IIC would not approve an information collection that is duplicative of the witness/passenger questionnaire when the NTSB has already sought feedback on the questionnaire.

In general, the NTSB believes the questionnaires will impose a minimal burden on respondents: the NTSB estimates that each respondent will spend approximately 30 to 45 minutes in completing each questionnaire. The NTSB estimates that a maximum of 650 respondents per year would complete a questionnaire. Although the NTSB may distribute questionnaires to perhaps as many as 1,300 people, historic response rates indicate only 50 percent of the questionnaires will be returned completed. However, the NTSB again notes this number will vary, given the unpredictable nature of the frequency of transportation events.

D. Request for Comments

In accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), the NTSB seeks feedback from the public concerning this proposed plan for information collection. In particular, the NTSB asks the public to evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary; to assess the accuracy of the NTSB's burden estimate; to comment on how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and to comment on how the NTSB might minimize the burden of the collection of information.

The NTSB will carefully consider all feedback it receives in response to this notice. As described above, obtaining the information the NTSB seeks on these questionnaires in a timely manner is important to NTSB investigations; therefore, obtaining approval from OIRA for these collections of information on a generic basis is a priority for the NTSB.

Dated: February 12, 2014.

Deborah A.P. Hersman,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 2014–03479 Filed 2–14–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

PEACE CORPS

Information Collection Request: Submission for OMB Review

AGENCY: Peace Corps.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Peace Corps will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The purpose of this notice is to allow 30 days for public comment on the new information collection. We are conducting this process in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

DATES: Comments regarding this collection must be received on or before March 20, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name/or OMB approval number and should be sent via email to: *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax to: 202–395–3086. Attention: Desk Officer for Peace Corps.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denora Miller, FOIA/Privacy Act Officer, Peace Corps, 1111 20th Street NW., Washington, DC 20526, (202) 692–1236, or email at *pcfr@peacecorps.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information collected by the Volunteer Application is used by the Peace Corps to collect essential information from individuals, including technical and language skills, and availability for Peace Corps service. The Peace Corps will be changing its application process to better match applicants to programs based on their skills and interests. Due to this change in the way applicants are processed and an overall agency effort to reduce the burden on applicants by only asking the most essential questions, the agency is developing a new application.

Title: Peace Corps Volunteer Application.

OMB Control Number: 0420-pending.

Type of Review: New.

Affected Public: General public.

Respondents' Obligation To Reply: Voluntary.

Burden to the Public:

a. Estimated number of respondents.	20,000.
b. Estimated average burden per response.	1 hour.
c. Frequency of response	one time.
d. Annual reporting burden	20,000.
e. Number of applications received electronically (99%).	19,800.
f. Number of application received in hard copy (1%).	200.

General Description of Collection: The Volunteer Application is used by Peace Corps in its assessment of an individual's qualifications to serve as a Peace Corps Volunteer. It is the document of record for an individual's decision to apply for Peace Corps service.

Request for Comment: Peace Corps invites comments on whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for proper performance of the functions of the Peace Corps, including whether the information will have practical use; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the information to be collected; and, ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

This notice issued in Washington, DC, on February 11, 2013.

Denora Miller,

FOIA/Privacy Act Officer, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2014–03440 Filed 2–14–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6051–01–P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Sunshine Act; Notice of Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Railroad Retirement Board will hold a meeting on February 26, 2014, 10:00 a.m. at the Board's meeting room on the 8th floor of its headquarters building, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. The agenda for this meeting follows:

Portion open to the public:

(1) Executive Committee Reports

The person to contact for more information is Martha P. Rico, Secretary to the Board, Phone No. 312–751–4920.

Dated: February 10, 2014.

Martha P. Rico,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014–03554 Filed 2–13–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7905–01–P

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Spectrum Policy

ACTION: Notice of Request for Information.

SUMMARY: On June 14, 2013, the President issued a Memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies on the subject of spectrum policy (*http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/06/14/presidential-memorandum-expanding-americas-leadership-wireless-innovatio*). The Memorandum directs the White House Spectrum Policy Team to make recommendations regarding market-based or other approaches that could give departments and agencies greater incentive to share or relinquish

spectrum, while protecting the mission capabilities of existing and future systems that rely on spectrum use. This notice solicits public input to inform the development of those recommendations.

DATES: Responses must be received by March 20, 2014 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• *Email: publicaccess@ostp.gov,* include [*Agency Incentives—Spectrum*] in the subject line of the message.

• *Fax:* (202) 456–6040, Attn: Tom Power.

• *Mail:* Attn: Tom Power, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 1650 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20504.

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. Respondents need not reply to all questions listed; however, they should clearly indicate the question(s) to which they are responding. Responses to this RFI, including the names of the authors and their institutional affiliations, if provided, may be posted online. OSTP therefore requests that no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Power, (202) 456–4444, *Thomas_C_Power@ostp.eop.gov,* OSTP.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In his June 14, 2013, Memorandum on spectrum policy, ''*Expanding America's Leadership in Wireless Innovation,*'' the President stated that in order to continue the cycle of wireless innovation, productivity, and job creation, ''[w]e must continue to make additional spectrum available as promptly as possible for the benefit of consumers and businesses.'' The President also said that, ''[a]t the same time, we must ensure that Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments are able to maintain mission critical capabilities that depend on spectrum today, as well as effectively and efficiently meet future requirements.''

To help implement these goals, the Memorandum established a Spectrum Policy Team. Among its responsibilities, the Spectrum Policy Team shall make recommendations to the President ''regarding market-based or other approaches that could give agencies greater incentive to share or relinquish spectrum, while protecting the mission capabilities of existing and future systems that rely on spectrum use.'' The Memorandum directed the Spectrum Policy Team to consider certain proposals made by the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology in its July 2012 report, ''*Realizing the Full Potential of Government-Held Spectrum to Spur Economic Growth''* (*http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/pcast_spectrum_report_final_july_20_2012.pdf*). The Memorandum further directed the Spectrum Policy Team to analyze the impact of the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act of 2004 (Title II of Pub. L. 108–494), as modified by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–96).

The Spectrum Policy Team tasked a federally funded research and development center, the Science and Technology Policy Institute (STPI), to review publicly available analyses and proposals regarding incentives for agencies to share or relinquish spectrum. STPI has prepared a report, available at *https://www.ida.org/upload/stpi/pdfs/p5102final.pdf,* that identifies and characterizes various approaches to providing incentives to Federal agencies to increase spectrum efficiency through relocation, improved technologies, and spectrum sharing. This notice invites comment on that report and on other approaches to providing agency incentives.

The STPI report identifies nine major approaches to providing incentives to Federal agencies to share or relinquish spectrum, representing a variety of paths to satisfying the increasing demands for spectrum capacity from both government and commercial users. These approaches are grouped into four types of mechanisms that could be considered, separately or in some combination:

(1) Spectrum user fees, payable by agencies based on some valuation of their spectrum assignments.

(2) A spectrum fund that agencies could draw from to plan and execute spectrum relocation and sharing strategies.

(3) Spectrum property rights, where spectrum assignments to agencies could include the authority to further assign or share those rights with wireless carriers and other third parties in return for compensation paid directly to the agency.

(4) Command-and-control, where a central authority such as the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) or the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) would be given greater authority over relocation and sharing decisions.

In addition to addressing these mechanisms, commenters are requested to identify other incentive-based measures that could promote spectrum sharing or relinquishment. Commenters should address the merits of each mechanism, including implementation challenges and the relative advantages and disadvantages, assuming any implementation challenges were overcome.

Questions To Inform Development of Spectrum Policy

Without limiting the foregoing, commenters should consider the following:

(A) With respect to spectrum user fees, what are the lessons learned from the United Kingdom's experience as well as any comparable efforts in other countries? To the extent that Federal agencies seek spectrum assignments based on mission-based needs, how would the imposition of user fees affect agency demand for spectrum? How would a system of spectrum user fees operate in the context of the traditional Federal appropriations process?

(B) With respect to a spectrum fund, what are alternative means to fund agency planning, research, and development? If the funding is to come from subsequent auctions of the spectrum band in question, how would agencies assess the potential risk of not being reimbursed for planning costs given that the plans may not be approved or implemented as expected? Likewise, how would such a fund be financially supported and used to promote relinquishment or sharing of bands that could be put to innovative and productive commercial uses without auctioning (e.g. unlicensed uses)? What are ways that a spectrum fund can provide a true incentive to agencies, and not simply reimburse them for costs incurred? Likewise, what is the best way to ensure that disbursements to an agency from a spectrum fund are not simply offset by a corresponding deduction from the agency's budget for the following fiscal year, thus negating the incentive?

(C) With respect to spectrum property rights, how would the introduction of such an approach affect mission capabilities? To the extent that a property right approach provides an incentive to share or relinquish spectrum already acquired, what corresponding conditions, if any, should be imposed on the acquisition of spectrum rights by one or more agencies? What are the practical or legal limitations that would affect the likely benefits of this approach related to spectrum efficiency, operational flexibility, or financial incentives? What are the potential unintended consequences (*e.g.,* hoarding) of granting such rights and how could they be curtailed without impeding an agency's flexibility?

(D) With respect to a command-and-control approach, how would efficiency gains be measured and what additional resources, if any, would be required? What kind of additional authority and resources would NTIA or OMB need to effectively implement this approach?

(E) With respect to any approach, what are the means to ensure effective coordination among agencies, such that their collective efforts are brought to bear most productively, especially in the specific bands valued by the private sector? What approaches are most conducive to or dependent on spectrum sharing? What technological and logistical challenges need to be overcome and how significant are those challenges?

(F) H.R. 3674, legislation currently pending in the House of Representatives (*http://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th/house-bill/3674*), would expand the allowable usage of auction proceeds shared with agencies who voluntarily relinquish spectrum to include appropriations accounts reduced by sequestration, up to the level of reduction induced by sequestration. OSTP welcomes comments on the approach proposed in this legislation and any modifications that could improve its efficacy.

Ted Wackler,

Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–03413 Filed 2–14–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3270–F4–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 30915; 812–14237]

Acacia Asset Management LLC and Acacia Trust; Notice of Application

February 11, 2014.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'').

ACTION: Notice of an application for an order under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (''Act'') for an exemption from sections 2(a)(32), 5(a)(1), 22(d) and 22(e) of the Act and rule 22c–1 under the Act, under sections 6(c) and 17(b) of the Act for an exemption from sections 17(a)(1) and (a)(2) of the Act, and under section 12(d)(1)(J) of the Act for an exemption from sections 12(d)(1)(A) and (B) of the Act.

APPLICANTS: Acacia Asset Management LLC (''Acacia'') and Acacia Trust (the ''Trust'').

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order that permits: (a) Actively-managed series of certain open-end management investment companies to issue shares (''Shares'') redeemable in large aggregations only (''Creation Units''); (b) secondary market transactions in Shares to occur at negotiated market prices; (c) certain series to pay redemption proceeds, under certain circumstances, more than seven days from the tender of Shares for redemption; (d) certain affiliated persons of the series to deposit securities into, and receive securities from, the series in connection with the purchase and redemption of Creation Units; and (e) certain registered management investment companies and unit investment trusts outside of the same group of investment companies as the series to acquire Shares.

DATES: Filing Dates: The application was filed on November 15, 2013, and amended on February 10, 2014.

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the Commission's Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on March 10, 2014, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the Commission's Secretary.

ADDRESSES: Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090. Applicants, 825 Third Avenue, 35th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Y. Greenlees, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551–6879 or David P. Bartels, Branch Chief, at (202) 551–6821 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained via the Commission's Web site by searching for the file number, or for an applicant using the Company name box, at *http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm* or by calling (202) 551–8090.

Applicants' Representations

1. The Trust is a statutory trust organized under the laws of Delaware and will register with the Commission as an open-end management investment company. Applicants currently intend that the initial series of the Trust will be the Acacia Ultra Short ETF (the ''Initial Fund''), which will seek current income, consistent with the preservation of capital and daily liquidity. Applicants state that the Initial Fund will invest primarily in fixed income securities with ultra-short maturities, including U.S. dollar-denominated investment grade debt securities, government securities and/or repurchase agreements.

2. Acacia, a Delaware limited liability company that will be registered with the Commission as an investment adviser under the Investment Adviser Act of 1940 (''Advisers Act''), will be the investment adviser to the Initial Fund. The Advisor (as defined below) may enter into sub-advisory agreements with investment advisers to act as sub-advisors with respect to the Funds (as defined below) (each a ''Sub-Advisor''). Applicants state that any Sub-Advisor will be registered, or not subject to registration, under the Advisers Act. A registered broker-dealer (''Broker'') under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Exchange Act''), will be selected and approved by the Board (as defined below) to act as the distributor and principal underwriter of the Funds (the ''Distributor'').

3. Applicants request that the order apply to the Initial Fund and any future series of the Trust or of any other open-end management investment companies that may utilize active management investment strategies (collectively, ''Future Funds''). Any Future Fund will (a) be advised by Acacia or an entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with Acacia (Acacia and each such other entity and any successor thereto included in the term ''Advisor''), [1] and (b) comply with the terms and conditions of the application.[2] The Initial Fund and

[1] For the purposes of the requested order, a ''successor'' is limited to an entity or entities that result from a reorganization into another jurisdiction or a change in the type of business organization.

[2] Any Advisor to a Future Fund will be registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. All entities that currently intend to rely on the order are named as applicants. Any other entity that relies on the order in the future will comply with the terms and conditions of the application.