all surface transportation modes to prevent, prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from transportation security incidents. A failure to collect this information will limit TSA's ability to effectively test security countermeasures, security plans, and the ability of a modal operator to respond to and quickly recover after a transportation security incident. Insufficient awareness, prevention, response, and recovery to a transportation security incident will result in increased vulnerability of the U.S. transportation network and a reduced ability of DHS to assess system readiness.

Based on industry population estimates and growth rates, and interest generated amongst the surface transportation modes during the first three years following EXIS' release to the public, TSA estimates that there will be approximately 12,998 users for the next three years (4,034 users in Year 1, 4,278 users in Year 2, and 4,686 users in Year 3.) This was calculated by first estimating the future EXIS population using the current number of users (364) and its rate of growth per year (67 percent), in addition to the number of annual users added through outreach events (3,670). To determine the exercise response rate, the average number of exercises conducted annually was calculated based on the number of exercises built per user (roughly one in three users conducted an exercise). TSA calculated that 35 percent of users conduct one exercise per year. Thus, the estimated average number of exercises conducted per year totals 1,517 (12,998 users \*.35)/3 years)). TSA estimates users will spend approximately 4 hours per EXIS exercise inputting the information. Finally, the average number of annual exercises conducted was multiplied by four hours (the amount of time users spent building each exercise) to determine the average annual hourly burden. Given this information, the total annual hourly burden for EXIS's collection of information is 6.068 hours (1.517 users \* 4 hours). There are no fees to use EXIS. The total annual cost burden to respondents is \$0.00.

Dated: April 25, 2014.

## Christina Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology. [FR Doc. 2014–09992 Filed 4–30–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# **U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

# Modification of National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Test Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Cargo Release To Allow Importers and Brokers To Certify From ACE Entry Summary

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

# **ACTION:** General notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP's) plan to modify the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) test concerning Cargo Release functionality in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) by allowing importers and customs brokers to now certify from ACE Entry Summary cargo transported by air, ocean or rail during the Ace Cargo Release test. Originally, the test was known as the Simplified Entry Test because the test simplified the entry process by reducing the number of data elements required to obtain release for cargo transported by air. The test was subsequently modified to provide more capabilities to test participants, allowing CBP to deliver enhanced functionality and to include expansion to the ocean, rail and truck modes of transportation. This notice invites more participants to join the test.

**DATES:** The ACE Cargo Release test modifications set forth in this document are effective no earlier than April 6, 2014. The test will run until approximately November 1, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Comments or questions concerning this notice and indication of interest in participation in ACE Cargo Release should be submitted, via email, to Susan Maskell at *susan.c.maskell@ cbp.dhs.gov*. In the subject line of your email, please use, "*Comment on ACE Cargo Release Certify from Summary*". The body of the email should include information regarding the identity of the ports where filings are likely to occur.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For policy related questions, contact Stephen Hilsen, Director, Business Transformation, ACE Business Office, Office of International Trade, at *stephen.r.hilsen@cbp.dhs.gov*. For technical questions, contact Susan Maskell, Client Representative Branch, ACE Business Office, Office of International Trade, at *susan.c.maskell@ cbp.dhs.gov*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

# I. The National Customs Automation Program

The National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) was established in Subtitle B of Title VI-Customs Modernization in the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057, 2170, December 8, 1993) (Customs Modernization Act). See 19 U.S.C. 1411. Through NCAP, the initial thrust of customs modernization was on trade compliance and the development of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), the planned successor to the Automated Commercial System (ACS). ACE is an automated and electronic system for commercial trade processing which is intended to streamline business processes, facilitate growth in trade, ensure cargo security, and foster participation in global commerce, while ensuring compliance with U.S. laws and regulations and reducing costs for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and all of its communities of interest. The ability to meet these objectives depends on successfully modernizing CBP's business functions and the information technology that supports those functions.

CBP's modernization efforts are accomplished through phased releases of ACE component functionality designed to replace a specific legacy ACS function. Each release will begin with a test and, if the test is successful, will end with implementation of the functionality through the promulgation of regulations governing the new ACE feature and the retirement of the legacy ACS function.

The ACE Cargo Release test was previously known as the Simplified Entry Test because the test simplified the entry process by reducing the number of data elements required to obtain release for cargo transported by air. The original test notice required participants to be a member of the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) program. Through phased releases of ACE component functionality this test has been expanded to allow all eligible participants to join the test for an indefinite period regardless of the C-TPAT status of an importer self-filer or a customs broker.

For the convenience of the public, a chronological listing of **Federal Register** publications detailing ACE test developments is set forth below in *Section VIII*, entitled, "*Development of ACE Prototypes*." The procedures and criteria applicable to participation in the prior ACE tests remain in effect unless otherwise explicitly changed by this or subsequent notices published in the **Federal Register**.

# II. Authorization for the Test

The Customs Modernization Act provides the Commissioner of CBP with authority to conduct limited test programs or procedures designed to evaluate planned components of the NCAP. The test described in this notice is authorized pursuant to § 101.9(b) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)), which provides for the testing of NCAP programs or procedures. *See* Treasury Decision (T.D.) 95–21.

#### **III. Eligibility Requirements**

To be eligible to apply for this test, the applicant must: (1) Be a self-filing importer who has the ability to file ACE Entry Summaries certified for cargo release or a broker who has the ability to file ACE Entry Summaries certified for cargo release; or (2) have stated its intent to file entry summaries in ACE in its request to participate in the test.

Parties seeking to participate in this test must use a software package that has completed Automated Broker Interface (ABI) certification testing for ACE and offers the simplified entry message set prior to transmitting data under the test. *See* the General Notice of August 26, 2008 (73 FR 50337) for a complete discussion on procedures for obtaining an ACE Portal Account. Importers not self-filing must be sure their broker has the capability to file entry summaries in ACE.

## **IV. Test Participation Selection Criteria**

The ACE Cargo Release test is open to all importers and customs brokers filing ACE Entry Summaries for cargo transported in the air, ocean and rail modes. The ability to certify from ACE Entry Summary will not apply to the truck mode of transportation at this time. Please note that participants must meet the eligibility requirements mentioned above and set forth in 79 FR 6210 (February 3, 2014), 76 FR 69755 (November 9, 2011), 74 FR 9826 (March 6, 2009), 74 FR 69129 (December 30, 2009), 73 FR 50337 (August 26, 2008) and 72 FR 59105 (October 18, 2007).

CBP will endeavor to accept all new eligible applicants on a first come, first served basis; however, if the volume of eligible applicants exceeds CBP's administrative capabilities, CBP will reserve the right to select eligible participants in order to achieve a diverse pool in accordance with the selection standards set forth in 76 FR 69755 (November 9, 2011).

Any party seeking to participate in this test must provide CBP, in their request to participate, their filer code and the port(s) at which they are interested in filing ACE Cargo Release transaction data. At this time, ACE Cargo Release data may be submitted only for entries filed at certain ports. A current listing of those ports may be found on the following Web site: www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/acecargo-release-pilot-ports. CBP may expand to additional ports in the future. Any changes and/or additions to the ports that are part of the ACE Cargo Release test will be posted to this Web site.

## Filing Capabilities

The filing capabilities for the ACE Cargo Release test set forth in 78 FR 66039 (November 4, 2013) and 79 FR 6210 (February 3, 2014) continue to apply and are now expanded to allow filers to certify ACE Cargo Release data elements through the transmission of the ACE Entry Summary. See 73 FR 50337 (August 26, 2008) and 74 FR 9826 (March 6, 2009). To certify from ACE Entry Summary, importers and customs brokers need to file the following: (1) ACE Cargo Release data elements; (2) ACE Entry Summary data; and (3) the three additional data elements announced in this notice. This test does not include split shipments, partial shipments, entry on cargo which has been moved in-bond from the first U.S. port of unlading, and entries requiring Partner Government Agency (PGA) information.

These new capabilities include functionality specific to the filing and processing of type "01" (consumption) and type "11" (informal) commercial entries for air, ocean and rail modes of transportation. The ACE Cargo Release filing capabilities serve to assist the importer in completion of entry as required by the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1484(a)(1)(B).

## Data Elements To Be Filed

The ACE Cargo Release data set, as a stand-alone transaction or certified from an ACE Entry Summary transaction, may be filed at any time prior to arrival of the cargo in the United States port of arrival with the intent to unlade. This data set fulfills merchandise entry requirements and allows for earlier release decisions and more certainty for the importer in determining the logistics of cargo delivery. The ACE Cargo Release data set includes data elements required in the original Cargo Release pilot for basic air shipments as well as data elements subsequently added to accommodate more complex shipments

and other modes of transportation. The ACE Cargo Release data elements are:

- (1) Importer of Record Number.
- (2) Buyer name and address.
- (3) Buyer Employer Identification Number (consignee number).
- (4) Seller name and address.
- (5) Manufacturer/supplier name and address.
  - (6) HTS 10-digit number.
  - (7) Country of origin.
  - (8) Bill of lading.
  - (9) Bill of lading issuer code.
  - (10) Entry number.
  - (11) Entry type.
  - (12) Estimated shipment value.

(13) Bill Quantity (The quantity of shipping units shown in the bill of lading. If bill of lading quantity is specified in the entry, it becomes the entered and released quantity for that bill. If the bill quantity is not specified, full bill quantity will be entered and released for that bill).

Data element (1) and data elements (6) through (12) are defined in the same manner as when they are used for entry filing on the CBP Form 3461. Data elements (2) through (5) and (13) are defined in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 149.3.

In addition to the data elements currently filed on the ACE Entry Summary, the importer or broker acting on behalf of the importer must also file additional data elements if they wish to certify from ACE Entry Summary. These additional data elements are required for the ACE Cargo Release data set. This notice introduces three additional data elements not otherwise required for the ACE Entry Summary transmission. These new data elements are defined in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 149.3. They are as follows:

(1) Seller Name and Address.

(2) Buyer Name and Address.

(3) Manufacturer/Supplier Name and Address.

By filing the ACE Cargo Release Data elements, the ACE Entry Summary data, and the three additional data elements announced in this notice, importers and customs brokers will be eligible to participate in the Test.

#### Functionality

Upon receipt of the ACE Cargo Release data, the ACE Entry Summary data, and the three additional data elements, CBP will process the submission and will subsequently transmit its cargo release decision to the filer. The merchandise will then be considered to be entered upon its arrival in the port with the intent to unlade, as provided by current 19 CFR 141.68(e) and certified from summary. If payment for entry is required, it will continue to be processed through ACS. A filer may electronically submit a correction or a request for cancellation of the entry at any time prior to the cargo arriving and being released. If a submission is transmitted to CBP requesting correction or cancellation, CBP's decision regarding the original submission is no longer controlling.

# Test Duration

The ACE Cargo Release test modifications set forth in this document are effective no earlier than April 6, 2014. The test will run until approximately November 1, 2015, and is open to type "01" (consumption) and type "11" (informal) commercial entries filed in the air, ocean, and rail modes of transportation at specified ports. Expansion to other modes will be announced via a separate **Federal Register** notice.

## V. Misconduct Under the Test

The terms for misconduct under the ACE Cargo Release Test set forth in 78 FR 66039 (November 4, 2013) continue to apply.

## VI. Previous Notices

All requirements and aspects of the ACE test discussed in previous notices are hereby incorporated by reference into this notice and continue to be applicable, unless changed by this notice.

# VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in this ACE Cargo Release test have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) and assigned OMB number 1651– 0024.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

## VIII. Development of ACE Prototypes

A chronological listing of **Federal Register** publications detailing ACE test developments is set forth below.

• AĈE Portal Accounts and Subsequent Revision Notices: 67 FR 21800 (May 1, 2002); 70 FR 5199 (February 1, 2005); 69 FR 5360 and 69 FR 5362 (February 4, 2004); 69 FR 54302 (September 8, 2004).

 ACE Ŝystem of Records Notice: 71 FR 3109 (January 19, 2006).

• Terms/Conditions for Access to the ACE Portal and Subsequent Revisions: 72 FR 27632 (May 16, 2007); 73 FR 38464 (July 7, 2008).

• ACE Non-Portal Accounts and Related Notice: 70 FR 61466 (October 24, 2005); 71 FR 15756 (March 29, 2006).

• ACE Entry Summary, Accounts and Revenue (ESAR I) Capabilities: 72 FR 59105 (October 18, 2007).

• ACE Entry Summary, Accounts and Revenue (ESAR II) Capabilities: 73 FR 50337 (August 26, 2008); 74 FR 9826 (March 6, 2009).

• ACE Entry Summary, Accounts and Revenue (ESAR III) Capabilities: 74 FR 69129 (December 30, 2009).

• ACE Entry Summary, Accounts and Revenue (ESAR IV) Capabilities: 76 FR 37136 (June 24, 2011).

• Post-Entry Amendment (PEA) Processing Test: 76 FR 37136 (June 24, 2011).

• ACE Announcement of a New Start Date for the National Customs Automation Program Test of Automated Manifest Capabilities for Ocean and Rail Carriers: 76 FR 42721 (July 19, 2011).

• ACE Simplified Entry: 76 FR 69755 (November 9, 2011).

• National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Tests Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Document Image System (DIS): 77 FR 20835 (April 6, 2012).

• National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Tests Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Simplified Entry: Modification of Participant Selection Criteria and Application Process: 77 FR 48527 (August 14, 2012).

• Modification of NCAP Test Regarding Reconciliation for Filing Certain Post-Importation Preferential Tariff Treatment Claims under Certain FTAs: 78 FR 27984 (May 13, 2013).

• Modification of Two National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Tests Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Document Image System (DIS) and Simplified Entry (SE): 78 FR 44142 (July 23, 2013).

• Modification of Two National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Tests Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Document Image System (DIS) and Simplified Entry (SE); Correction: 78 FR 53466 (August 29, 2013).

• Modification of NCAP Test Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Cargo Release (formerly known as Simplified Entry): 78 FR 66039 (November 4, 2013).

• Post-Summary Corrections to Entry Summaries Filed in ACE Pursuant to the ESAR IV Test: Modifications and Clarifications: 78 FR 69434 (November 19, 2013). • National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Test Concerning the Submission of Certain Data Required by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food Safety and Inspection Service Using the Partner Government Agency Message Set Through the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE): 78 FR 75931 (December 13, 2013).

• Modification of National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) Test Concerning Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Cargo Release for Ocean and Rail Carriers: 79 FR 6210 (February 3, 2014).

Dated: April 4, 2014.

#### **Richard F. DiNucci,**

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2014–10007 Filed 4–30–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

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# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2014-N073; FXES11120800000-145-FF08EVEN00]

# Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan; Scotts Valley Multi-Agency Regional Intertie Project, Santa Cruz County, CA

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have received an application from James Mueller, District Manager of the San Lorenzo Valley Water District, for a 5-year incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The application addresses the potential for "take" of the federally endangered Mount Hermon June Beetle and Zayante band-winged grasshopper, and the federally threatened California redlegged frog, which is likely to occur incidental to the construction and maintenance of two water pump stations and an intertie pipeline connection on three parcels in central Santa Cruz County, California. We invite comments from the public on the application package, which includes a low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP) for the three species for the Scotts Valley Multi-Agency Regional Intertie Project in Santa Cruz County, California. **DATES:** To ensure consideration, please send your written comments by June 2, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may download a copy of the habitat conservation plan, draft