DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 8827]

In the Matter of the Designation of Mujahidin Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem (MSC); Also Known as MSC; Also Known as Mujahideen Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem; Also Known as Mujahideen Shura Council; Also Known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahedin Fi Aknaf Bayt al-Maqdis; Also Known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahiden; Also Known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahideen; Also Known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahideen; Also Known as Magles Shoura al-Mujahddin as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the entity known as Mujahidin Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem (MSC), also known as MSC, also known as Mujahideen Shura Council in the Environs of Jerusalem, also known as Mujahideen Shura Council, also known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahedin Fi Aknaf Bayt al-Magdis, also known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahidin, also known as Majlis Shura al-Mujahideen, also known as Magles Shoura al-Mujahddin, committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that "prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously," I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 1, 2014.

John F. Kerry,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2014–19776 Filed 8–19–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Office of Commercial Space
Transportation; Notice of Availability
of the Final Environmental
Assessment (EA) for Issuing an
Experimental Permit to Space
Exploration Technologies Corp.
(SpaceX) for Operation of the
DragonFly Vehicle at the McGregor
Test Site, McGregor, Texas, and
Finding of No Significant Impact
(FONSI)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality NEPA implementing regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), and FAA Order 1050.1E, Change 1, the FAA is announcing the availability of the Final EA for Issuing an Experimental Permit to SpaceX for Operation of the DragonFly Vehicle at the McGregor Test Site, McGregor, Texas, and FONSI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Daniel Czelusniak, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Suite 325, Washington, DC 20591; email Daniel.Czelusniak@faa.gov; or phone (202) 267–5924.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final EA was prepared to analyze the potential environmental impacts of SpaceX's proposal to conduct suborbital launches and landings of the DragonFly reusable launch vehicle (RLV) at the McGregor, Texas test site located in McLennan and Corvell Counties. To conduct this experimental testing, SpaceX must obtain an experimental permit from the FAA. Under the Proposed Action addressed in the EA, the FAA would issue an experimental permit to SpaceX, which would authorize SpaceX to conduct suborbital launches and landings of the DragonFly RLV from the McGregor test site. To support the DragonFly RLV activities under the experimental permit, SpaceX would construct a 40 foot (ft) by 40 ft launch pad. Therefore, the Proposed Action analyzed in the EA includes the activities that would be authorized by the experimental permit (i.e., the operation of the launch vehicle) as well as the construction of the launch pad. SpaceX anticipates the DragonFly RLV program would require up to two years

to complete (2014–2015). Therefore, the Proposed Action considers one new permit and one potential permit renewal. A maximum of 30 annual operations are proposed in each year of operation.

The Final EA addresses the potential environmental impacts of implementing the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the FAA would not issue an experimental permit to SpaceX for the operation of the DragonFly RLV at the McGregor test site. Existing SpaceX activities would continue at the McGregor test site, which include engine testing for the Falcon 9 launch vehicle.

The impact categories considered in the Final EA include air quality; noise and compatible land use; Department of Transportation Act: Section 4(f); historical, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources; fish, wildlife, and plants; water quality (surface waters, groundwater, wetlands, and floodplains); natural resources and energy supply; hazardous materials, pollution prevention, and solid waste; light emissions and visual impacts; and socioeconomics, environmental justice, and children's environmental health and safety risks. The Final EA also considers the potential cumulative environmental impacts.

The FAA has posted the Final EA and FONSI on the FAA Web site at http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ast/environmental/review/permits/.

The FAA published a Notice of Availability of the Draft EA in the Federal Register on May 21, 2014. A Notice of Availability of the Draft EA was also published in The McGregor Mirror on May 22, 2014. The FAA mailed copies of the Draft EA to the following agencies: Texas Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Officer), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. An electronic version of the Draft EA was also made available on the FAA Web site. In addition, the FAA printed and mailed a copy of the Draft EA to the McGinley Memorial Library, located at 317 Main Street, McGregor, Texas 76657. The public comment period ended on June 19, 2014. The FAA received letters from the U.S. Department of Interior, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma. The Final EA responds to all substantive comments and includes any changes or edits resulting from the comments received.