graduate from the training program and those who successfully graduate, but are later assessed as not performing at operational proficiency. CTC typically repurposes 42 percent of the canines eliminated from the program to other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Canines that attrite out of the program and not repurposed for other government purposes may be placed for adoption. TSA created the CTC Adoption Program to find suitable individuals or families to adopt the canines and to provide good homes. Individuals seeking to adopt a TSA canine must complete the CTC Adoption Application.

The application is an online application that collects personal information from the public to determine their suitability to adopt a TSA canine. TSA uses the information collected to evaluate the individual seeking to adopt a TSA canine against program guidelines developed by CTC. The collection includes information about the individual's household, personal references, and current pet and veterinarian information. In addition, the individual must agree to transport the canine home from CTC in San Antonio, Texas, and to provide any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, heartworm and flea preventives, and annual vaccinations, for the duration of the canine's life. TSA also collects an attestation that all information submitted is true.

TSA estimates that annually 300 individuals will complete the adoption application and that it will take approximately 10 minutes or 0.1666 hours. This will give an estimated annual time burden to the public of 50 hours

Dated: December 5, 2019.

Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2019–26634 Filed 12–10–19; $8:45~\mathrm{am}$]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[OMB Control Number 1010-0187; Docket ID: BOEM-2017-0016]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Project Planning for the Use of Outer Continental Shelf Sand, Gravel, and Shell Resources in Construction Projects That Qualify for Negotiated Noncompetitive Agreement

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is proposing to renew an information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on this ICR by mail to the BOEM Information Collection Clearance Officer, Anna Atkinson, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166; or by email to anna.atkinson@boem.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1010–0187 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Anna Atkinson by email, or by telephone at 703–787–1025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, BOEM provides the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps BOEM assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

BOEM is soliciting comments on the proposed ICR described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of BOEM; (2) what can BOEM do to ensure that this information is processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the burden estimate accurate; (4) how might BOEM enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might BOEM minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including

minimizing the burden through the use of information technology?

Comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. BOEM will include or summarize each comment in our request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval of this ICR. You should be aware that your entire comment including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information—may be made publicly available at any time. In order for BOEM to withhold from disclosure your personally identifiable information, you must identify any information contained in the submittal of your comments that, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of your personal privacy. You must also briefly describe any possible harmful consequences of the disclosure of information, such as embarrassment, injury, or other harm. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

BOEM protects proprietary information in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Department of the Interior's implementing regulations (43 CFR part 2).

Abstract: Under the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior, BOEM is authorized, pursuant to section 8(k)(2) of the OCS Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(k)(2), to convey rights to OCS sand, gravel, and shell resources by negotiated noncompetitive agreement (NNA) for use in shore protection and beach and coastal restoration, or for use in construction projects funded in whole or part by, or authorized by, the Federal Government.

Since 2017, 12 projects have been processed. In order for BOEM to continue to meet the needs of local and state governments, information regarding upcoming projects must be acquired to plan for future projects and anticipated workload. Therefore, BOEM will issue calls for information about needed resources and locations from interested parties to develop and maintain a project schedule. It also includes the potential for a call in response to an emergency declaration, such as a hurricane or tropical storm. This ICR has no significant changes from the 2017 OMB approved information collection.

In the event the number of requested projects exceeds the limits of the current BOEM staff and funding resources, BOEM may request the relevant states to prioritize their own projects based on several criteria including likelihood of

project funding and progress of environmental work. BOEM will use the information to determine appropriate future resource allocations, identify potential conflicts of use, develop NNAs, and meet all necessary environmental and legal requirements. BOEM will publish all ongoing projects on the website https://www.boem.gov/Requests-and-Active-Leases/.

Title of Collection: Project Planning for the Use of Outer Continental Shelf Sand, Gravel, and Shell Resources in Construction Projects that Qualify for Negotiated Noncompetitive Agreement.

OMB Control Number: 1010–0187. *Form Number:* None.

Type of Review: Renewal of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Potential respondents comprise states, counties, localities, and tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 80 responses.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 200 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Frequency of Collection: Annually and on occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Non-hour Burden Cost: We have identified no non-hour paperwork cost burdens for this collection.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden: We estimate that the annual reporting burden for this collection is about 200 hours, assuming an emergency declaration is made each year.

Local Government Compilation: 25 local × 1 hour/entity × 2 responses/year = 50 hours; State Compilation: 15 States × 5 hours/State × 2 responses/year = 150 hours (50 county hours + 150 State hours = 200 total burden hours).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Deanna Meyer-Pietruszka,

Chief, Office of Policy, Regulation, and Analysis.

[FR Doc. 2019–26683 Filed 12–10–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-19-045]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 12, 2019 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public. **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

- 1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
- 2. Minutes.
- 3. Ratification List.
- 4. Vote on Inv. Nos. 701–TA–612–613 and 731–TA–1429–1430 (Final) (Polyester Textured Yarn from China and India). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission by January 2, 2020.
- 5. Outstanding action jackets: None. The Commission is holding the meeting under the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 6, 2019.

William Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–26742 Filed 12–9–19; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993–National Armaments Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on November 5, 2019, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), National Armaments Consortium ("NAC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, 50 BMG Supply LLC, Canton, OH; Advanced Technology Systems Company, Inc. (ATSC), McLean, VA; Amron—A Division of AMTEC Corporation, Antigo, WI; Anthem Engineering, Elkridge, MD; ARTEMIS, Inc., Hauppauge, NY; Atlas Business Consulting, Inc., Irvine, CA; Avionic Instruments, LLC, Avenel, NJ;

Beatty and Company Computing, Inc., Southlake, TX; B-Skies, Inc., Ellicott City, MD; Calumet Electronics Corporation, Calumet, MI; Canvas, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Chenega Defense & Aerospace Solutions, LLC, Huntsville, AL; Cova Strategies, LLC, Albuquerque, NM; Davlight Defense, LLC, San Diego, CA; DC Photonics LLC, Lucas, TX; DCS Corporation, Alexandria, VA; Dynamic Research Technologies, LLC, Albany, MO; Edaptive Computing, Inc., Dayton, OH; Fibertek, Inc., Herndon, VA; Frequency Electronics, Inc., Uniondale, NY; G&W Products, LLC, Fairfield, OH; GE Energy Power Conversion, Naval Systems Inc., Cranberry Township, PA; Geissele Automatics LLC, North Wales, PA; Global Tungsten and Powders Corporation, Towanda, PA; Goleta Star, LLC, Santa Barbara, CA; Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation, Rockford, IL; IAI North America, Inc., Arlington, VA; IMT Defense Corporation, Westerville, OH; Interlog Corporation, Anaheim, CA; Intevac Photonics, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; Iquro Development Group, LLC, Sheridan, WY; Jasper Solutions Inc., Huntington Station, NY; JET Systems, LLC, Lexington Park, MD; JetCo Solutions, Grand Rapids, MI; Lacamas Laboratories, Inc., Portland, OR; Mass XV Limited Liability Company, Yorktown, VA; Mid-Continent Instrument Co., Inc., Wichita, KS; Military Battery Systems, Inc., Golden, CO; National Center for Defense Manufacturing and Machining (NCDMM), Blairsville, PA; Navitas Systems, Ann Arbor, MI; NexTech Solutions, Orange Park, FL; Neya Systems, LLC, Wexford, PA; NNData Corporation, Alexandria, VA: Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Power/ Control Systems, Sykesville, MD; ODAT Machine Inc., Gorham, ME; OFS Laboratories, LLC, Somerset, NJ; Optimax Systems, Inc., Ontario, NY; Per Vivo Labs, Inc., Kingsport, TN; Persistent Systems, LLC, New York, NY; Perspecta Engineering Inc., Chantilly, VA; Phantom Products, Inc., Rockledge, FL; Pictorvision, Inc., Simi Valley, CA; Quadrus Corporation, Huntsville, AL; Radical Firearms, LLC, Stafford, TX; Rolls-Royce North American Technologies, Inc. (LibertyWorks), Indianapolis, IN; Sancorp Consulting, LLC, Arlington, VA; Scientific Systems Company, Inc., Woburn, MA; Shipcom Federal Solutions, LLC, Arlington, VA; Southern Innovative Investments, LLC, Montgomery, AL; Space Information Laboratories, LLC, Santa Maria, CA; Spectral Energies, LLC, Beavercreek, OH; Systems & Technology Research LLC, Woburn, MA; Tangram Flex, Inc., Dayton, OH; Trion Coatings LLC, South