

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, *OIRA\_submission@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to 202-395-6974, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To submit comments in writing or request more information on the proposed collection, contact: Eileen M. Morgan, Director, Division of Assurances, Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare, NIH, call (301) 594-2289 or email your request to *olawdocs@mail.nih.gov*. Formal requests for information collection forms must be requested via email to *olawdocs@mail.nih.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on June 17, 2019, Vol. 84, No. 116 page 28065 (84 FR 28065) and allowed 60 days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

The Office of the Director (OD), National Institutes of Health, may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In compliance with Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below.

*Proposed Collection Title:* Assurance (Interinstitutional, Foreign, and Domestic) and Annual Report, OMB #0925-NEW, Office of the Director (OD), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

*Need and Use of Information Collection:* The Office of Laboratory Welfare (OLAW) is responsible for the implementation, general administration, and interpretation of the Public Health Service (PHS) Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Policy) as codified in 42 CFR 52.8. The PHS Policy implements the Health Research

Extension Act (HREA) of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-158 as codified in 42 U.S.C. 289d). The PHS Policy requires entities that conduct research involving vertebrate animals using PHS funds to have an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), provide assurance that requirements of the Policy are met, and submit an annual report. An institution's animal care and use program is described in the Animal Welfare Assurance (Assurance) document and sets forth institutional compliance with PHS Policy. The purpose of the Assurance (Interinstitutional, Foreign, and Domestic) and Annual Report is to provide OLAW with documentation to satisfy the requirements of the HREA, illustrate institutional adherence to PHS Policy, and enable OLAW to carry out its mission to ensure the humane care and use of animals in PHS-supported research, testing, and training, thereby contributing to the quality of PHS-supported activities.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 8,140.

**ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS**

Document	Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Annual burden hours
Interinstitutional Assurance .....	Foreign .....	40	1	30/60	20
Interinstitutional Assurance .....	Domestic .....	660	1	30/60	330
Foreign Assurance .....	Renewal and New .....	60	1	1	60
Domestic Assurance .....	Renewal .....	220	1	26	5,720
Domestic Assurance .....	New .....	20	1	30	600
Annual Report .....	All Domestic .....	940	1	90/60	1,410
Total .....	.....	1,940	.....	.....	8,140

Dated: September 5, 2019.

**Lawrence A. Tabak,**  
Principal Deputy Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2019-19652 Filed 9-10-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

[Docket No. USCG-2019-0702]

**Proposed Termination of U.S. Coast Guard Medium Frequency (MF) Broadcast of Navigational Telex (NAVTEX) and Shift to Satellite**

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Coast Guard may cease broadcasting Navigational Telex (NAVTEX) over Medium Frequency (MF) after first ensuring the information contained in NAVTEX broadcasts is available via International Maritime Organization (IMO) recognized satellite services. This notice requests public comment on the possibility of terminating the MF NAVTEX broadcast.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted to the online docket via *http://www.regulations.gov*, on or before November 12, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2019-0702 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov*. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about this document, please call or email Derrick Croinex, Chief, Spectrum Management and Telecommunications, U.S. Coast Guard (Commandant CG-672); telephone: 202-475-3551; email: *derrick.j.croinex@uscg.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Abbreviations**

- GMDSS Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
- IMO International Maritime Organization
- MF Medium Frequency
- NAVTEX Navigational Telex

## Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to submit comments (or related material) on the possible termination of the U.S. Coast Guard's broadcast of MF NAVTEX. We will consider all submissions received before the comment period closes. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this notice, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. If your material cannot be submitted using <http://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at <http://www.regulations.gov> and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and the docket, you may review a Privacy Act notice regarding the Federal Docket Management System in the March 24, 2005, issue of the **Federal Register** (70 FR 15086).

## Discussion

Navigation Telex (NAVTEX) is an international automated service for radio broadcast delivery of navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent maritime safety information. NAVTEX provides a low-cost, automated means of receiving this information aboard ships at sea out to approximately 100 nautical miles off shore. NAVTEX is part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) which has been incorporated into the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) treaty to which the U.S. is a party. The U.S. Coast Guard operates this system nationwide. For more information on MF NAVTEX in the U.S., please see the USCG Navigation Center website at <https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageName=NAVTEX>.

The U.S. Coast Guard is proposing to cease operating MF NAVTEX and, instead making this information available via IMO recognized satellite

services in waters under U.S. responsibility. The current MF NAVTEX equipment is in dire need of replacement. The equipment is antiquated and essential replacement parts are difficult to find and expensive, placing overall operation of MF NAVTEX at risk. Any approved GMDSS satellite terminal will be able to receive this information. We would like comments on this proposal to make the NAVTEX information available over satellite.

We believe the transition from terrestrial broadcast to satellite will provide for more reliable delivery of NAVTEX information and allow better, more cost-effective products in the future. We also believe this change will have a low impact on the maritime public as satellite receivers have become more prevalent onboard vessels. However, we would like your comments on how you would be affected if we did provide the NAVTEX information via satellite, particularly if you use MF NAVTEX and do not currently have a GMDSS satellite terminal onboard your vessel. We would also like your comments on what types of Maritime Safety Information products you would like to see added in the future if we did provide the NAVTEX information via satellite.

Before terminating the broadcast, we will consider comments from the public. After considering any comments received, the Coast Guard will issue a notice in the **Federal Register** indicating how the matter will be resolved.

This notice is issued under the authority of 14 U.S.C. 93(a)(16) and 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

Dated: September 5, 2019.

**Derrick J. Croinex,**

*Chief, Spectrum Management and Telecommunication.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19675 Filed 9-10-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Transatlantic Aviation Industry Roundtable Committee (TAIR); Committee Establishment

**AGENCY:** Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Committee management; notice of committee establishment.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS Secretary) is establishing an advisory committee to address the security of the aviation sector and the furtherance of increased resiliency of the global aviation security environment. The Transatlantic

Aviation Industry Roundtable (TAIR) will serve as a forum in which the Department of Homeland Security (DHS); the U.K. Home Office; private sector companies; and stakeholders in the aviation sector will engage and collaborate on matters and issues affecting transatlantic aviation security. The Secretary has determined the TAIR Committee will be exempt from the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

*Name of Committee:* Transatlantic Aviation Industry Roundtable (TAIR).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Matt Hayden, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Private Sector Office, at (202) 282-8216.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The DHS Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State for the Home Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Home Secretary), is establishing the TAIR to serve as a forum in which DHS; the U.K. Home Office; private sector companies; and stakeholders in the aviation sector discuss opportunities for enhanced coordination and furtherance of increased resiliency of the transatlantic aviation security environment.

Some of the issues to be reviewed by the TAIR will require access to, and discussion of, non-public classified information and other non-public law enforcement sensitive information. These matters include discussions on the current threat environment and potential enhancements to security technologies policy interventions, processes and procedures in aviation and overseas security development.

In recognition of the classified material utilized in TAIR activities and discussions, the DHS Secretary hereby exempts the TAIR from Public Law 92-463 (The Federal Advisory Committee Act, or "FACA"), 5 U.S.C. App).

### II. Identifying Solutions

The Department recognizes the importance of FACA. FACA, when applicable, generally requires advisory committees to meet in open session and make publicly available associated written materials. It also requires a 15-day notice before any meeting may be closed to public attendance.

These requirements prevent the Department from convening on short notice a committee to discuss the sensitive and classified information surrounding the review of transatlantic aviation security threats in an appropriate setting. FACA contains a number of exceptions to its general disclosure rules, but the applicability of