Notices

Federal Register Vol. 84, No. 210 Wednesday, October 30, 2019

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments are requested regarding (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments regarding this information collection received by November 29, 2019 will be considered. Written comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20502. Commenters are encouraged to submit their comments to OMB via email to: OIRA\_Submission@ OMB.EOP.GOV or fax (202) 395-5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250-7602. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720-8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

# Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement

*Title:* USDA/1994 Tribal Scholars Program.

*ŎMB Control Number:* 0503–0016. Summary of Collection: The purpose of the U.S. Department of Agriculture 1994 Tribal Scholars Program is to strengthen the long-term partnership between USDA and the 1994 Land-Grant Institutions to increase the number of students studying and graduating in food, agricultural, natural resources, and other related fields of study, and to develop a pool of scientists and professionals to annually fill 50,000 jobs in the food, agricultural, and natural resources system. The USDA/1994 Tribal Scholars Program, within the Office of the Partnerships and Public Engagement, is an annual joint human capital initiative between USDA and the Nation's 1994 Land-Grant Institutions, also known as 1994 Tribal Colleges and Universities. This program offers a combination of paid work experience with a USDA sponsoring agency through an appointment under the Fellowship Experience Program. USDA Tribal Scholarship recipients are required to study in the food, and agricultural, and related sciences, as defined by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of

1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103 (8)). Need and Use of the Information: Information will be collected to determine the eligibility of applicants to the USDA Tribal Scholars Program. Each applicant to the program will be required to apply to announcements of the USDA Tribal Scholars Program and submit an application with required documentation. The required documentation will include: (1) A resume; (2) Proof of acceptance or enrollment in school, a letter of acceptance, or proof of registration, or letter from school official on official letterhead; (3) A copy of the last high school or college transcript; and (4) Two letters of recommendation. The collected information is needed for identifying and tracking capital needs of USDA agencies from 1994 Land-Grant

Institutions through an internship and an award of an annually reviewed and renewal scholarship with the objective of preparing the student to complete for placement into USDA's workforce.

Description of Respondents: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 340.

*Frequency of Responses:* Reporting: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 1,326.

## Ruth Brown,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–23613 Filed 10–29–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3412–88–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **Bureau of Economic Analysis**

RIN 0691-XC105

## Request for Comments on Developing State-Level Statistics for the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce.

 $\label{eq:action: Request for comments.}$ 

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is soliciting comments from the public about new prototype statistics on the economic activity generated by outdoor recreation in each U.S. state and the District of Columbia. Following the public comment period, BEA will evaluate feedback, finalize the methodology and related materials, and begin publishing this data series annually in the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA).

**DATES:** Comments must be received no later than March 31, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments to Christian Awuku-Budu, Chief, Regional Research and Methodology Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, 4600 Silver Hill Road (BE– 61), or via email at *OutdoorRecreation*@ *bea.gov.* Comments sent by any other method or after March 31, 2020, may not be considered. All comments are a part of the public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christian Awuku-Budu, Chief, Regional Research and Methodology Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, 4600 Silver Hill Road (BE–61), Washington, DC 20233; email *Christian.Awuku-Budu@ bea.gov; or* phone (301) 278–9235.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the requirements of the Outdoor **Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact** Act of 2016, Public Law 114-249, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) developed the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA). The ORSA measures the size of the U.S. outdoor recreation economy and its link to the broader national economy. Like other BEA accounts, the ORSA incorporates a variety of private and public data sources to create comprehensive measures of the spending and production activities that are the focus of the account. BEA produced the first, national prototype ORSA statistics on February 14, 2018, and released updated national statistics on September 20, 2018. After an additional year of development, BEA released state-level prototype statistics on September 20, 2019.

The state-level prototype statistics are an extension of the national industry ORSA statistics. State ORSA statistics isolate the economic activity associated with outdoor recreation spending and production in a state's economy. The concepts, definitions, and methodology used to produce state-level prototype statistics are consistent with the national industry concepts, definitions, and methodology. However, the additional geographic detail introduces added complexity to the estimation methodology. ORSA spending and production measures must be allocated to the correct geographic region by place of production, not by residence of consumer. In the state-level statistics, outdoor recreation activity is allocated as follows:

• The value of manufactured goods is assigned to the state where they are produced, even if the goods are not ultimately used in that state.

• The value of services is assigned to the location where they are consumed.

• The value of production of imported goods is excluded from ORSA measures, but the value of the services of retailers selling imported goods is included and assigned to the location of the sale.

BEA is seeking feedback on the prototype statistics and will continue to refine its methodology and presentation before official state ORSA statistics are released in the fall of 2020.

BEA invites comments from the public, private industry, state and local governments, non-profit organizations, and other interested parties to assist in improving the prototype statistics' quality, reliability, and usefulness. In particular, BEA is interested in feedback regarding the following:

1. What are some useful applications of state ORSA statistics?

2. BEA plans to release the state ORSA statistics annually in September. Will the statistics be useful if released on this schedule? What time of year should the release be scheduled to maximize the usefulness of the statistics?

3. Are the prototype statistics consistent with the data and information about outdoor recreation available from other sources? If not, what are some differences?

4. Are the methodology documents available at *bea.gov* helpful in understanding the process followed to create the state-level prototype ORSA statistics? Are there ways the methodology could be improved?

5. Are there additional source data that could be used to generate and corroborate these statistics beyond those described in the methodology documents available at *bea.gov*?

Dated: October 7, 2019.

#### Christian Awuku-Budu,

Chief, Regional Research and Methodology Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [FR Doc. 2019–23677 Filed 10–29–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

### **Order Denying Export Privileges**

*In the Matter of:* Alexis Vlachos, 160 Rue Sainte Anne De-Bellevue, Montreal, Quebec H9X3Z6.

On September 4, 2018, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Vermont, Alexis Vlachos ("Vlachos") was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Vlachos was convicted of violating Section 38 of the AECA by knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to Canada firearms that were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without the required U.S. Department of State licenses. Vlachos was sentenced to fifty-one (51) months in prison and an assessment of \$200.

The Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations") are administered and enforced by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS").<sup>1</sup>

Section 766.25 of the Regulations provides, in pertinent part, that the "Director of [BIS's] Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of [BIS's] Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of . . . section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d).2 In addition, pursuant to Section 750.8 of the Regulations, BIS's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which the person had an interest at the time of his/her conviction.3

BIS has received notice of Vlachos's conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and pursuant to Section 766.25 of the Regulations, has provided notice and an ooportunity for Vlachos to make a written submission to BIS.<sup>4</sup> To date, BIS has not received a submission from Vlachos.

Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Vlachos's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Vlachos's conviction. I have also decided to revoke any BIS-issued license in which Vlachos had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

774 (2019). The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) ("EAA"), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which was extended by successive Presidential Notices, continued the Regulations in full force and effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2012) ("IEEPA"). On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852 ("ECRA"). While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA's date of enactment (August 13. 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.

<sup>2</sup> See also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. 4610(h) (Supp. III 2015); Sections 1760(e) and 1768 of ECRA, 50 U.S.C. 4819 and 4826; and note 1, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> See notes 1 and 2, supra.

<sup>4</sup>Notice was provided by registered mail, return receipt requested, for which Vlachos signed on August 12, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–