

advises the Directors of the BEA, the Census Bureau, and the Commissioner of the Department of Labor's BLS, on statistical methodology and other technical matters related to the collection, tabulation, and analysis of federal economic statistics. The Committee is established in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2).

The meeting is open to the public, and a brief period is set aside for public comments and questions. Persons with extensive questions or statements must submit them in writing at least three days before the meeting to the Designated Federal Official named above. If you plan to attend the meeting, please register by Monday, June 1, 2015. You may access the online registration form with the following link: https://www.regonline.com/fesac_june2015_meeting. Seating is available to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should also be directed to the Designated Federal Official as soon as known, and preferably two weeks prior to the meeting.

Due to increased security and for access to the meeting, please call 301-763-9906 upon arrival at the Census Bureau on the day of the meeting. A photo ID must be presented in order to receive your visitor's badge. Visitors are not allowed beyond the first floor.

Dated: April 29, 2015.

John H. Thompson,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 2015-10456 Filed 5-4-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Precanvass Operation for the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before July 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at jjessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to James Hinckley, Census Bureau, Room 6K057-South Building, Washington, DC 20233 (or via the Internet at james.hinckley@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to conduct a Precanvass Operation in preparation for the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the sample frame. The Commodity Flow Survey itself will be the subject of a later notice planned for publication in early 2016.

The Commodity Flow Survey, a component of the Economic Census, is the only comprehensive source of multimodal, system-wide data on the volume and pattern of goods movement in the United States. The Commodity Flow Survey is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Commodity Flow Survey data are used by policy makers and transportation planners in various federal, state, and local agencies for accessing the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. Additionally, business owners, private researchers, and analysts use the Commodity Flow Survey data for analyzing trends in the movement of goods, mapping, spatial patterns of commodity and vehicle flows, forecasting demands for the movement of goods, and determining needs for associated infrastructure and equipment.

In conducting the Precanvass, the Census Bureau will select a sample from U.S. manufacturing, mining, and wholesale establishments, enterprise support establishments, electronic shopping, mail-order houses, and publishing establishments. The Precanvass will determine if these establishments are engaged in shipping activities, and if so obtain an estimate of

the annual value of those shipments, along with updating address and contact information for the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey. Those establishments that do not engage in shipping activity will be eliminated from the sample frame. Identification and elimination of the non-shippers will significantly improve the efficiency of the sample for the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey. In addition, those establishments excluded from the sample frame will be saved the added burden of receiving a 2017 Commodity Flow Survey questionnaire.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau will mail letters to (a) enterprise support establishments in the Census Bureau's Business Register, and (b) the largest establishments in the industries listed in section I that are likely to be included in the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey. The estimated size of the Precanvass is 150,000 establishments. The size is subject to change to meet the goals of the survey, but will be no larger than approximately 150,000 establishments.

The Census Bureau will primarily use electronic data capture methodology, with occasional data capture from facsimile receipts, secured messaging attachments, and telephone call-in responses. Letter mailings and telephone follow-up will be conducted for the nonresponse cases. General information on shipping activity and value of shipments will be collected via check box style questions. Contact information will also be collected and used to improve the mailing and follow-up activities for the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0921.

Form Number(s): CFS-0001.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 12,500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., sections 131, 182, 224 and 225; 49 U.S.C., section 111.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have

practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 30, 2015.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-10468 Filed 5-4-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

First Responder Network Authority

[Docket Number: 140821696-5400-03]

RIN 0660-XC012

Further Proposed Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012

AGENCY: First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") publishes this *Third Notice* to request public comment on certain proposed interpretations of its enabling legislation that will inform, among other things, consultation, forthcoming requests for proposals, interpretive rules, and network policies. This *Third Notice* responds to comments and further clarifies proposed interpretations related to the definition and scope of the term "public safety entity" as used in FirstNet's enabling legislation and as discussed in a previous FirstNet *Notice* published on September 24, 2014. With the benefit of the comments received from this *Third Notice*, FirstNet may proceed to implement these or other interpretations with or without further administrative procedure.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 4, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The public is invited to submit written comments to this *Third Notice*. Written comments may be submitted electronically through www.regulations.gov or by mail (to the address listed below). Comments received related to this *Notice* will be made a part of the public record and will be posted to www.regulations.gov without change. Comments should be machine readable and should not be copy-protected. Comments should include the name of the person or organization filing the comment as well as a page number on each page of the submission. All personally identifiable information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eli Veenendaal, First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, M/S 243, Reston, VA 20192; 703-648-4167; or elijah.veenendaal@firstnet.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction and Background

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112-96, Title VI, 126 Stat. 256 (codified at 47 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.*)) (the "Act") established the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") as an independent authority within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration ("NTIA"). The Act establishes FirstNet's duty and responsibility to take all actions necessary to ensure the building, deployment, and operation of a nationwide public safety broadband network ("NPSBN").¹

As detailed in our *Notice* entitled "Proposed Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012" (79 FR 57058, September 24, 2014) (herein "the *First Notice*"),² we preliminarily concluded that key issues relating to the responsibilities and opportunities of FirstNet, other federal agencies, States and territories, and state, federal local, and tribal public safety entities, among other stakeholders, turn on interpretation of the Act's terms and provisions.

¹ 47 U.S.C. 1426(b).

² All responses to the *First Notice* are publically available at www.regulations.gov.

More specifically, we analyzed the complex definition of the term "public safety entity" under the Act.³ The primary ramification of falling within this definition is that a public safety entity is served by FirstNet directly, rather than as a commercial customer of a secondary user of FirstNet's spectrum. In particular, under our preliminary interpretations of network elements in the *First Notice*, public safety entities would be served by the FirstNet core network, through either a FirstNet radio access network ("RAN") or the RAN of a State that has chosen to assume responsibility for RAN buildout and operation.⁴

Generally speaking, the Act defines public safety entities by the types of services they provide (i.e., whether they provide public safety services).⁵ Those public safety services are further defined by, among other things, the nature of the services (such as the protection of life, health or property), but also the types of specific entities providing the services (such as emergency response providers).⁶ The end result is a complex, multi-layered definition of public safety entity.

Our analysis in the *First Notice* included the virtually self-evident preliminary conclusion that the definition of public safety entity includes traditional first responders—police, fire, and EMS.⁷ No commenter disagreed with this preliminary conclusion. The Act's definition of public safety entity, however, is expressly not limited to such traditional first responders. Thus, in the *First Notice*, we also analyzed the definition with regard to which entities beyond traditional first responders would qualify as public safety entities.⁸

The Act's public safety entity definition raises three primary interpretive questions regarding non-traditional first responders:

1. Whether an "entity" should be defined as a group or authority of a certain minimum size or nature (such as an entire government agency or department) or can an "entity" include a sub-group or an individual;

2. Whether and to what extent an "entity" that provides public safety services some, but not all the time, can qualify as a public safety entity; and

3. Whether and to what extent an "entity" that provides services close or related to, but not identical to

³ 79 FR 57060 (September 24, 2014).

⁴ 79 FR 57059.

⁵ See 47 U.S.C. 1401(26).

⁶ See *id.* § 1401(27).

⁷ 79 FR 57061 (September 24, 2014).

⁸ 79 FR at 57060-2.