The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of P20 INBRE Applications
Date: December 16, 2013.
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 20894.
Contact Person: Lisa A. Dunbar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, Room 3A3.12, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–2849, dunbarl@mail.nih.gov. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.375, Minority Biomedical Research Support; 93.821, Cell Biology and Biophysics Research; 93.859, Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research; 93.862, Genetics and Developmental Biology Research; 93.88, Minority Access to Research Careers; 93.96, Special Minority Initiatives, National Institutes of Health, HHS).
Dated: November 20, 2013.
Melanie J. Gray, Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
[FR Doc. 2013–28264 Filed 11–25–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health
Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Center for Scientific Review Advisory Council, October 28, 2013, 08:00 a.m. to October 28, 2013, 04:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3091, Bethesda, MD, 20892 which was published in the Federal Register on September 18, 2013, 78 FR 57399.

The meeting will be held at the Bethesda Marriott Hotel, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Congressional Ballroom, Bethesda, MD 20814 on December 16, 2013, starting at 08:00 a.m. and ending at 04:00 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

Dated: November 20, 2013.
Anna Snouffer, Deputy Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
[FR Doc. 2013–28263 Filed 11–25–13; 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: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Risk, Prevention, and Intervention.
Date: December 17, 2013.
Time: 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard
[Docket No. USCg–2009–0166]

Nationwide Use of High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency Active SONAR Technology; Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Notice of availability.
SUMMARY: The Coast Guard (USCG) announces the availability of the Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Nationwide Use of High Frequency (HF) and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Sound Navigation and Ranging (SONAR) Technology and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The USCG is proposing the nationwide use of active SONAR technologies that operate at frequencies of 50 kilohertz (kHz) and greater from fixed and mobile platforms. Active SONAR technology would be used in support of USCG missions to locate, image, and classify submerged/underwater targets of interest (TOIs). The PEA is a program-level document that will provide the USCG with management-level analysis of the potential impacts of each alternative on the human and natural environments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice or regarding the Proposed Action, contact Mr. Kenneth McDaniel, CT & WMD Senior Program Manager, Office of Counterterrorism & Defense Operations Policy, by telephone 202–372–2119 or email Kenneth.L.Mcdaniel@uscg.mil. For information on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or to request paper copies of the PEA or FONSI contact Ms. Kebby Kelley (CG–47), Program Manager, USCG NEPA/ Historic Resources, by telephone 202–475–5690 or email Kebby.Kelley@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of Proposed Action

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to broaden the USCG’s capability to locate and classify underwater threats and other TOIs, and to more safely and effectively accomplish the USCG’s missions. TOIs could include combat swimmers/divers; explosives or other offensive devices that could be delivered to underwater hulls, piers, or other shore structures; and objects that have become submerged as a result of a natural or man-made disaster and have the potential to interrupt maritime transportation, trade, commerce, recreational boating, or other maritime activities. The use of HF (50 to 999 kHz) and UHF (1,000 kHz and higher) active SONAR technology would provide USCG operational commanders with the ability to locate, image, and classify underwater threats and other TOIs. HF and UHF SONAR technology could be used in response to events such as: The attacks of September 11, 2001; natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita of 2005; established security areas around high-value vessels, infrastructure, and special security events; and maritime environmental response and search-and-rescue activities.

The USCG needs to broaden its capability to locate, image, and classify submerged/underwater TOIs to safely and efficiently accomplish mission activities. The USCG needs to detect targets in ranges of less than 2 kilometers and needs to operate in harbor, anchorage, channel, and wharf environments, including fresh, brackish, and salt waters, day or night regardless of visibility and in air and water temperatures and thermoclines normal for port/harbor and offshore environments throughout the United States. The USCG’s current research of commercially available and reliable technology indicates that the nationwide employment of various HF and UHF active SONAR technology systems would provide the needed capability.

Proposed Use

HF and UHF SONAR use would fall into one of three general categories: (1) Operational missions, (2) training and exercises, and (3) research and development. All SONAR use would be of relatively short-term duration (typically less than two weeks, unless otherwise required for an emergency or disaster). Regardless of the category, such use would only be for the amount of time necessary to complete the mission objectives. In no case is the USCG proposing long-term deployments of SONAR equipment in fixed positions (unless required by an emergency or disaster). In general, the duration of SONAR use would be from minutes to as long as several days. Typically, the duration of most deployments would be less than two weeks; however, for environmental disasters such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, SONAR equipment could be used on-site until the emergency has ended. An example of a high-priority nonemergency operational mission is the anti-swimmer SONAR system that would provide security zone protection during a two-day special event. Once the event has concluded, the system would be shut down and removed.

The USCG proposes to use HF and UHF SONAR technology from fixed and mobile platforms nationwide. Mobile platforms include ships, boats, remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), and autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs). Additionally, SONAR could be towed by a boat (i.e., a torpedo-shaped “towfish”), lowered from a boat on a pole, or temporarily fixed to a pier or a pile. Impacts on the seafloor from ROV and AUV operations would not be significant. ROVs would be used pierside or at a location appropriate for conducting vessel inspections. An appropriate location for inspection would be at a water depth that would preclude seafloor disturbance. As such, ROVs and AUVs would usually be suspended in the water column and would rarely contact the seafloor. Typically, ROVs and AUVs would be used in open, navigable waterways or safe anchorages. However, an ROV or AUV might contact the seafloor if there is a suspected threat on the seafloor that needs to be investigated; such contact would be short-term and transient in nature.

Although selected HF and UHF SONAR systems could be employed by any USCG unit to accomplish a mission, the USCG does not intend to permanently equip or outfit every USCG unit with SONAR capability. The HF and UHF SONAR systems selected could be powered using existing USCG power supplies such as public electrical distribution grids, shipboard electrical power, or portable generators (e.g., Honda 1,000-watt generator).

Scope of the Programmatic Environmental Assessment

The scope of the PEA focuses on potential impacts associated with the anticipated use of the HF and UHF SONAR systems to accomplish USCG mission activities. The PEA addresses potential impacts on living marine resources based on these operating criteria. Supplemental, follow-on NEPA documentation or additional consultations with appropriate resource authorities would be required if site-specific, non-mobile operating scenarios or newly developed technologies fall outside of the scope of this assessment. The scope of the PEA encompasses geographic locations where the systems are expected to operate.

The SONAR technology systems would be available for use by the USCG within all areas under USCG jurisdiction along the U.S. continental coastline, the Great Lakes, Hawaii, Alaska, United States territories, and inland operating areas. The inland operating areas would include existing harbor infrastructure and adjacent inland waters, including the St. Lawrence Seaway, the Great Lakes, and western and inland river systems. The offshore operating areas would include areas up to 12 nautical miles offshore and most areas shoreward. Normal
locations for deployments would include the ports and waterways of the nation’s top tiered militarily and economically significant ports. Emergency use of HF and UHF SONAR technology during times of extreme weather, such as hurricanes, could be required for onshore areas that become inundated by floodwater.

The Final PEA was prepared using input from public comment received on the Draft PEA, as well as input received from Federal agencies, most notably during the course of consultation completed, as required, under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 to 1544).

This notice is issued under authority of 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq., and 40 CFR 1506.6.

Dated: November 21, 2013.

Ken Ward,
Office Chief, USCG Office of Counterterrorism
1506.6.


DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[DocID: FEMA–2013–0039]

Technical Mapping Advisory Council

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice; Correction.

SUMMARY: On November 1, 2013, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a notice in the Federal Register requesting applications from qualified individuals for appointment to the Technical Mapping Advisory Council (TMAC). The notice incorrectly stated that contractors and potential contractors will not be considered for membership on the TMAC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Godesky, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, Virginia 20598–3035, email: FEMA-TMAC@fema.dhs.gov, phone: 202.646.2752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In its Federal Register notice of November 1, 2013 (78 FR 65689), FEMA incorrectly stated that contractors and potential contractors will not be considered for membership on the TMAC. FEMA will consider contractors and potential contractors on a case by case basis, but they may be subject to additional membership restrictions in order to comply with Federal ethics requirements.

Dated: November 20, 2013.

W. Craig Fugate,
Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.


DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Agency Information Collection Activities: Commercial Invoice


ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing information collection: 1651–0090.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on an information collection requirement concerning the Commercial Invoice. This request for comment is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3507).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 27, 2014 to be assured of consideration.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, at 202–325–0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (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 estimates 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 including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (a total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Commercial Invoice.

OMB Number: 1651–0090.

Form Number: None.

Abstract: The collection of the commercial invoice is necessary for conducting adequate examination of merchandise and determination of the duties due on imported merchandise as required by 19 CFR 141.81, 141.82, 141.83, 141.84, 141.85, 141.86, 141.88, 141.89, 141.90 and by 19 U.S.C. 1481 and 1484. The commercial invoice is provided to CBP by the importer. The information is used to ascertain the proper tariff classification and valuation of imported merchandise, as required by the Tariff Act of 1930. To facilitate trade, CBP did not develop a specific form for this information collection. Importers are allowed to use their existing invoices to comply with these regulations.

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration date with no change to the burden hours.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 38,500.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 1208.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 46,500,000.

Estimated time per Response: 1 minute.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 744,000.

Dated: November 20, 2013.

Tracey Denning,
Agency Clearance Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.