

involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain approval of the matching agreement by the Data Integrity Boards of the participating Federal agencies;

(3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;

(4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;

(5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and

(6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating, or denying a person's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of our computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Kirsten J. Moncada,

Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, SSA With the State of [STATE NAME] (State)

A. Participating Agencies

SSA and the States

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The purpose of this matching program is to set forth the terms and conditions governing disclosures of records, information, or data (collectively referred to herein as "data") made by us to various State agencies and departments (State Agencies) that administer federally funded benefit programs, including those under various provisions of the Social Security Act (Act), such as section 1137 (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7), as well as the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. The terms and conditions of this Agreement ensure that we make such disclosures of data, and the States use such disclosed data, in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (CMPPA), 5 U.S.C. 552a.

Under section 1137 of the Act, States are required to use an income and eligibility verification system to administer specified federally funded benefit programs, including the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. To

assist the States in determining entitlement to and eligibility for benefits under those programs, as well as other federally funded benefit programs, we disclose certain data about applicants (and in limited circumstances, members of an applicant's household), for state benefits from our Privacy Act Systems of Records (SOR) and verify the Social Security numbers (SSN) of the applicants.

Individual agreements with the States describe the information we will disclose and the conditions under which we agree to disclose the information.

C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

The legal authority to disclose data and the States' authority to collect, maintain, and use data protected under our SORs for specified purposes is:

- Sections 1137, 453, and 1106(b) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7, 653, and 1306(b)) (income and eligibility verification data);
- 26 U.S.C. 6103(l)(7) and (8) (tax return data);
- Section 202(x)(3)(B)(iv) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(3)(B)(iv)) (prisoner data);
- Section 1611(e)(1)(I)(iii) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)(I)(iii)) (Supplemental Security Income (SSI));
- Section 205(r)(3) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 405(r)(3)) and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-458, 7213(a)(2) (death data);
- Sections 402, 412, 421, and 435 of Pub. L. 104-193 (8 U.S.C. 1612, 1622, 1631, and 1645) (quarters of coverage data);
- Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA), Public Law 111-3 (citizenship data); and
- Routine use exception to the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) (data necessary to administer other programs compatible with SSA programs).

This Agreement further carries out section 1106(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1306), the regulations promulgated pursuant to that section (20 CFR part 401), the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended by the CMPPA, related Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines, the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3541, et seq.), and related National Institute of Standards and Technology guidelines, which provide the requirements that States must follow with regard to use, treatment, and safeguarding of data.

D. Categories of Records and Persons Covered by the Matching Program

SSA SORs used for purposes of the subject data exchanges include:

- 60-0058—Master Files of SSN Holders and SSN Applications;
- 60-0059—Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System;
- 60-0090—Master Beneficiary Record;
- 60-0103—Supplemental Security Income Record (SSR) and Special Veterans Benefits (SVB);
- 60-0269—Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS); and
- 60-0321—Medicare Part D and Part D Subsidy File.

States will ensure that the tax return data contained in SOR 60-0059 (Earnings Recording and Self-Employment Income System) will only be used in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 6103.

E. Inclusive Dates of the Matching Program

The effective date of this matching program is January 1, 2015; provided that the following notice periods have lapsed: 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and 40 days after notice of the matching program is sent to Congress and OMB. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and, if both agencies meet certain conditions, it may extend for an additional 12 months thereafter.

[FR Doc. 2014-16504 Filed 7-14-14; 8:45 am]

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SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. SSA 2014-0010]

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Computer Matching Program (SSA/ Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS))—Match Number 1094

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Notice of a renewal of an existing computer matching program that will expire on January 31, 2015.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, as amended, this notice announces a renewal of an existing computer matching program that we are currently conducting with CMS.

DATES: We will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of

Representatives; and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will be effective as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefaxing to (410) 966-0869 or writing to the Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel, Social Security Administration, 617 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel, as shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Public Law (Pub. L.) 100-503), amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by describing the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for persons applying for, and receiving, Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such persons.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. It requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

- (1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;
- (2) Obtain approval of the matching agreement by the Data Integrity Boards of the participating Federal agencies;
- (3) Publish notice of the computer matching program in the **Federal Register**;
- (4) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;
- (5) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and
- (6) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating, or denying a person's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of our computer matching programs

comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Kirsten J. Moncada,

Executive Director, Office of Privacy and Disclosure, Office of the General Counsel.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, SSA With the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

A. Participating Agencies

SSA and CMS

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The purpose of this matching program is to establish the terms, conditions, and safeguards under which CMS will disclose to us Medicare identifying and non-utilization information for Social Security title II beneficiaries aged 90 and above.

CMS will identify Medicare enrollees whose records have been inactive for three or more years. We will use this data as an indicator to select and prioritize cases for review to determine continued eligibility to title II benefits. We will contact these individuals to verify ongoing eligibility. We refer individual cases of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse to the Office of the Inspector General for investigation.

C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

This agreement is executed pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-503), OMB Circular A-130 entitled, Management of Federal Information Resources, at 61 FR 6428-6435 (February 20, 1996), and OMB guidelines pertaining to computer matching at 54 FR 25818 (June 19, 1989).

Section 202 of the Social Security Act (Act) (42 U.S.C. 402) outlines the requirements for eligibility to receive Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Benefits under title II. Section 205(c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 405), directs the Commissioner of Social Security to verify the eligibility of a beneficiary.

This matching program employs systems containing Protected Health Information (PHI) as defined by Health and Human Services regulation "Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information" (45 CFR parts 160 and 164 (65 FR 82462, Parts A and E, published Dec. 28, 2000)). PHI authorized by the routine uses may only be disclosed if, and as permitted or required by the "Standard for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information." (45 CFR 164.512(d)).

D. Categories of Records and Persons Covered by the Matching Program

We will disclose to CMS information from Master Beneficiary Record (60-0090), published January 11, 2006 at 71 FR 1826. Routine use 23 permits us to disclose to Federal, state, or local agencies for administering income maintenance or health maintenance programs, including programs under the Act.

CMS will disclose to us information from National Claims History (09-70-0558), published November 20, 2006 at 71 FR 67137. Routine use 2 permits CMS to disclose to other Federal, state, or local agencies to administer income maintenance or health maintenance programs.

CMS will disclose to us information from Enrollment Data Base (09-70-0502), published February 26, 2008 at 73 FR 10249. Routine use 2 permits CMS to disclose to other Federal, state, or local agencies to administer income maintenance or health maintenance programs.

CMS will disclose to us information from Long Term Care—Minimum Data Set (90-70-0528), published March 19, 2007 at 72 FR 12801. Routine use 2 permits CMS to disclose to other Federal, state, or local agencies to administer income maintenance or health maintenance programs.

We will provide CMS with the following information for each individual in the finder file: Title II Claim Account Number (CAN), Title II Beneficiary Identification Code (BIC), Name, and Date of birth.

CMS will provide us with the following information for each individual in the reply file: Name, Date of birth, Social Security number, Date of death, CMS file number (equivalent to our title II CAN & BIC), Beneficiary Group Health Organization start date, Beneficiary Group Health Organization disenrollment date, and Health Maintenance Organization provider name and code.

E. Inclusive Dates of the Matching Program

The effective date of this matching program is August 1, 2014, provided that the following notice periods have lapsed: 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and 40 days after notice of the matching program is sent to Congress and OMB. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and, if both agencies meet certain conditions,

it may extend for an additional 12 months thereafter.

[FR Doc. 2014-16503 Filed 7-14-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 8795]

In the Matter of the Designation of the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia aka AUC; aka Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia; as a Foreign Terrorist Organization Pursuant to Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended

Based upon a review of the Administrative Record assembled in this matter, and in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, I conclude that the circumstances that were the basis for the designation of the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia as foreign terrorist organization have changed in such a manner as to warrant revocation of the designation.

Therefore, I hereby determine that the designation of the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia as a foreign terrorist organization, pursuant to Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1189), shall be revoked.

This determination shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 1, 2014.

John F. Kerry,
Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2014-16627 Filed 7-14-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Office of Commercial Space Transportation; Notice of Approval on a Record of Decision (ROD) for the SpaceX Texas Launch Site, Cameron County, Texas

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: In accordance with National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA; 42 United States Code 4321 et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality NEPA implementing regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations parts 1500 to 1508), and FAA Order 1050.1E, Change 1, *Environmental Impacts:*

Policies and Procedures, the FAA is announcing the availability of the ROD for the SpaceX Texas Launch Site, Cameron County, Texas. The ROD provides the FAA's final environmental determination and approval to support the issuance of launch licenses and/or experimental permits that would allow Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX) to launch the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy orbital vertical launch vehicles and a variety of reusable suborbital launch vehicles from a launch site on privately owned property in Cameron County, Texas, as proposed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) published in May 2014.

The ROD provides a description of the applicant's Proposed Action and reasonable alternatives, and identifies the FAA's preferred and the environmentally preferred alternative. It includes a discussion of environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action in each resource area, as analyzed in the Final EIS. The ROD summarizes the mitigation and enforcement actions that would be made the subject of the terms and conditions of the launch licenses and/or experimental permits issued to SpaceX, as well as other conservation and enhancement measures described in the Final EIS and presented for consideration.

The Final EIS, prepared by the FAA for the SpaceX Texas Launch Site, serves as the primary reference and basis for preparation of the ROD. The Final EIS documents the analysis of environmental consequences associated with the construction and operation of the SpaceX Texas Launch Site and the No Action Alternative. The FAA is the lead Federal agency responsible for preparation of the EIS and ROD. Cooperating agencies include the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The EIS and ROD were prepared pursuant to the requirements of NEPA, the CEQ Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, and FAA Order 1050.1E, Change 1, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*.

The FAA has posted the ROD on the FAA Web site at http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ast/environmental/nepa_docs/review/documents/progress/spacex_texas_launch_site_environmental_impact_statement/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stacey M. Zee, Environmental

Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave. SW., Suite 325, Washington, DC 20591; email Stacey.Zee@faa.gov; or phone (202) 267-9305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Proposed Action, which is the FAA's preferred alternative, the FAA would issue launch licenses and/or experimental permits to SpaceX that would allow SpaceX to conduct launches of the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy orbital vertical launch vehicles, and a variety of reusable suborbital launch vehicles, from an exclusive-use launch site on privately owned property in Cameron County, Texas. The site (including the control center area and vertical launch area) consists of up to four parcels totaling 68.9 acres of land near the terminus of State Highway 4 (Boca Chica Boulevard), adjacent to the village of Boca Chica. The site is in a sparsely populated coastal area on the Gulf of Mexico, approximately 3 miles north of the U.S./Mexico border, 17 miles east-northeast of the Brownsville/South Padre Island International Airport, and 5 miles south of South Padre Island.

Proposed launch operations would consist of up to 12 commercial launch operations per year, including launches of the Falcon 9, a maximum of two Falcon Heavy launches, and/or associated mission rehearsals and static fire engine tests, through 2025.

Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches would have commercial payloads, including satellites or experimental payloads, and may carry a capsule, such as the SpaceX Dragon capsule. The Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy use liquid fuels including liquid oxygen and rocket propellant-1. Within the 12 launch operations per year, SpaceX may elect to have permitted launches of smaller reusable suborbital launch vehicles from this proposed site. A reusable suborbital launch vehicle could consist of a Falcon 9 Stage 1 tank. All launch trajectories would be to the east over the Gulf of Mexico. The majority of launches would be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. However, there could be one nighttime launch per year.

In addition, the Proposed Action includes construction of facilities needed to support launch activities at the proposed launch site. SpaceX would construct a vertical launch area and a control center area. The control center area would be approximately 2 miles west of the vertical launch area and could consist of up to three parcels. All facilities would be constructed through private funding, on currently undeveloped, privately-owned property