

Aggregate production quotas for all other schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 remain at zero.

Dated: August 15, 2014.

Thomas M. Harrigan,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–20137 Filed 8–22–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

**Importer of Controlled Substances
Application: CATALENT CTS, LLC;
Correction**

ACTION: Notice of correction.

In the Tuesday, June 17, 2014, **Federal Register** document number 2014–14123, Vol. 79, No. 116, page 34551, third column, the second paragraph, remove the first sentence from the paragraph: “In reference to drug code 7360, the company plans to import a synthetic cannabidiol.”

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–20119 Filed 8–22–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 14–05]

**Report on Countries That Are
Candidates for Millennium Challenge
Account Eligibility in Fiscal Year 2015
and Countries That Would Be
Candidates But for Legal Prohibitions**

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 608(d) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies countries that are “candidate countries” for Millennium Challenge Account assistance during FY 2015. The report is set forth in full below.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

Thomas G. Hohenthanner,
*Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate
Secretary, Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

**Report on Countries That Are
Candidates for Millennium Challenge
Account Eligibility for Fiscal Year 2015
and Countries That Would Be
Candidates but for Legal Prohibitions**

Summary

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 7701, 7707(a) (the Act).

The Act authorizes the provision of Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) assistance for countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries to achieve lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to take a number of steps in selecting countries with which MCC will seek to enter into a compact, including determining the countries that will be eligible for MCA assistance for fiscal year (FY) 2015 based on (a) a country’s demonstrated commitment to (i) just and democratic governance, (ii) economic freedom, and (iii) investments in its people; and (b) considering the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country; and (c) the availability of funds to MCC. These steps include the submission of reports to the congressional committees specified in the Act and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify:

The countries that are “candidate countries” for MCA assistance for FY 2015 based on their per capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);

The criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (Board) will use to measure and evaluate the relative policy performance of the “candidate countries” consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act in order to determine “eligible countries” from among the “candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act); and

The list of countries determined by the Board to be “eligible countries” for FY 2015, identification of such countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts, and a justification for such eligibility

determination and selection for compact negotiation (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report is the first of three required reports listed above.

Candidate Countries for FY 2015

The Act requires the identification of all countries that are candidates for MCA assistance for FY 2015 and the identification of all countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance. Under the terms of the Act, sections 606(a) and (b) set forth the two income tests countries must satisfy to be candidates for MCA assistance.¹ However for FY 2014, those categories are defined by MCC’s FY 2014 appropriations act, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014, Public Law 113–76, Div. K (the FY 2014 SFOAA). Specifically, the FY 2014 SFOAA used the same definitions that have been used since the FY 2012 appropriations act and defines low income candidate countries as the 75 poorest countries as identified by the World Bank and provided that a country that changes during the fiscal year from low income to lower middle income (or vice versa) will retain its candidacy status in its former income category for the fiscal year and two subsequent fiscal years. Assuming these definitions will be used again in FY 2015, MCC is using them for purposes of this report.²

Under the redefined categories, a country will be a candidate for MCA assistance for FY 2015 if it:

Meets one of the following tests:
Has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank’s lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,125 GNI per capita for FY 2015); and is among the 75

¹ Sections 606(a) and (b) of the Act provide that a country will be a candidate for MCA assistance if it (1) has a per capita income equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the “low income category”) or (2) is classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the “lower middle income category”); and is not ineligible to receive U.S. economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

² If the language relating to the definition of low income candidate countries is not enacted or is changed for MCC’s FY 2015 appropriations act, MCC will revisit the selection process once the FY 2015 appropriations act is enacted and will conduct the selection process in accordance with the Act and applicable provisions for FY 2015.

lowest per capita income countries, as identified by the World Bank; or

Has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,125 GNI per capita for FY 2015); but is *not* among the 75 lowest per capita income countries as identified by the World Bank;

And

Is not ineligible to receive U.S. economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

Due to the provisions requiring countries to retain their former income classification for three fiscal years, changes from the low income to lower middle income categories or vice versa for FY 2015 will go into effect for FY 2018. Countries transitioning to the upper middle income category do not retain their former income classification.³

Pursuant to section 606(c) of the Act, the Board identified the following countries as candidate countries under the Act for FY 2015. In so doing, the Board referred to the prohibitions on assistance to countries for FY 2014 under the FY 2014 SFOAA.

Candidate Countries: Low Income Category

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo, Democratic Republic of
Congo, Republic of the
Cote d'Ivoire
Djibouti
Egypt⁴
Ethiopia
Gambia, The
Georgia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea

Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Kenya
Kiribati
Kyrgyz Republic
Laos
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Micronesia
Moldova
Mongolia
Mozambique
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan
Sri Lanka
Swaziland
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Timor-Leste
Togo
Uganda
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Vietnam
Yemen
Zambia

Candidate Countries: Lower Middle Income Category

Armenia
Cabo Verde
El Salvador
Guyana
Kosovo
Morocco
Paraguay
Samoa
Ukraine

Countries That Would Be Candidate Countries but for Legal Provisions That Prohibit Assistance

Countries that would be considered candidate countries for FY 2015 but are ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of the application of any provision of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law are listed below. This

list is based on legal prohibitions against economic assistance that apply as of July 22, 2014.

Prohibited Countries: Low Income Category

Bolivia is subject to foreign assistance restrictions pursuant to section 706(3) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, 2003 (Pub. L. 107-228), relating to international drug control certification procedures.

Burma is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions pursuant to section 570 of the FY 1997 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (Pub. L. 104-208) which prohibits assistance to the government of Burma until it makes measurable and substantial progress in improving human rights practices and implementing democratic governance.

Cambodia is subject to foreign assistance restrictions pursuant to section 7043(c)(2) of the SFOAA, which prohibits assistance to the central government of Cambodia unless the Secretary of State makes certain certifications relating the government of Cambodia's investigation into recent parliamentary elections in Cambodia.

Eritrea is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions due to its status as a Tier III country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, 22U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*

North Korea is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions pursuant to section 7007 of the SFOAA, which prohibits direct assistance to the government of North Korea.

Sudan is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions pursuant to section 7042(j) of the SFOAA, which prohibits assistance to the government of Sudan.

Syria is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions pursuant to section 7007 of the SFOAA, which prohibits direct assistance to the government of Syria.

Zimbabwe is subject to foreign assistance restrictions, including restrictions pursuant to section 7042(n) of the SFOAA, which prohibits assistance (except for health and education, and macroeconomic growth assistance) for the central government of Zimbabwe unless the Secretary of State determines that the government of Zimbabwe is implementing transparent fiscal policies, including public disclosure of revenues from the extraction of natural resources.

Countries identified above as candidate countries, as well as countries that would be considered candidate

³ In FY 2014, the World Bank revised its estimates for Iraq's gross domestic product per capita and more than doubled its previous estimate. This caused Iraq to transition from a low income country to an upper middle income country without the benefit of gradual reclassification. The removal of Iraq from the both the low income and lower middle income categories means that, as a result, there are only 74 low income countries for FY 2015.

⁴ MCA assistance to Egypt would be provided to the extent it is deemed to be consistent with the law.

countries but for the applicability of legal provisions that prohibit U.S. economic assistance, may be the subject of future statutory restrictions or determinations, or changed country circumstances, that affect their legal eligibility for assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law for FY 2015.

[FR Doc. 2014–20045 Filed 8–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The NCUA intends to submit the following information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public. Part 704 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations direct corporate credit unions to maintain certain records and to comply with various regulatory requirements.

DATES: Comments will be accepted until October 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the NCUA Contact and the OMB Reviewer listed below:

NCUA Contact: Tracy Crews, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428, Fax No. 703–837–2861, Email: OCIOPRA@ncua.gov.

OMB Contact: Office of Management and Budget, ATTN: Desk Officer for the National Credit Union Administration, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information, a copy of the information collection request, or a copy of submitted comments should be directed to Tracy Crews at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428, or at (703) 518–6444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract and Request for Comments

NCUA is reinstating the collection for 3133–0129. Part 704 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations, established the regulatory framework for corporate credit unions. This includes various reporting requirements as well as safety and soundness standards. The burden for this collection has decreased from the previously approved submission as the number of corporate credit unions has declined from 27 to 15. However, the remaining corporate credit unions tend to be more complex and approved for expanded authorities.

The NCUA requests that you send your comments on this collection to the location listed in the addresses section. Your comments should address: (a) The necessity of the information collection for the proper performance of NCUA, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents such as through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. It is NCUA's policy to make all comments available to the public for review.

II. Data

Title: Corporate Credit Unions.

OMB Number: 3133–0129.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection.

Description: Part 704 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations.

Respondents: Federal and State Chartered Corporate Credit Unions.

Estimated No. of Respondents/Recordkeepers: 15.

Estimated Burden Hours per Response: Various.

Frequency of Response: Various.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,081 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: 104,050.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board.

Gerard Poliquin,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–20121 Filed 8–22–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC–2014–0110]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on May 16, 2014.

1. *Type of submission, new, revision, or extension:* Extension.

2. *The title of the information collection:* NRC Form 241, “Report of Proposed Activities in Non-Agreement States, Areas of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction, or Offshore Waters.”

3. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150–0013.

4. *The form number if applicable:* NRC Form 241.

5. *How often the collection is required:* NRC Form 241 must be submitted each time an Agreement State licensee wants to engage in or revise its activities involving the use of radioactive byproduct material in a non-Agreement State, areas of exclusive Federal jurisdiction, or offshore waters. The NRC may waive the requirements for filing additional copies of NRC Form 241 during the remainder of the calendar year following receipt of the initial form.

6. *Who will be required or asked to report:* Any licensee who holds a specific license from an Agreement State and wants to conduct the same activity in non-Agreement States, areas of exclusive Federal jurisdiction, or offshore waters under the general license in § 150.20 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR).

7. *An estimate of the number of annual responses:* 1,562 responses.

8. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 153 respondents.