jan. 17 &	6	18
	Feb. 21–Mar. 10	6	18
Harney and Lake County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	4	12
	Dec. 15–Jan. 25	4	12
Malheur County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	4	12
	Dec. 15–Jan. 25	4	12
Klamath County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	4	12
	Dec. 15–Jan. 25	4	12
Eastern Zone	Oct. 11–Oct. 25 &	4	12
	Nov. 3–Jan. 25	4	12
Tillamook County: [9 10]	Oct. 18–Oct. 26 &	4	12
	Nov. 15–Jan. 10 &	4	12
	Feb. 7–Mar. 10	4	12
White-fronted Geese:			
Northwest Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Northwest Special Permit Zone: [9]	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Southwest Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
South Coast Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Harney and Lake County Zone			
Lake County	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	1	3
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	1	3
Rest of Zone	Same as for Lake County	10	30
Malheur County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	10	30
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	10	30
Klamath County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	10	30
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	10	30
Eastern Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Tillamook County [9]	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Light Geese:			
Northwest Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
Northwest Special Permit Zone [9]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Southwest Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
South Coast Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
Harney and Lake County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	6	18
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	20	60
Malheur County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	6	18
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	20	60
Klamath County Zone	Oct. 11–Dec. 7 &	6	18
	Jan. 26–Mar. 10	20	60
Eastern Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	6	18
Tillamook County [9]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Brant	Nov. 15–Nov. 30	2	6
Utah:			
Ducks		7	21
Zone 1:			
Scaup	Oct. 4–Dec. 27	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 4–Jan. 17	7	21
Zone 2:			
Scaup	Same as Zone 1	3	9
Other Ducks	Same as Zone 1	7	21
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese and Brant:			
North Zone	Oct. 4–Jan. 17	4	12
Wasatch Front Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 16 &	4	12
	Nov. 1–Feb. 1	4	12
Washington County Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 16 &	4	12
	Oct. 25–Jan. 25	4	12
Rest of State Zone	Oct. 4–Oct. 16 &	4	12
	Oct. 25–Jan. 25	4	12
White-fronted Geese:			
North Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
Wasatch Front Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Washington County Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Rest of State Zone	Same as for Canada Geese	10	30
Light Geese:			
North Zone	Oct. 24–Jan. 17 &	20	60
	Feb. 18–Mar. 10	20	60
Wasatch Front Zone	Same as for North Zone	20	60
Washington County Zone	Oct. 22–Jan. 25 &	20	60
	Feb. 28–Mar. 10	20	60
Rest of State Zone	Same as for Washington Co. Zone	20	60
Washington:			
Ducks		7	21
East Zone:			
Scaup	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	3	9
Other Ducks	Oct. 11–Oct 15 &	7	21
	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	7	21
West Zone: [11]	Same as East Zone		
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	25	75
Canada Geese: [12]			
Management Area 1: [13]	Oct 11–Oct. 23 &	4	12
	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	4	12
Management Area 2A: [14 15]	Nov. 8–Nov. 26 &	4	12
	Nov. 29–Nov. 30 &	4	12
	Dec. 10–Jan. 25 &	4	12
	Feb. 4–Mar. 8	4	12
Management Area 2B: [14 15 16]	Oct. 11–Oct. 22 &	4	12
	Oct. 25–Oct. 26 &	4	12
	Nov. 1–Jan. 17	4	12
Management Areas 3: [15]	Oct. 11–Oct. 23 &	4	12
	Nov. 1–Jan. 25	4	12
Management Area 4: [15]	Oct. 11–Oct. 12 &	4	12
	Oct. 15 &	4	12
	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	4	12
Management Area 5: [15]	Oct. 11–Oct. 13 &	4	12
	Oct. 18–Jan. 25	4	12
White-fronted Geese: [12]			
Management Area 1: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 2A [14]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 2B: [14]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Areas 3: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 4: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 5: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Light Geese: [12]			
Management Area 1: [13]	Oct. 11–Jan. 25	4	12
Management Area 2A: [14]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 2B: [14]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Areas 3: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 4: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Management Area 5: [13]	Same as for Canada Geese	4	12
Brant: [17]			
Skagit County	Jan. 10–Jan. 25	2	6
Pacific County	Jan. 3–Jan. 18	2	6
Wyoming:			
Ducks		7	21
Snake River Zone:			
Scaup	Sept. 27–Dec. 21	3	9
Other Ducks	Sept. 27–Jan. 9	7	21
Balance of State Zone:			
Scaup	Sept. 27–Dec. 21	3	9
Other Ducks	Sept. 27–Jan. 9	7	21
Coots	Same as for Other Ducks	15	45
Canada Geese and Brant: [18]	Sept. 27–Jan. 1	3	9
White-fronted Geese: [18]	Same as for Canada Geese	3	9
Light Geese	Closed.		

[1] In *Arizona,* the daily limit may include no more than either 2 hen mallards or 2 Mexican-like ducks, or 1 of each; and not more than 4 hen mallards and Mexican-like ducks, in the aggregate, may be in possession.

[2] In *California,* the daily bag and possession limits for Canada geese and white-fronted geese are in the aggregate.

[3] In *California,* small Canada geese are Cackling and Aleutian Canada geese, and large Canada geese are Western and Lesser Canada geese.

[4] In *California,* in the Northeastern Zone, the daily bag limit may include no more than 2 large Canada geese.

[5] In *Idaho,* the season on light geese is closed in Fremont and Teton Counties.

[6] In *Montana,* check State regulations for special seasons/exceptions in Freezeout Lake WMA; Canyon Ferry; Flathead; Deer Lodge County; and Missoula County.

[7] In *Nevada,* the seasons for all ducks, geese, coots, and moorhens in that portion of the South Zone including the Moapa Valley to the confluence of the Muddy and Virgin rivers are only open November 1 through January 25. In addition, youth 15 years of age or younger are allowed to hunt on October 18 on the Moapa Valley portion of Overton Wildlife Management Area. Youth must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 18 years of age.

[8] In *Nevada,* there is no open season on light geese in Ruby Valley within Elko and White Pine Counties. In addition, the season is closed in Kirch WMA, Mason Valley WMA, and Scripps WMA/Washoe State Park from February 21 to March 10.

[9] In *Oregon,* the Northwest Special Permit Zone is closed to all goose hunting, except for designated areas. See State regulations for specific boundary descriptions, times, days, and other conditions of the special permit season.

[10] In *Oregon,* in the Northwest Special Permit Zone and the Tillamook County Zone, the bag limit for Dusky Canada geese is 1 per season.

[11] In *Washington,* the daily bag limit in the West Zone may include no more than 2 scoters, 2 long-tailed ducks, and 2 goldeneyes, with the possession limit three times the daily bag limit. The daily bag and possession limit, and the season limit, for harlequins is 1.

[12] In *Washington,* the daily bag limit is 4 Canada geese, white-fronted geese, or light geese, singly or in the aggregate. Possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

[13] In *Washington,* in State Management Area 4, hunting is allowed only on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays, and certain holidays. In State Management Areas 1, 3, and 5, hunting is allowed everyday. See State regulations for details, including shooting hours.

[14] In *Washington,* see State regulations for specific dates and conditions of permit hunts and closures for Canada geese.

[15] In *Washington,* in Management Area 2A and 2B, the bag limit for Dusky Canada geese is 1 per season.

[16] In *Washington,* in Management Area 2B, the daily bag limit for Canada geese may not include more than 1 Aleutian Canada goose.

[17] In *Washington,* brant may be hunted in Skagit and Pacific Counties only; see State regulations for specific dates.

[18] In *Wyoming,* the the daily bag limit is 3 Canada geese, white-fronted geese, or brant, singly or in the aggregate. Possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

(f) *Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days.*

The following seasons are open only to youth hunters. Youth hunters must be accompanied into the field by an adult at least 18 years of age. This adult cannot duck hunt but may participate in other open seasons.

Definition

Youth Hunters: Includes youths 15 years of age or younger.

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712). Bag and possession limits will conform to those set for the regular season.

		Season dates
ATLANTIC FLYWAY		
Connecticut	Ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots	Oct. 4 & Nov. 1.
* *	* * * *	*
Florida	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and geese	Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
* *	* * * *	*
Maryland[1 9]	Ducks, coots, light geese, Canada geese, sea ducks, and brant	Nov. 1 & Feb. 7.
Massachusetts	Ducks, mergansers, coots, and geese	Oct. 4 & Oct. 11.
* *	* * * *	*
New Jersey	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules:	
North Zone		Oct. 4 & Nov. 1.
South Zone		Oct. 11 & Nov. 8.
Coastal Zone		Oct. 25 & Feb. 7.
* *	* * * *	*
North Carolina	Ducks, mergansers, geese,[10] brant, tundra swans,[11] and coots	Jan. 31 & Feb. 7.
Pennsylvania	Ducks, mergansers, Canada geese, coots, and moorhens:	
North Zone		Sept. 20 & 27.
South Zone		Sept. 20 & Nov. 8.
Northwest Zone		Sept. 20 & 27.
Lake Erie Zone		Sept. 20 & Oct. 18.
* *	* * * *	*
South Carolina	Ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots	Jan. 31 & Feb. 7.
* *	* * * *	*
Virginia	Ducks, mergansers, coots, tundra swans,[11] and Canada geese[12]	Oct. 25 & Jan. 31.
* *	* * * *	*
MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY	.	
* *	* * * *	*
Arkansas	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules	Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
Illinois	Ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots:	
North Zone		Oct. 11 & 12.
Central Zone		Oct. 18 & 19.
South Central Zone		Nov. 1 & 2.
South Zone		Nov. 15 & 16.
Indiana	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, and geese:	
North Zone		Oct. 11 & 12.
Central Zone		Oct. 18 & 19.
South Zone		Oct. 25 & 26.
Iowa	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots:	
North Zone		Sept. 27 & 28.

		Season dates
Missouri River Zone		Oct. 18 & 19.
South Zone		Oct. 11 & 12.
Kentucky	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules:	
West Zone		Feb. 7 & 8.
East Zone		Nov. 1 & 2.
Louisiana	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, and geese:	
West Zone		Nov. 8 & Jan. 24.
East Zone		Nov. 15 & Jan. 31.
Coastal Zone		Nov. 8 & 9.
* *	* * * * *	*
Mississippi	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, and geese	Nov. 22 & Jan. 31.
Missouri	Ducks, coots, mergansers, moorhens, gallinules, and geese:	
North Zone		Oct. 18 & 19.
Middle Zone		Oct. 25 & 26.
South Zone		Nov. 22 & 23.
Ohio	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, and geese:	
Lake Erie Marsh		Oct. 4 & 5.
North Zone		Oct. 4 & 5.
South Zone		Oct. 4 & 5.
Tennessee	Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, and geese:	
Reelfoot Zone		Jan. 31 & Feb. 7.
Remainder of State		Jan. 31 & Feb. 7.
* *	* * * * *	*
CENTRAL FLYWAY	.	
* *	* * * * *	*
Kansas[4]	Ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots:	
High Plains		Oct. 4 & 5.
Low Plains:		
Early Zone		Oct. 4 & 5.
Late Zone		Oct. 25 & 26.
Southeast Zone		Nov. 1 & 2.
* *	* * * * *	*
Nebraska	Ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots:	
Zone 1		Oct. 4 & 5.
Zone 2		Sept. 27 & 28.
Zone 3		Oct. 18 & 19.
Zone 4		Sept. 27 & 28.
* *	* * * * *	*
Oklahoma	Ducks, mergansers, coots, and geese:	
High Plains		Oct. 4 & 5.
Low Plains:		
Zone 1		Oct. 11 & 12.
Zone 2		Oct. 18 & 19.
* *	* * * * *	*
Texas	Ducks, geese, mergansers, moorhens, gallinules, and coots:	
High Plains		Oct. 18 & 19.
Low Plains:		
North Zone		Oct. 25 & 26.
South Zone		Oct. 25 & 26.
* *	* * * * *	*
PACIFIC FLYWAY		
Arizona	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, and moorhens:	
North Zone		Sept. 27 & 28.
South Zone		Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
California	Ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots, and moorhens:	
Northeastern Zone		Sept. 20 & 21.
Colorado River Zone		Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
Southern Zone		Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
Southern San Joaquin Valley		Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
Balance-of-State Zone		Jan. 31 & Feb. 1.
* *	* * * * *	*
Nevada	Ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, and moorhens:	
Northeast Zone		Sept. 13 & 14.
Northwest Zone		Sept. 27 & Feb. 7.
South Zone		Feb. 7 & 8.

						Season dates
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

[1] In *Maryland,* youth hunter(s) must be accompanied by an adult at least 21 years old and who possesses a current Maryland hunting license or is exempt from the hunting license requirement. The adult accompanying the youth hunter(s) may not possess a hunting weapon and may not participate in other seasons that are open on the youth days.

* * * * * * *

[4] In *Kansas,* the adult accompanying the youth must possess any licenses and/or stamps required by law for that individual to hunt waterfowl.

* * * * * * *

[9] In *Maryland,* the bag limit for Canada geese is 2 in the AP Zone and 5 in the RP Zone.
[10] In *North Carolina,* the daily bag limit in the Northeast Hunt Zone may not include dark geese except by permit.
[11] In *North Carolina* and *Virginia,* the daily bag limit may not include tundra swans except by permit.
[12] In *Virginia,* the daily bag limit for Canada geese is 2.

■ 4. Section 20.106 is amended by:
■ a. Revising the introductory paragraphs;
■ b. Adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table;
■ c. Revising footnote (1) following the table; and
■ d. Adding footnotes (6) and (7) following the table.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 20.106 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for sandhill cranes.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), shooting and hawking hours, and daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are as follows:

Shooting and hawking hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, except as otherwise restricted by State regulations. Area descriptions were published in the August 28, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51402).

Federally authorized, State-issued permits are issued to individuals, and only the individual whose name and address appears on the permit at the time of issuance is authorized to take sandhill cranes at the level allowed by the permit, in accordance with provisions of both Federal and State regulations governing the hunting season. The permit must be carried by the permittee when exercising its provisions and must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon request. The permit is not transferable or assignable to another individual, and may not be sold, bartered, traded, or otherwise provided to another person. If the permit is altered or defaced in any way, the permit becomes invalid.

CHECK STATE REGULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY ON FEDERAL AND STATE PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS AND FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712).

	Season dates	Limits	
		Bag	Possession
MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY			
Kentucky[1 6]	Dec. 13 Jan. 11	2	2
* * *	* *	*	*
Tennessee[1 7]	Nov. 22 Jan. 1	3	3
* * *	* *	*	*
CENTRAL FLYWAY			
* * *	* *	*	*
Oklahoma[1]	Oct. 18 Jan. 18	3	9
* * *	* *	*	*
Texas[1].			
Zone A	Nov. 1 Feb. 1	3	9
Zone B	Nov. 21 Feb. 1	3	9
Zone C	Dec. 20 Jan. 25	2	6
* * *	* *	*	*

[1] Each person participating in the regular sandhill crane seasons must have a valid sandhill crane hunting permit and/or a State-issued Harvest Information Survey Program (HIP) certification for game bird hunting in their possession while hunting.

* * * * * * *

[6] In *Kentucky,* the season limit is 2 cranes. If the harvest objective of 400 cranes is obtained before the season ending date, the season will close.
[7] In *Tennessee,* the shooting hours are from sunrise to 3 p.m.

■ 5. Section 20.107 is revised to read as follows:

§ 20.107 Seasons, limits, and shooting hours for swans.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), shooting and hawking hours, and daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are as follows:

Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, except as otherwise restricted by State regulations. Hunting is by State permit only.

Federally authorized, State-issued permits are issued to individuals, and only the individual whose name and address appears on the permit at the time of issuance is authorized to take swans at the level allowed by the permit, in accordance with provisions of both Federal and State regulations governing the hunting season. The permit must be carried by the permittee when exercising its provisions and must be presented to any law enforcement officer upon request. The permit is not transferable or assignable to another individual, and may not be sold, bartered, traded, or otherwise provided to another person. If the permit is altered or defaced in any way, the permit becomes invalid.

CHECK STATE REGULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY ON FEDERAL AND STATE PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS AND FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Note: Successful permittees must immediately validate their harvest by that method required in State regulations.

	Season dates	Limits
ATLANTIC FLYWAY		
North Carolina	Nov. 8–Jan. 31	1 tundra swan per season.
Virginia	Nov. 15–Jan 31	1 tundra swan per season.
CENTRAL FLYWAY [1]		
Montana	Oct. 4–Jan. 8	1 tundra swan per season.
North Dakota	Oct. 4–Jan. 4	1 tundra swan per season.
South Dakota	Oct. 4–Dec. 21	1 tundra swan per permit.
PACIFIC FLYWAY [1]		
Montana [2]	Oct. 11–Dec. 1	1 swan per season.
Nevada [3 4]	Oct. 11–Jan. 4	2 swans per season.
Utah [4 5]	Oct. 4–Dec. 14	1 swan per season.

[1] See State regulations for description of area open to swan hunting.
[2] In *Montana,* all harvested swans must be reported by way of a bill measurement card within 3 days of harvest.
[3] All harvested swans and tags must be checked or registered within 5 days of harvest.
[4] Harvests of trumpeter swans are limited to 5 in Nevada and 10 in Utah. When it has been determined that the quota of trumpeter swans allotted to Nevada and Utah will have been filled, the season for taking of any swan species in the respective State will be closed by either the Director upon giving public notice through local information media at least 48 hours in advance of the time and date of closing, or by the State through State regulations with such notice and time (not less than 48 hours) as they deem necessary.
[5] In *Utah,* all harvested swans and tags must be checked or registered within 3 days of harvest.

■ 6. Section 20.109 is amended by:
■ a. Revising the introductory paragraphs;
■ b. Adding entries for the following States in alphabetical order to the table; and
■ c. Revising footnote (2) following the table; and
■ d. Adding footnotes (5), (6), and (7) following the table.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 20.109 Extended seasons, limits, and hours for taking migratory game birds by falconry.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, areas open to hunting, respective open seasons (dates inclusive), hawking hours, and daily bag and possession limits for the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

Hawking hours are one-half hour before sunrise until sunset except as otherwise restricted by State regulations.

Area descriptions were published in the August 22, 2014 (79 FR 50512) and August 29, 2014 (79 FR 51402) **Federal Register**s.

CHECK STATE REGULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND DELINEATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY APPLY ON FEDERAL AND STATE PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS AND FEDERAL INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Limits: The daily bag limit may include no more than 3 migratory game birds, singly or in the aggregate. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit. These limits apply to falconry during both regular hunting seasons and extended falconry seasons—unless further restricted by State regulations. The falconry bag and possession limits are not in addition to regular season limits. Unless otherwise specified, extended falconry for ducks does not include sea ducks within the special sea duck areas.

Although many States permit falconry during the gun seasons, only extended falconry seasons are shown below. Please consult State regulations for details.

Note: The following seasons are in addition to the seasons published previously in the August 29, 2014, **Federal Register** (79 FR 51712).

	Extended falconry dates
ATLANTIC FLYWAY	
Delaware	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Jan. 26–Feb. 28.
Brant	Nov. 24–Dec. 20 & Feb. 2–Mar. 10.
Florida	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, light geese, and coots	Nov. 3–Nov. 12 & Feb. 2–Feb. 27.
* * * * * * *	
Maine	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots: [5]	
North Zone	Dec. 15–Feb. 4.

	Extended falconry dates
South & Coastal Zones	Jan. 8–Feb. 28.
Maryland	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks	Jan. 31–Mar. 10.
Brant	Jan. 27–Mar. 10.
Light Geese	Feb. 24–Mar. 10.
Canada Geese	Feb. 5–Mar. 10.
Massachusetts	
Ducks, mergansers, sea ducks, and coots	Feb. 1–Feb. 5.
New Hampshire	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Northern Zone	Dec. 11–Jan. 24.
Inland Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 15 & Dec. 24–Jan. 24.
Coastal Zone	Jan. 25–Mar. 10.
New Jersey	
Woodcock:	
North Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 17 & Nov. 23–Jan. 15.
South Zone	Oct. 1–Nov. 7 & Nov. 30–Dec. 18 & Jan. 2–Jan. 15.
Ducks, mergansers, coots, and brant:	
North Zone	Jan. 17–Mar. 10.
South Zone	Jan. 17–Mar. 10.
Coastal Zone	Jan. 25–Mar. 10.
New York	
Ducks, mergansers and coots:	
Long Island Zone	Nov. 1–Nov. 26 & Jan. 26–Feb. 13.
Northeastern Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 3 & Oct. 20–Oct. 31 & Dec. 15–Jan. 13.
Southeastern Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 10 & Oct. 20–Nov. 7 & Dec. 29–Jan. 13.
Western Zone	Oct. 1–Oct. 17 & Dec. 3–Dec. 26 & Jan. 10–Jan. 13.
North Carolina	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers and coots	Oct. 20–Nov. 1 & Jan. 26–Feb. 14.
Pennsylvania	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
North Zone	Dec. 1–Dec. 22 & Feb. 9–Mar. 10.
South Zone	Oct. 27–Nov. 14 & Feb. 6–Mar. 10.
Northwest Zone	Dec. 15–Dec. 26 & Jan. 30–Mar. 10.
Lake Erie Zone	Jan. 17–Mar. 10.
Canada Geese:	
SJBP Zone	Mar. 4–Mar. 10.
AP Zone	Jan. 30–Mar. 10.
RP Zone	Mar. 6–Mar. 10.
South Carolina	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Nov. 1–Nov. 14 & Nov. 30–Dec. 5.
Virginia	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Dec. 1–Dec. 16 & Jan. 26–Feb. 9.
Canada Geese.	
Eastern (AP) Zone	Nov. 24–Nov. 30 & Dec. 17–Dec. 19 & Jan. 30–Feb. 18.
Western (SJBP) Zone	Nov. 26–Nov. 30 & Feb. 16–Feb. 18.
Brant	Oct. 17–Dec. 26 & Jan. 26–Jan. 31.
MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY	
Arkansas	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Feb. 1–Feb. 15.
Illinois	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Feb. 10–Mar. 10.
Indiana	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
North Zone	Sept. 27–Sept. 30 & Feb. 14–Mar. 10.
Central Zone	Oct. 18–Oct. 24 & Feb. 17–Mar. 10.
South Zone	Oct. 25–Oct. 31 & Feb. 17–Mar. 10.

	Extended falconry dates
Iowa	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
North Zone	Dec. 15–Jan. 12.
Missouri River Zone	Dec. 19–Jan. 16.
South Zone	Dec. 15–Jan. 12.
White-fronted Geese:	
North Goose Zone	Dec. 10–Jan. 11.
Missouri River Zone	Dec. 24–Jan. 16.
South Goose Zone.	
Kentucky	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Nov. 5–Nov. 26 & Jan. 26–Jan. 31.
Geese and brant	Nov. 5–Nov. 26.
Louisiana	
* * * * * * *	
Rails and moorhens:	
West and East Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 14 & Jan. 8–Feb. 1.
Coastal Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 14 & Jan. 8–Feb. 1.
Ducks:	
West Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 14 & Dec. 15–Dec. 19 & Jan. 19–Feb. 1.
East Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 21 & Dec. 8–Dec. 12 & Jan. 26–Feb. 1.
Coastal Zone	Nov. 3–Nov. 14 & Dec. 8–Dec. 19 & Jan. 26–Feb. 1.
Michigan	
Ducks, mergansers, coots, and moorhens	Dec. 29–Jan. 22 & Mar. 1–Mar. 10.
Minnesota	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules	Dec. 13–Jan. 27.
Mississippi	
Doves	Nov. 15–Nov. 23 & Jan. 14–Feb. 8.
Ducks, mergansers and coots	Feb. 7–Mar. 7.
Missouri	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Sept. 6–Sept. 21 & Feb. 10–Mar. 10.
Ohio	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Feb. 21–Mar. 4.
Geese	Feb. 21–Mar. 4.
* * * * * * *	
Wisconsin	
Rails, snipe, moorhens, and gallinules:	
North Duck Zone	Sept. 1–Sept. 26 & Nov. 26–Dec. 16.
South Duck Zone	Sept. 1–Oct. 3 & Oct. 13–Oct. 17 & Dec. 8–Dec. 16.
Mississippi River Zone	Sept. 1–Sept. 26 & Oct. 6–Oct. 17 & Dec. 8–Dec. 16.
Woodcock	Sept. 1–Sept. 20 & Nov. 4–Dec. 16.
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Sept. 20-Sept. 21 & Jan. 9–Feb. 22.
CENTRAL FLYWAY	
Kansas	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Low Plains	Feb. 24–Mar. 10.
Montana (2)	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots	Sept. 24–Oct. 3.
Nebraska	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Zone 1	Sept. 6–Sept. 21 & Feb. 25–Mar. 10.
Zone 2:	
Low Plains	Sept. 6–Sept. 21 & Feb. 25–Mar. 10.
High Plains	Sept. 6–Sept. 14.
Zone 3:	
Low Plains	Sept. 6–Sept. 21 & Feb. 25–Mar. 10.
High Plains	Sept. 6–Sept. 14
Zone 4	Sept. 6–Sept. 21 & Feb. 25–Mar. 10.
* * * * * * *	
Oklahoma	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Low Plains	Feb. 16–Mar. 2.
South Dakota	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	

	Extended falconry dates
High Plains	Sept. 1–Sept. 8.
Low Plains:	
North Zone	Sept. 1–Sept. 14 & Sept. 18–Sept. 22 & Dec. 11–Dec. 22.
Middle Zone	Sept. 1–Sept. 14 & Sept. 18–Sept. 22 & Dec. 11–Dec. 22.
South Zone	Sept. 1–Sept. 14 & Sept. 18–Sept. 22 & Sept. 27–Oct. 6.
Texas	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Low Plains	Jan. 26–Feb. 9.
Wyoming	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Zone C1	Sept. 27–Sept. 28 & Oct. 23–Oct. 30.
Zone C2 & C3	Sept. 20–Sept. 26 & Dec. 8–Dec. 10.
PACIFIC FLYWAY	
Arizona	
* * * * * * *	
Ducks and mergansers:	
North Zone	Sept. 29–Oct. 2.
South Zone	Jan. 26–Jan. 29.
California	
Ducks, mergansers, and coots:	
Colorado River Zone	Jan. 26–Jan. 29.
Southern Zone	Jan. 26–Jan. 30.
Canada Geese and White-fronted Geese:	
Northeastern Zone [6]	Jan. 12–Jan. 16.
Colorado River Zone	Same as for Ducks.
Southern Zone [7]	Same as for Ducks.
Brant:	
Northern Zone	Oct. 18–Nov. 5 & Dec. 6–Jan. 30.
Balance-of-State Zone	Oct. 18–Nov. 7 & Dec. 8–Jan. 30.
Light Geese:	
Colorado River Zone	Same as for Ducks.
Southern Zone [7]	Same as for Ducks.
* * * * * * *	

* * * * *

(2) In *Montana,* the bag limit is 2 and the possession limit is 6.

* * * * *

(5) In *Maine,* the daily bag and possession limits for black ducks are 1 and 3, respectively.

(6) In *California,* there is no extended falconry season for white-fronted geese.

(7) In *California,* there is no extended falconry season in the Imperial County Special Management Area.

[FR Doc. 2014–22853 Filed 9–25–14; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Part IV

The President

Executive Order 13677—Climate-Resilient International Development

Memorandum of September 23, 2014—Deepening U.S. Government Efforts To Collaborate With and Strengthen Civil Society

Federal Register
Vol. 79, No. 187
Friday, September 26, 2014

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Executive Order 13677 of September 23, 2014

Climate-Resilient International Development

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to safeguard security and economic growth, protect the sustainability and long-term durability of U.S. development work in vulnerable countries, and promote sound decisionmaking and risk management, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Policy.* The world must reduce greenhouse gas emissions to prevent the most dangerous consequences of climate change. Even with increased efforts to curb these emissions, we must prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The adverse impacts of climate change, including sea-level rise, increases in temperatures, more frequent extreme precipitation and heat events, more severe droughts, and increased wildfire activity, along with other impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, such as ocean acidification, threaten to roll back decades of progress in reducing poverty and improving economic growth in vulnerable countries, compromise the effectiveness and resilience of U.S. development assistance, degrade security, and risk intranational and international conflict over resources.

Executive Order 13514 of October 5, 2009 (Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance), and Executive Order 13653 of November 1, 2013 (Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change), established a strong foundation for coordinated and consistent action to incorporate climate-resilience considerations into policies and procedures throughout the Federal Government. Executive departments and agencies (agencies) with international development programs must now build upon the recent progress made pursuant to these orders by systematically factoring climate-resilience considerations into international development strategies, planning, programming, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities.

This order requires the integration of climate-resilience considerations into all United States international development work to the extent permitted by law. Dedicated U.S. climate-change adaptation funds are critical to managing the risks posed by climate-change impacts in vulnerable countries. Coping with the magnitude of the consequences of accelerating climate change also requires enhanced efforts across the Federal Government's broader international development work. Consideration of current and future climate-change impacts will improve the resilience of the Federal Government's broader international development programs, projects, investments, overseas facilities, and related funding decisions. The United States will also promote a similar approach among relevant multilateral entities in which it participates.

By taking these steps and more fully considering current and future climate-change impacts, the United States will foster better decision-making processes and risk-management approaches, ensure the effectiveness of U.S. investments, and assist other countries in integrating climate-resilience considerations into their own development planning and implementation. Collectively, these efforts will help to better optimize broader international development work and lead to enhanced global preparedness for and resilience to climate change.

The international climate-resilience actions required by this order complement efforts by the Federal Government to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at home and globally. The more greenhouse gas emissions are reduced, the less need there will be to adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.

Sec. 2. *Incorporating Climate Resilience into International Development.* (a) Agencies with direct international development programs and investments shall:

(i) incorporate climate-resilience considerations into decisionmaking by:

(A) assessing and evaluating climate-related risks to and vulnerabilities in agency strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, overseas facilities, and related funding decisions, using best-available climate-change data, tools, and information, including those identified or developed pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of this order; and

(B) as appropriate, adjusting strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities, based on such assessments and evaluations;

(ii) collaborate with other agencies to share knowledge, data, tools, information, frameworks, and lessons learned in incorporating climate-resilience considerations into agency strategy, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities;

(iii) work with other countries, as appropriate, to identify climate risks and incorporate climate-resilience considerations into their international development assistance efforts;

(iv) when determining how to use resources, support efforts of vulnerable countries to integrate climate-resilience considerations into national, regional, and sectoral development planning and action; and

(v) monitor progress in integrating and promoting climate-resilient development considerations as required by this subsection.

(b) Agencies that participate in multilateral entities and other agencies with representation in multilateral development entities, including multilateral development banks and United Nations organizations, shall, as appropriate:

(i) work to encourage multilateral entities to:

(A) assess and evaluate climate-related risks to and vulnerabilities in their strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, using best-available climate-change data, tools, and information; and

(B) adjust their strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, as appropriate, based on such assessments and evaluations;

(ii) collaborate with multilateral entities and share with agencies and other stakeholders knowledge, data, tools, information, frameworks, and lessons learned from the multilateral entities in incorporating climate-resilience considerations into strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions;

(iii) encourage multilateral entities to support efforts of vulnerable countries to integrate climate-resilience considerations into national, regional, and sectoral development planning and action; and

(iv) monitor the efforts of multilateral entities in integrating climate-resilient development considerations as encouraged by this order.

Sec. 3. *Enhancing Data, Tools, and Information for Climate-Resilient International Development.* Agencies with direct international development programs and investments and those that participate in multilateral entities shall work together with science and security agencies and entities, through

the Working Group on Climate-Resilient International Development established in section 4 of this order, to identify and develop, as appropriate, data, decision-support tools, and information to allow the screening for and incorporation of considerations of climate-change risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate, in strategies, plans, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities. In addition, such agencies shall coordinate efforts, including those undertaken pursuant to Executive Order 13653, to deliver information on climate-change impacts and make data, tools, and information available to decisionmakers in other countries, so as to build their capacity as information providers and users. United States participants in relevant multilateral entities shall share this information with the respective multilateral entity, as appropriate.

Sec. 4. *Working Group on Climate-Resilient International Development.* (a) *Establishment.* There is established a Working Group on Climate-Resilient International Development (Working Group) of the Council on Climate Preparedness and Resilience (Council) established by Executive Order 13653. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, or their designees, shall co-chair the Working Group. Agencies with direct international development programs and investments, agencies that participate in multilateral entities, and science and security agencies and entities shall designate a representative from their respective agencies or entities to participate in the Working Group. Representatives from other agencies or entities may participate in the Working Group as determined by the Co-Chairs.

(b) *Mission and Function.*

(i) The Working Group shall:

(A) develop, for agencies with direct international development programs and investments, guidelines for integrating considerations of climate-change risks and climate resilience into agency strategies, plans, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities;

(B) assess and identify, for agencies with direct international development programs and investments, existing climate-change data, tools, and information, as described in section 3 of this order, to help agencies assess climate risks and make decisions that incorporate climate-resilience considerations, such as through project screening. To the extent the Working Group identifies needs for new data, tools, and information, it shall work with relevant science and security agencies and entities to advance their development, as appropriate;

(C) identify approaches for adjusting strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities, to respond to the findings of climate-risk assessments;

(D) facilitate the exchange of knowledge, data, tools, information, frameworks, and lessons learned in assessing climate risks to and incorporating climate-resilience considerations into strategies, planning, programs, projects, investments, and related funding decisions, including the planning for and management of overseas facilities, of agencies with direct international development programs and investments, including efforts referenced in section 3 of this order;

(E) work through existing channels to share best practices developed by the Working Group with other donor countries and multilateral entities to facilitate advancement of climate-resilient development policies;

(F) promote interagency collaboration, including through joint training; and

(G) develop, for agencies with direct international development programs and investments, methods for tracking and reporting on Federal Government

progress in institutionalizing more climate-resilient development approaches, including performance metrics.

(ii) The Co-Chairs of the Council may designate additional Co-Chairs of the Working Group. The Co-Chairs of the Working Group may establish sub-working groups, as appropriate.

Sec. 5. *Implementation and Reporting of Progress.* (a) *Implementation.* To promote sustained focus on implementation, both at agency headquarters and in the field, the Working Group shall:

(i) establish a 2-year timeline, divided into 6-month intervals, to implement section 4(b)(i) of this order, setting forth specific goals to be accomplished and milestones to be achieved; and

(ii) analyze, at least annually, the Federal Government's progress in implementing this order and provide recommendations for priority areas for further implementation to the Council, Office of Management and Budget, National Security Council, Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Science and Technology Policy, and other agencies, offices, and entities, as appropriate.

(b) *Reporting.*

(i) Agencies with direct international development programs and investments shall report on and track progress in achieving the requirements identified in section 2(a) of this order, including accomplished and planned milestones, through the Federal Agency Planning process set forth in section 5 of Executive Order 13653. Once the Working Group has developed metrics and methodologies as required by section 4(b)(i)(G) of this order, agency reporting shall include an estimation of the proportion of each agency's direct international development programs and investments for which climate-risk assessments have been conducted, as well as an estimation of the proportion of the programs and investments for which climate risk was identified and acted upon.

(ii) Agencies that participate in multilateral entities shall report on the efforts of multilateral entities in integrating climate-resilient development considerations into their operations through the Federal Agency Planning process set forth in section 5 of Executive Order 13653. Where more than one agency is involved in the U.S. Government's participation in a multilateral entity, the lead agency for such participation shall be responsible for reporting, in coordination with the other agencies involved.

Sec. 6. *Climate-Change Mitigation.* As agencies incorporate climate-resilience considerations into international development work, they shall continue seeking opportunities to help international partners promote sustainable low-emissions development. The Federal Government has greatly increased the number and variety of international development initiatives focused on climate-change mitigation, including programs to promote clean energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable land-use and forestry practices, as well as partnerships with more than two dozen countries to formulate and implement sustainable low-emissions development strategies. Within 1 year of the date of this order, and building on the full range of efforts the United States has undertaken to date, the National Security Council shall convene relevant agencies and entities to explore further mitigation opportunities in broader U.S. international development work and develop recommendations for further action.

Sec. 7. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) ''Adaptation'' has the meaning provided in section 8(b) of Executive Order 13653: adjustment in natural or human systems in anticipation of or response to a changing environment in a way that effectively uses beneficial opportunities or reduces negative effects;

(b) ''Direct international development programs and investments'' refers to:

(i) bilateral, regional, and multilateral international development programs and investments over which agencies have primary programmatic and financial management responsibilities; or

(ii) the extension of official financing by agencies bilaterally to private sector investors to support international development;

(c) ''Climate-change mitigation'' refers to actions that reduce or enhance removals of greenhouse gas emissions;

(d) ''Resilience'' has the meaning provided in section 8(c) of Executive Order 13653: the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions;

(e) ''Agencies with direct international development programs and investments'' means the Department of State, Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, United States Agency for International Development, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, United States Trade and Development Agency, and other relevant agencies and entities, as determined by the Working Group Co-Chairs;

(f) ''Science and security agencies and entities'' means the Department of the Interior, Department of Energy, Office of Science and Technology Policy, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, United States Global Change Research Program, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other relevant agencies and entities, as determined by the Working Group Co-Chairs; and

(g) ''Agencies that participate in multilateral entities'' means the Department of the Treasury, Department of State, and other relevant agencies and entities, as determined by the Working Group Co-Chairs.

Sec. 8. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law or Executive Order to an executive department, agency, or head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements and applicable U.S. law, and shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 23, 2014.

[FR Doc. 2014–23228
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Presidential Documents

Memorandum of September 23, 2014

Deepening U.S. Government Efforts To Collaborate With and Strengthen Civil Society

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

The participation of civil society is fundamental to democratic governance. Through civil society, citizens come together to hold their leaders accountable and address challenges that governments cannot tackle alone. Civil society organizations—such as community groups, non-governmental organizations, labor unions, indigenous groups, charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, and foundations—often drive innovations and develop new ideas and approaches to solve social, economic, and political problems that governments can apply on a larger scale. Moreover, by giving people peaceful avenues to advance their interests and express their convictions, a free and flourishing civil society contributes to stability and helps to counter violent extremism. Countries should ensure that civil society organizations can engage freely in legitimate and peaceful activity, while recognizing the potential for illicit actors to abuse the sector and establishing proportionate and targeted safeguards to prevent that abuse.

The rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, and association that enable civil society to participate fully in social, economic, and political life are enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. In many parts of the world, however, these rights are in danger. An increasing number of governments are inhibiting the free operation of civil society and cutting off civil society organizations' ability to receive funding from legitimate sources. In some cases, these restrictions arise out of the implementation of laws, regulations, and administrative measures that are being inappropriately applied; in other cases, the laws, regulations, and administrative measures are themselves problematic. Despite concerted efforts by the United States and a growing number of like-minded governments to address this problem, greater, sustained energy and attention is needed worldwide.

On September 23, 2013, during the United Nations General Assembly, the United States convened a High Level Event on Civil Society that included heads of state, representatives of civil society, the philanthropic community, and multilateral organizations to spur coordinated international action to support and defend civil society. Through the issuance of a Joint Statement on the Promotion and Protection of Civil Society, attendees affirmed that the strength and success of nations depend on allowing civil society to function without interference, and on robust engagement between governments and civil society to advance shared goals of peace, prosperity, and the well-being of all people. Attendees also committed to take concrete steps, individually and jointly, and to lead by example to promote laws, policies, and practices that expand the space for civil society to operate in accordance with international law.

To take further steps to fulfill that commitment, this memorandum directs agencies engaged abroad (as defined in section 6 of this memorandum), including those that do not traditionally work with civil society, to take actions that elevate and strengthen the role of civil society; challenge undue restrictions on civil society; and foster constructive engagement between governments and civil society.

Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct the following:

Sec. 1. *Engaging in Consultation with Civil Society Representatives.* (a) In the conduct of U.S. foreign policy, it is in the national interest to build relationships with people, as well as with governments. Therefore, agencies engaged abroad shall consult with representatives of civil society to explain the views of the United States on particular issues, seek their perspectives, utilize their expertise, and build strong partnerships to address joint challenges.

(b) When traveling overseas, senior U.S. officials of agencies engaged abroad shall seek opportunities to meet with representatives of civil society, especially those who face restrictions on their work and who may benefit from international support and solidarity.

(c) Each agency engaged abroad shall incorporate inclusive outreach to civil society into their international engagement.

Sec. 2. *Working with Civil Society Organizations.* The U.S. Government works with civil society organizations even when local laws restrict the ability of civil society organizations to operate or where local laws restrict the fundamental freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, and association, with due regard for the safety of civil society interlocutors and their operations. Agencies engaged abroad shall oppose, through appropriate means, efforts by foreign governments to dictate the nature of U.S. assistance to civil society, the selection of individuals or entities to implement U.S. Government programs, or the selection of recipients or beneficiaries of those programs. Additionally, agencies engaged abroad shall review their internal regulations, policies, and procedures to ensure that programmatic requirements do not inadvertently impede civil society operations.

Sec. 3. *Opposing Undue Restrictions on Civil Society and Fundamental Freedoms.* (a) Agencies engaged abroad shall oppose, through appropriate means, efforts by foreign governments that restrict the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, and association in a manner inconsistent with their international obligations and commitments. Such actions may include urging relevant governments or legislatures to reverse course; making high-level statements or delivering messages publicly or privately; working with local and international civil society organizations and stakeholders, like-minded countries, and regional and multilateral organizations and bodies; and, where possible, providing direct assistance to civil society actors engaged in these efforts.

(b) Agencies engaged abroad shall, where possible, expand the provision of advice and other support to governments seeking to institute legal and political reforms to protect civic space, and to civil society organizations where governments are not engaged in such affirmative reform efforts. This may include funding for democracy, human rights, workers' rights, and governance assistance, as well as emergency support to activists and organizations.

(c) Agencies engaged abroad shall seek diplomatic and programmatic opportunities in regional and multilateral organizations and bodies to protect and strengthen civil society. This shall include efforts to enhance support for the work of the U.N. Special Rapporteurs charged with advancing relevant rights, including the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, and human rights defenders.

Sec. 4. *Facilitating Exchanges between Governments and Civil Society.* (a) Agencies engaged abroad shall seek to foster improved relations and understanding between governments and civil society, including in the advancement of social, economic, and development priorities. Such efforts may include training for government and civil society representatives; brokering dialogue between government and civil society representatives; identifying affirmative activities around which governments and civil society organizations can engage; providing legal or other assistance to governments and

civil society organizations to draft or improve laws, regulations, and administrative measures; and sharing best practices regarding the proper implementation of these laws.

(b) Agencies engaged abroad that organize public, U.S.-hosted international gatherings shall create opportunities for civil society to substantively engage in such events, where appropriate.

Sec. 5. *Reporting on Progress.* The National Security Advisor shall prepare an annual report for the President on the Federal Government's progress implementing the requirements of this memorandum. Agencies engaged abroad shall provide the National Security Advisor with any requested information on their progress implementing the requirements of this memorandum to include in this annual report.

Sec. 6. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this memorandum, ''agencies engaged abroad'' are the Departments of State, the Treasury, Defense, Justice, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Health and Human Services, and Homeland Security, the United States Agency for International Development, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

Sec. 7. *General Provisions.* (a) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(b) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof, or the status of that department or agency within the Federal Government; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) Nothing in this memorandum shall alter the role of the Secretary of State or Chiefs of Mission in the coordination or implementation of U.S. foreign policy, and this memorandum shall be implemented consistent with agencies' respective missions.

(d) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(e) The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, September 23, 2014

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