

necessary by enforcement and charter vessel port samplers.

Landings would be reported at the end of the trip using a software application (iSnapper) developed by Texas A&M University's Harte Research Institute. The software application was pilot-tested by the for-hire fleet in the Gulf during 2011 and 2012. Before returning to the dock, the charter vessel captain would enter the number of red snapper retained during the trip, approximate GPS location to identify fishing zones, and social and economic information regarding the customers on each trip. At the end of the trip, the captain would use the iSnapper data to print out a receipt for each individual customer, which would include summary information, such as species and number of fish landed, the date of the trip, and the name of the vessel. This receipt would be used at the dock to track the fish that had been landed on the ACFAC vessel participating in the EFP.

By using this electronic reporting methodology, the ACFAC would maintain a real-time, internet-based tracking system to ensure accounting of each red snapper landed. The data would be collected on remote servers and sent to NMFS. The ACFAC would maintain an electronic account with NMFS, specifying the numbers of red snapper that could be landed. As fish are landed, they would be deducted from the charter vessel's account. Finally, charter vessel captains, if selected, would continue submitting completed NMFS logbook data as required in 50 CFR 622.5.

Socio-Economic Study

The pilot project, if approved, offers an opportunity to evaluate the impacts of an alternative management system on the economic performance of the Gulf reef fish charter vessel industry. It also provides a valuable opportunity to customize data collection to maximize usefulness of the data for answering important management questions. Academic researchers, in collaboration with the ACFAC, would conduct a socio-economic study of the anticipated effects of the change in charter vessel cooperative management using currently available data sources. Simultaneously, the academic researchers and the ACFAC would develop additional survey instruments to gather economic data for a post-EFP analysis of the effects of the pilot project on ACFAC vessels after its first and second years. Data collection would emphasize post-EFP impacts of the pilot project. A partial list of impacts to assess in the study includes:

1. How has the pilot project changed the temporal and spatial distributions of fishing by ACFAC members?

2. How has the number of anglers/customers changed as a result of ACFAC members being able to better target their trips to the seasonality of demand specific to red snapper?

3. Do charter vessel owners utilize increased flexibility to provide a more differentiated recreational product to customers?

4. How has the pilot project affected the cost and net revenue associated with a representative trip?

Data collection would include trip-level catch and effort characteristics (e.g., retained and discarded catch, spatial location, and number of customers), trip and season-level variable revenues and costs (e.g., trip pricing, gear, bait, ice, fuel, and maintenance expenditures), and labor employment and compensation information. Many trip-level data would be collected using the iSnapper application, whereas seasonal data would be collected through supplementary survey instruments.

Section 303A(c)(6)(D), 16 U.S.C. 1853a(c)(6)(D), of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, requires a referendum to approve or implement a fishery management plan or plan amendment that creates an IFQ program for any species in the Gulf. Although the allocation-based system requested by the ACFAC might reasonably be considered to create such an IFQ program, the mere issuance of an EFP to test the program on a limited basis does not trigger the referendum requirement. The statutory language is explicit that the referendum is only required to approve a fishery management plan or plan amendment that would implement such a program. An EFP is neither a fishery management plan nor a plan amendment, and does not implement any new requirements for all or a portion of recreational participants. If issued, the EFP would only establish specific requirements for the members of the voluntary ACFAC who have requested the EFP. Therefore, NMFS has determined that no referendum is required.

Currently, the recreational red snapper fishing season begins on June 1 of each year, and is closed when NMFS projects the recreational quota will be landed. As noted above, the recreational seasons have become shorter each year, impacting the ability of charter vessels to operate in an efficient and economically viable manner. If this EFP is authorized, identified Gulf reef fish charter vessels in the ACFAC would be able to use their allocation to fish during the open recreational season, but also

would be able to select days outside the designated season where they could use their red snapper allocation to meet specific customer demands.

Nevertheless, in accordance with section 407(d)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1883(d)) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, when NMFS determines the recreational red snapper fishing quota is reached, NMFS is required to prohibit the retention of red snapper caught during the rest of the fishing year. Should NMFS determine that the recreational red snapper quota is reached prior to the end of the 2015 or 2016 fishing year, including consideration of fish already harvested by the ACFAC, charter vessels participating under the EFP would have to cease retaining red snapper, even if the ACFAC still has allocation of red snapper available.

NMFS finds this application does warrant further consideration. Possible conditions the agency may impose on this permit, if it is indeed granted, include but are not limited to, a prohibition of conducting research within marine protected areas, marine sanctuaries, or special management zones, without additional authorization. A report on the research would be due at the end of the collection period, to be submitted to NMFS and reviewed by the Council.

NMFS specifically solicits comments from the public regarding the appropriateness of the potential number of vessels that would be eligible to participate in the pilot study authorized by the EFP and on the economic effects to the surrounding communities if the EFP were to be issued.

A final decision on issuance of the EFP will depend on NMFS's review of public comments received on the application, the Council's recommendation, consultations with the affected states, and the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as a determination that it is consistent with all applicable laws.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: June 30, 2014.

Emily H. Menashes,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-15708 Filed 7-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 14-25]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of a section 36(b)(1) arms sales notification. This is published to fulfill the

requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated July 21, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. B. English, DSCA/DBO/CFM, (703) 601-3740.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of

Representatives, Transmittal 14-25 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and sensitivity of technology.

Dated: June 27, 2014.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

**DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY**

201 12TH STREET SOUTH, STE 203
ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

JUN 24 2014

The Honorable John A. Boehner
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 14-25, concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Mexico for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$225 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a press statement to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

J. W. Rixey
Vice Admiral, USN
Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology



Transmittal No. 14–25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) *Prospective Purchaser:* Mexico

(ii) *Total Estimated Value:*

Major Defense Equipment* ..	\$125 million
Other	\$100 million

Total	\$225 million
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(iii) *Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:* 5 UH–60M Black Hawk Helicopters in standard USG configuration with designated unique equipment and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), 13 T700–GE–701D Engines (10 installed and 3 spares), 12 Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation Systems (10 installed and 2 spares), 10 M134 7.62mm Machine Guns, 5 Star Safire III Forward Looking Infrared Radar Systems, 1 Aviation Mission Planning System, and 1 Aviation Ground Power Unit. Also included are communication equipment including AN/ARC–210 RT–8100 series radios, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems, aircraft warranty, air worthiness support, facility construction, spare and repair parts, support equipment, communication equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, site surveys, tool and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of program, technical and logistics support.

(iv) *Military Department:* Army (UEU)

(v) *Prior Related Cases, if any:* FMS case UEJ–\$110M–3Mar10

(vi) *Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid:* None

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold:* See Attached Annex

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress:* 24 June 2014

* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Mexico—UH–60M Black Hawk Helicopters

The Government of Mexico has requested a possible sale of 5 UH–60M Black Hawk Helicopters in standard USG configuration with designated unique equipment and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), 13 T700–GE–701D Engines (10 installed and 3 spares), 12 Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation

Systems (10 installed and 2 spares), 10 M134 7.62mm Machine Guns, 5 Star Safire III Forward Looking Infrared Radar Systems, 1 Aviation Mission Planning System, and 1 Aviation Ground Power Unit. Also included are communication equipment including AN/ARC–210 RT–8100 series radios, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems, aircraft warranty, air worthiness support, facility construction, spare and repair parts, support equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, site surveys, tool and test equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of program, technical and logistics support. The estimated cost is \$225 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a strategic partner. Mexico has been a strong partner in combating organized crime and drug trafficking organizations. The sale of these UH–60M helicopters to Mexico will significantly increase and strengthen its capability to provide in-country airlift support for its forces engaged in counter-drug operations.

Mexico intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its existing naval/maritime support in its efforts to combat drug trafficking organizations.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Sikorsky Aircraft Company in Stratford, Connecticut; and General Electric Aircraft Company (GEAC) in Lynn, Massachusetts. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of an additional three U.S. Government and five contractor representatives in country full-time to support the delivery and training for approximately two years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

Transmittal No. 14–25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex, Item No. vii

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology:*

1. The UH–60M Black Hawk helicopter is a medium lift aircraft which includes two T700–GE–701D

Engines. The Navigation System for each helicopter will have Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGIs), two Digital Advanced Flight Control Systems (DAFCS), one ARN–149 Automatic Direction Finder, one ARN–147 (VOR/ILS marker Beacon System), one ARN–153 Tactical Navigation (TACAN), two air data computers, one Star Safire III Forward Looking Infrared Radar System, and one Radar Altimeter system. The communication equipment will include the AN/APX–118 or AN/APX–123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) system. The AN/ARC–210 RT–8100 Series Very/Ultra High Frequency (V/UHF) radio will be included in the UH–60M configuration. Exportable High Frequency or Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) radio capability may be included in the future.

2. The AN/APX–118 or AN/APX–123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder is capable of Modes 1, 2, 3, 3a and 4. The system is Unclassified unless loaded with IFF Mode 4 keying material, in which case it will become classified Secret.

3. The AN/ARC–210 RT–8100 Series radio is a V/UHF voice and data capable radio using commercial encryption.

4. The Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI) unit H–764G provides GPS and INS capabilities to the aircraft. The EGI will include Selective Availability anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) security modules to be used for secure GPS Precise Positioning Service if required.

5. The Star Safire III Forward Looking Infrared Radar System is a long-range, multi-sensor infrared imaging radar system. It is considered non-standard equipment for the UH–60 Black Hawk helicopter. It will be used to enhance night flying and provide a level of safety for the VIP passengers during night flights. The hardware is Unclassified. Rangefinder performance and signal transfer function for the Infrared Imager are considered Confidential.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security

objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Mexico.

[FR Doc. 2014-15597 Filed 7-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED-2014-ICCD-0102]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Generic Application Package for Discretionary Grant Program

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting Docket ID number ED-2014-ICCD-0102 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L-OM-2-2E319, Room 2E105, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Alfreida Pettiford, 202-245-6110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an

opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Generic Application Package for Discretionary Grant Program.

OMB Control Number: 1894-0006.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 9,861.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 447,089.

Abstract: The Department is requesting an extension of the approval for the Generic Application Package that numerous ED discretionary grant programs use to provide to applicants the forms and information needed to apply for new grants under those grant program competitions. The Department will use this Generic Application package for discretionary grant programs that: (1) Use the standard ED or Federal-wide grant applications forms that have been cleared separately through OMB and (2) use selection criteria from the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); statutory selection criteria or a combination of EDGAR and statutory selection criteria authorized under EDGAR, 34 CFR 75.200. The use of the standard ED grant application forms and the use of EDGAR and/or statutory selection criteria promote the standardization and streamlining of ED discretionary grant application packages.

Dated: June 30, 2014.

Stephanie Valentine,

Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014-15628 Filed 7-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. 13-157-CNG]

Emera CNG LLC; Application for Long-Term Authorization To Export Compressed Natural Gas Produced From Domestic Natural Gas Resources to Non-Free Trade Agreement Countries for a 20-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 November 20, 2013, by Emera CNG, LLC (Emera) requesting long-term authorization to export compressed natural gas (CNG) produced from domestic sources in a volume equivalent to approximately 9.125 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas, or 0.025 Bcf per day (Bcf/d). Emera seeks authorization to export the CNG by vessel¹ from a proposed CNG compression and loading facility (Facility) to be located at the Port of Palm Beach, in Riviera Beach, Florida. Emera seeks to export the CNG solely on its own behalf for a 20-year term, commencing on the earlier of the date of first export or five years from the date the authorization is issued.

In the portion of Emera's Application subject to this Notice, Emera requests authorization to export this CNG 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. This Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). Protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and written comments are invited.

DATES: Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and written comments are to be filed using

¹ As discussed below, Emera informed DOE/FE by letter dated May 2, 2014, that it seeks authority to export CNG by waterborne vessel only, not also by truck, as the Application stated. See Ltr. from Dan Muldoon, President of Emera, to John Anderson, U.S. Dep't of Energy, FE Docket No. 13-157-CNG (May 2, 2014) [hereafter Emera Ltr.].