in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices or other reasonable accommodation for access to the facility or proceedings by contacting the person listed in the section titled FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case by case basis.

Rhonda O’Byrne,
Acting Deputy Forest Supervisor.
[FR Doc. 2014–21041 Filed 9–3–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–61–2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 82—Mobile, Alabama; Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Airbus Americas, Inc., (Commercial Passenger Aircraft); Mobile, AL

The City of Mobile, grantee of FTZ 82, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board on behalf of Airbus Americas, Inc. (Airbus), located in Mobile, Alabama. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 21, 2014. The Airbus facility is located within Site 1 of FTZ 82. The facility is used for the manufacture of commercial passenger aircraft. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Airbus from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Airbus would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to commercial passenger aircraft (duty rate 0%) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: plastic handles and knobs; plastic washers; hex-head screws; lock washers; steel cotter pins; steel pins; aluminum rivets, pins, nuts and washers; plates, shims and other made of aluminum; metal mountings and brackets; check valves; safety valves; copper and steel thermostat valves; electric motors and generators; transformers; microphones; loudspeakers; electrical overload protectors; electrical switches; electrical connectors; wiring harnesses; wires with connectors; electrical cables; optical navigational equipment and autopilots; first aid kits; food and beverage preparation equipment; fire extinguishers; aircraft assemblies and parts; aircraft seats; and, trolleys (duty rate ranges from 0% to 8.5%).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is October 14, 2014. A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the Board’s Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Christopher Kemp at Christopher.Kemp@trade.gov or (202) 482–0862.
Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2014–21111 Filed 9–3–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 140808640–4648–01]

Effects of Foreign Policy-Based Export Controls

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: BIS is seeking public comments on the effect of existing foreign policy-based export controls in the Export Administration Regulations. BIS is requesting public comments to conduct consultations with U.S. industries. Section 6 of the Export Administration Act (EAA) requires BIS to consult with industry on the effect of such controls and to report the results of the consultations to Congress. Comments from all interested persons are welcome. All comments will be made available for public inspection and copying and included in a report to be submitted to Congress.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 6, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this rule may be submitted to the Federal e-Rulemaking portal (www.regulations.gov). The regulations.gov ID for this rule is: BIS–2014–0024. Comments may also be sent by email to publiccomments@bis.doc.gov or on paper to Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 2099B, Washington, DC 20230. Include the phrase “FPBEC Comment” in the subject line of the email message or on the envelope if submitting comments on paper. All comments must be in writing (either submitted to regulations.gov, by email or on paper). All comments, including Personal Identifying Information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter, will be a matter of public record and will be available for public inspection and copying. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Foreign policy-based controls in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) are implemented pursuant to section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, (50 U.S.C. app. sections 2401–2420 (2000)) (EAA). The current foreign policy-based export controls maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) are set forth in the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774), including in parts 742 (CCL Based Controls), 744 (End-User and End-Use Based Controls) and 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls). These controls apply to a range of countries, items, activities and persons, including:

• Entities acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States (§ 744.11);
• Certain general purpose microprocessors for “military end-uses” and “military end-users” (§ 744.17);
• Significant items (SI) (§ 742.14);
• Hot section technology for the development, production, or overhaul of commercial aircraft engines, components, and systems (§ 742.14);
• Encryption items (§ 742.15);
• Crime control and detection items (§ 742.7);
• Specially designed implements of torture (§ 742.11);
• Certain firearms and related items based on the Organization of American States Model Regulations for the Control of the International Movement of Firearms, their Parts and Components and Munitions included within the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (§ 742.17);
• Regional stability items (§ 742.6);
• Equipment and related technical data used in the design, development, production, or use of certain rocket systems and unmanned air vehicles (§§ 742.5 and 744.3);
• Chemical precursors and biological agents, associated equipment, technical data, and software related to the production of chemical and biological agents (§§ 742.2 and 744.4) and various chemicals included on the list of those chemicals controlled pursuant to the Chemical Weapons Convention (§ 742.18);
• Communication intercepting devices, software and technology (§ 742.13);
• Nuclear propulsion (§ 744.5);
• Aircraft and vessels (§ 744.7);
• Restrictions on exports and reexports to certain persons designated as proliferation weapons of mass destruction (§ 744.8);
• Certain cameras to be used by military end-users or incorporated into a military commodity (§ 744.9);
• Countries designated as Supporters of Acts of International Terrorism (§§ 742.8, 742.9, 742.10, 742.19, 746.2, 746.4, 746.7, and 746.9);
• Certain entities in Russia (§ 744.10);
• Individual terrorists and terrorist organizations (§§ 744.12, 744.13 and 744.14);
• Certain persons designated by Executive Order 13315 (“Blocking Property of the Former Iraqi Regime, Its Senior Officials and Their Family Members”) (§ 744.18);
• Certain sanctioned entities (§ 744.20);
• Embargoed countries (Part 746); and

In addition, the EAR impose foreign policy-based export controls on certain nuclear-related commodities, technology, end-uses and end-users (§§ 742.3 and 744.2), in part, implementing section 309(c) of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Act (42 U.S.C. 2139a). Under the provisions of section 6 of the EAA, export controls maintained for foreign policy purposes require annual extension. Section 6 of the EAA requires a report to Congress when foreign policy-based export controls are extended. The EAA expired on August 20, 2001. Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR. 2001 Comp., p. 763 (2002)), as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (Aug. 11, 2014)), continues the EAR and, to the extent permitted by law, the provisions of the EAA, in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)). The Department of Commerce, as appropriate, follows the provisions of section 6 of the EAA by reviewing its foreign policy-based export controls, conducting consultations with industry through public comments on such controls, and preparing a report to be submitted to Congress. In January 2014, the Secretary of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, extended for one year all foreign policy-based export controls then in effect. BIS is now soliciting public comment on the effects of extending the existing foreign policy-based export controls from January 2015 to January 2016. Among the criteria considered in determining whether to extend U.S. foreign policy-based export controls are the following:

1. The likelihood that such controls will achieve their intended foreign policy purposes, in light of other factors, including the availability from other countries of the goods, software or technology proposed for such controls;
2. Whether the foreign policy objective of such controls can be achieved through negotiations or other alternative means;
3. The compatibility of the controls with the foreign policy objectives of the United States and with overall U.S. policy toward the country subject to the controls;
4. Whether the reaction of other countries to the extension of such controls is not likely to render the controls ineffective in achieving the intended foreign policy objective or be counterproductive to U.S. foreign policy interests;
5. The comparative benefits to U.S. foreign policy objectives versus the effect of the controls on the export performance of the United States, the competitive position of the United States in the international economy, the international reputation of the United States as a supplier of goods and technology; and
6. The ability of the United States to effectively enforce the controls.

BIS is particularly interested in receiving comments on the economic impact of proliferation controls. BIS is also interested in industry information relating to the following:

• Information on the effect of foreign policy-based export controls on sales of U.S. products to third countries (i.e., those countries not targeted by sanctions), including the views of foreign purchasers or prospective customers regarding U.S. foreign policy-based export controls.

• Information on controls maintained by U.S. trade partners. For example, to what extent do U.S. trade partners have similar controls on goods and technology on a worldwide basis or to specific destinations.

• Information on licensing policies or practices by our foreign trade partners that are similar to U.S. foreign policy based export controls, including license review criteria, use of conditions, and requirements for pre- and post-shipment verifications (preferably supported by examples of approvals, denials and foreign regulations).

• Suggestions for bringing foreign policy-based export controls more into line with multilateral practice.

• Comments or suggestions to make unilateral controls more effective.

• Information that illustrates the effect of foreign policy-based export controls on trade or acquisitions by intended targets of the controls.

• Data or other information on the effect of foreign policy-based export controls on overall trade at the level of individual industrial sectors.

• Suggestions for measuring the effect of foreign policy-based export controls on trade.

• Information on the use of foreign policy-based export controls on targeted countries, entities, or individuals. BIS is also interested in comments relating generally to the extension or revision of existing foreign policy-based export controls.

Parties submitting comments are asked to be as specific as possible. All comments received before the close of the comment period will be considered by BIS in reviewing the controls and in developing the report to Congress. All comments received in response to this notice will be displayed on BIS’s Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Web site at http://efoia.bis.doc.gov/ and on
the Federal e-Rulemaking portal at www.Regulations.gov. All comments will also be included in a report to Congress, as required by section 6 of the EAA, which directs that BIS report to Congress the results of its consultations with industry on the effects of foreign policy-based controls.

Matthew S. Borman,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

The meeting will be held at the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of its Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management Working Group.

DATES: The meeting will convene from 9 a.m. (E.S.T.) until 5 p.m. on September 19, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council’s office, 2203 North Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, FL 33607.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Morgan Kilgour, Fishery Biologist, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: (813) 348–1630; fax: (813) 348–1711; email: morgan.kilgour@gulfcouncil.org

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The items of discussion on the agenda are as follows:

The working group is convening to address two charges from the Council. The first is to develop a set of suggested goals and objectives of an Ecosystem Based Management Plan that considers measurable targets. The second is to develop approaches for identifying and prioritizing ecosystem and socioeconomic information needs for the fisheries managed by the Council.

The Agenda is subject to change, and the latest version will be posted on the Council’s file server, which can be accessed by going to the Council Web site at http://www.gulfcouncil.org and clicking on FTP Server under Quick Links. For meeting materials see folder “Ecosystem Based Fishery Management Working Group meeting—2014—9” on Gulf Council file server. To access the file server, the URL is https://public.gulfcouncil.org:5001/webman/index.cgi, or go to the Council’s Web site and click on the FTP link in the lower left of the Council Web site (http://www.gulfcouncil.org). The username and password are both “gulfguest”.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council’s intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kathy Pereira at the Council Office (see ADDRESSES), at least 5 working 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: August 29, 2014.

Tracey L. Thompson,
Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–21054 Filed 9–3–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD484

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of its Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management Working Group.

DATES: The meeting will convene from 1 p.m., Wednesday, September 17, 2014 at 1 p.m. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for agenda.

ADDRESSES: The SSC sub-Working Group meeting will be held at the Council office, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813; telephone: (808) 522–8220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; telephone: (808) 522–8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public comment opportunity will be provided. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change. The meeting will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Schedule and Agenda for the SSC Sub-Working Group Meeting

1 p.m., Wednesday, September 17, 2014
1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of the Agenda
3. Review of SSC Comments on Draft 2014 Stock Assessment Update and Projected ACLs
4. Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center Response to SSC Comments
5. Review of CIE Comment on Biomass-Augmented Catch MSY model
6. Public Comments
7. Discussion and Recommendations

Special Accommodations

The meeting is 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: August 29, 2014.

Tracey L. Thompson,
Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–21017 Filed 9–3–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P