• Originating Office: Office of Admissions, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM/A).

• Form Number: DS–7656.

• *Respondents:* Persons admitted to the United States as refugees or granted asylum in the United States who are claiming a relationship with family members overseas (spouse, unmarried children under age 21, and/or parents) in order to assist the U.S. Government in determining whether those family members are qualified to apply for admission to the United States via the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program under the family reunification access priority.

• Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,500.

• *Estimated Number of Responses:* 2,500.

• Average Time per Response: 60 Minutes.

• *Total Estimated Burden Time:* 2,500.00 Hours.

• Frequency: On occasion.

• *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

• Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.

• Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

• Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The Affidavit of Relationship (AOR) will be required by the Department of State to establish qualifications for access to the Priority–3 (P–3) Family Reunification category of the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) by persons of certain nationalities who are family members of qualifying "anchors" (persons already admitted to the U.S. as refugees or who were granted asylum in the United States., including persons who may now be lawful permanent residents or U.S. citizens). Qualifying family members of U.S.-based anchors include spouse,

unmarried children under age 21, and parents. Eligible nationalities are determined on an annual basis following careful review of several factors, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' annual assessment of refugees in need of resettlement, prospective or ongoing repatriation efforts, and U.S. foreign policy interests. The P-3 category, along with the other categories of cases that have access to USRAP, is outlined in the annual Proposed Refugee Admissions-Report to Congress, which is submitted on behalf of the President in fulfillment of the requirements of section 207(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), and authorized by the annual Presidential Determination for Refugee Admissions. Having an AOR filed on a potential applicant's behalf by an eligible anchor relative will be one of the criteria for access to this program. The AOR also informs the anchor relative that DNA evidence of all claimed parent-child relationships between the anchor relative and parents and/or unmarried children under 21 will be required as a condition of access to P-3 processing and that the costs will be borne by the anchor relative or his/ her family members who may apply for access to refugee processing, or their derivative beneficiaries, as the case may be. Successful applicants may be eligible for reimbursement of DNA test costs.

Methodology

This information collection currently involves the limited use of electronic techniques. Anchors in the United States may visit any resettlement agency throughout the United States to complete the AOR. Resettlement agencies are organizations that work under a cooperative agreement with the Department of State. In order to file an AOR, an individual must be at least 18 years of age and have been admitted to the United States as a refugee or granted asylum in the United States no more than five years prior to the filing of the AOR. The DS-7656 form will be available electronically and responses will be completed electronically with the aid of resettlement agency staff. Completed AORs will be printed out for ink signature by the respondents and will be scanned and submitted electronically to the Refugee Processing Center (RPC) by the resettlement agencies for downloading into the Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System (WRAPS) for data entry and case processing. A signed paper copy of the AOR will remain with resettlement agencies.

Dated: June 24, 2015. **Simon Henshaw,** *Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Department of State.* [FR Doc. 2015–16615 Filed 7–6–15; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4710–33–P**

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9182]

Advisory Committee on International Economic Policy; Notice of Open Meeting

The Advisory Committee on International Economic Policy (ACIEP) will meet between 2:00 and 5:00 p.m., on Thursday, July 23, 2015, in Room 4477 of the Harry S Truman Building at the U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC. The meeting will be hosted by the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs, Charles H. Rivkin and Committee Chair Paul R. Charron. The ACIEP serves the U.S. government in a solely advisory capacity, and provides advice concerning topics in international economic policy. It is expected that the ACIEP subcommittees will provide updates on their work.

This meeting is open to public participation, though seating is limited. Entry to the building is controlled. To obtain pre-clearance for entry, members of the public planning to attend should no later than Tuesday, July 14, provide their full name, professional affiliation, valid government-issued ID number (i.e., U.S. government ID, U.S. military ID, passport [country], or driver's license [state]), date of birth, and citizenship, to Melike Yetken by email: YetkenMA@State.gov. All persons wishing to attend the meeting must use the 21st Street entrance on 21st Street near Virginia Avenue. (Not the "jogger's" entrance or the C Street entrance) of the State Department. Because of escorting requirements, nongovernment attendees should plan to arrive no later than 15 minutes before the meeting begins. Requests for reasonable accommodation should be made to Melike Yetken before Tuesday, July 14. Requests made after that date will be considered, but might not be possible to fulfill.

Personal data is requested pursuant to Public Law 99–399 (Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986), as amended; Public Law 107–56 (USA PATRIOT Act); and E.O. 13356. The purpose of the collection is to validate the identity of individuals who enter Department facilities. The data will be entered into the Visitor Access Control System (VACS–D) database. Please see the Security Records System of Records Notice (State–36) at *http://www.state.gov/ documents/organization/103419.pdf* for additional information.

For additional information, contact Melike Yetken, Office of Economic Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, at (202) 647–2744, or YetkenMA@state.gov

Dated: June 29, 2015.

Melike A. Yetken,

Designated Federal Official, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2015–16616 Filed 7–6–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. ACTION: Final notice recommending voluntary change to securing existing ELTs as specified in Technical Standard Order (TSO)–C126b, 406MHz Emergency Locator Transmitter.

SUMMARY: This notice summarizes the inadequacies of hook and loop fasteners as a means for securing automatic fixed (AF) and automatic potable (AP) ELTs, and avoids placing an undue burden on aircraft owners while acknowledging the voluntary efforts of ELT manufacturers to improve designs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Charisse R. Green, AIR–131, Federal Aviation Administration, 470 L'Enfant Plaza, Suite 4102, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 267–8551, fax (202) 267–8589, email to: *Charisse.Green@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 10, 2015, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) published in the **Federal Register**, (80 FR 12697 (2015)), a Notice announcing the recommendation of voluntary change to a metal strap type restraint method for securing ELTs. The FAA recommends voluntary changes to existing ELTs installed with hook and loop fasteners because of their tendency to become dislodged from their mounting trays on impact. The separation of those ELTs from their mounting trays caused their antenna connection to sever, thus rendering the

ELTs to be ineffective and unable to perform their intended function. The FAA also evaluated the retention tests specified by TSO–C91a, TSO–C126, and TSO-C126a and determined these standards did not adequately address the use of hook and loop fasteners. Hook and loop fasteners were not an acceptable means of compliance to meet the mounting and retention requirements of the ELT TSOs. While the evaluation of installation approval using hook and loop fasteners may meet the TSO requirements for retention forces in laboratory conditions, accident investigations found these fasteners did not perform their intended function. Technical Standard Order TSO-C126b, 406 MHz Emergency Locator Transmitters, already excludes hook and loop fasteners as the primary method of ELT attachment.

FAA Concerns

The agency identified the following concerns after completing its evaluation of the use of hook and loop fasteners:

(1) Hook and loop fasteners fail to retain the ELT when insufficient tension is applied to close the fastener. There is no repeatable method for installation and no method to evaluate the tension of the hook and loop fastener. The allowance for pilots to secure ELTs to the aircraft when changing ELT batteries further increases the potential for inconsistent and unsatisfactory installations.

(2) Hook and loop fasteners closed with proper tension may stretch or loosen over time due to wear, fluids, vibration, and repeated use, leading to insufficient tension to retain the ELT.

(3) Hook and loop fasteners closed with proper tension do not provide stated retention capability due to debris which can contaminate the hooks and loops of the fastener.

(4) Hook and loop fasteners closed with proper tension degrade due to environmental factors such as repeated heating and cooling cycles, temperature extremes, and contamination resulting from location in equipment areas.

Comments

The FAA received one comment in response to the March 10, 2015, **Federal Register** Notice. The comment, by ELTA, stated that there is some potential confusion as to which ELTs were applicable under the FAA's proposed voluntary change from the use of hook and loop fasteners to metallic straps. Some customers could assume the **Federal Register** notice is applicable to all types of ELTs, including the survival type ELT. The FAA acknowledges this comment. This final **Federal Register** notice clarifies the FAA recommends voluntary changes to the securing mechanisms for automatic fixed and automatic portable ELTs. Additionally, the requirements section of TSO–C126b specifies the use of hook and loop fasteners is not an acceptable means of attachment when showing compliance with the Crash Safety requirements of RTCA/DO–204A, section 2.2.5. Section 2.2.5 of this RTCA document applies only to AF and AP ELTs.

Conclusion

The FAA evaluated the mounting requirements and retention test and determined the standards do not adequately address the use of hook and loop fasteners. Upon completion of the evaluation, the FAA identified numerous concerns with the use of hook and loop fasteners and continues to recommend voluntary changes of securing mechanisms for existing ELTs which utilize hook and loop fasteners. The FAA also asks aircraft owners/ operators with ELTs secured with hook and loop fasteners in their aircraft to voluntarily switch to a metal strap type restraint method.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 30, 2015.

Susan J.M. Cabler,

Acting Manager, Design, Manufacturing, & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–16557 Filed 7–6–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Alaska: Fixed Wing Aircraft External Loads as a Restricted Category Special Purpose Flight Operation

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for public comments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of and request comments on the proposed authorization of Alaska Fixed Wing External Loads (FWEL) as a new restricted category special purpose operation, pursuant to Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 21.25(b)(7), for operations within the State of Alaska.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 6, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Aviation Administration, Design Manufacturing and