

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress*: 16 April 2013.

## POLICY JUSTIFICATION

### Kuwait—C-17 GLOBEMASTER III

The Government of Kuwait has requested a possible sale of 1 C-17 GLOBEMASTER III aircraft, 4 Turbofan F117-PW-100 Engines, 1 AN/AAR-47 Missile Approach Warning System, 1 AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Set (CMDS), secure radios, precision navigation equipment, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, tactics manuals, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, aircraft ferry support, aircraft fuel, and technical and logistics support services; and related elements of initial and follow-on logistical and program support. The estimated cost is \$371 million.

Kuwait continues to be a key ally and strong supporter of U.S. foreign policy and national security goals in the Persian Gulf region. The proposed sale will enhance the United States foreign policy and national security objectives by increasing interoperability among the Kuwait Air Force (KAF), the United States Air Force, Gulf Cooperation Council countries, and other coalition forces. The relationships built upon current flying operations will enhance the U.S. Air Force's influence and access in Kuwait.

The provision of a second C-17 provides KAF a more robust regional airlift and long-range strategic airlift capability. The additional C-17 aircraft will allow the KAF to better participate in humanitarian support operations.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be The Boeing Company of Chicago, Illinois. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple U.S. Government or contractor representatives to travel to Kuwait for a period of (5) five years to establish and maintain operational capability.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

Transmittal No. 13-14

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex

Item No. vii

#### (vii) *Sensitivity of Technology*:

1. The Boeing C-17 GLOBEMASTER III military airlift aircraft is the newest, most flexible cargo aircraft to enter the U.S. Air Force fleet. The C-17 is capable of rapid, strategic delivery of up to 170,900 pounds of personnel and equipment to main operating bases or to forward operating bases. The aircraft is also capable of short field landings with a full cargo load. Finally, the aircraft can perform tactical airlift and airdrop missions and can also transport litters and ambulatory patients during aeromedical evacuations when required. A fully integrated electronic cockpit and advanced cargo systems allow a crew of three: the pilot, copilot and loadmaster, to operate the aircraft on any type of mission.

2. The AN/ALE-47 Counter-Measures Dispensing System (CMDS) is an integrated, threat-adaptive, software-programmable dispensing system capable of dispensing chaff, flares, and active radio frequency expendables. The threats countered by the CMDS include radar-directed anti-aircraft artillery (AAA), radar command-guided missiles, radar homing guided missiles, and infrared (IR) guided missiles. The system is internally mounted and may be operated as a stand-alone system or may be integrated with other on-board EW and avionics systems. The AN/ALE-47 uses threat data received over the aircraft interfaces to assess the threat situation and to determine a response. Expendable routines tailored to the immediate aircraft and threat environment may be dispensed using one of four operational modes. The hardware, technical data, and documentation to be provided are Unclassified.

3. The AN/AAR-47 missile warning system is a small, lightweight, passive, electro-optic, threat warning device used to detect surface-to-air missiles fired at helicopters and low-flying fixed-wing aircraft and automatically provide countermeasures, as well as audio and visual-sector warning messages to the aircrew. The basic system consists of multiple Optical Sensor Converter (OSC) units, a Computer Processor (CP) and a Control Indicator (CI). The set of OSC units, which normally consist of four, is mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The OSC detects the rocket plume of

missiles and sends appropriate signals to the CP for processing. The CP analyzes the data from each OSC and automatically deploys the appropriate countermeasures. The CP also contains comprehensive BIT circuitry. The CI displays the incoming direction of the threat, so the pilot can take appropriate action.

4. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or software in this proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

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## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED-2013-ICCD-0061]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; 2014-2015 Federal Student Aid Application

**AGENCY:** Federal Student Aid (FSA), Department of Education (ED).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing a revision of an existing information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 5, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting Docket ID number ED-2013-ICCD-0061 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Room 2E105, Washington, DC 20202-4537.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Electronically mail [ICDocketMgr@ed.gov](mailto:ICDocketMgr@ed.gov) or fax to 202-401-0920. Please do not send comments here. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call FIRS at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of Education (ED), in

accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps ED assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the ED's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. ED is especially interested in public comments addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of ED; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might ED enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might ED minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

*Title of Collection:* 2014–2015 Federal Student Aid Application.  
*OMB Control Number:* 1845–0001.  
*Type of Review:* A revision of an existing information collection.  
*Respondents/Affected Public:* Individuals.  
*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 47,401,966.  
*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 26,164,366.  
*Abstract:* Section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), mandates that the Secretary of Education “. . . shall produce, distribute, and process free of charge common financial reporting forms as described in this subsection to be used for application and reapplication to determine the need and eligibility of a student for financial assistance . . .”.  
 The determination of need and eligibility are for the following title IV, HEA, federal student financial assistance programs: The Federal Pell Grant Program; the Campus-Based programs (Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), Federal Work-Study (FWS), and the Federal Perkins Loan Program); the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program; the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher

Education (TEACH) Grant; and the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant.  
 Federal Student Aid, an office of the U.S. Department of Education (hereafter “the Department”), subsequently developed an application process to collect and process the data necessary to determine a student's eligibility to receive Title IV, HEA program assistance. The application process involves an applicant's submission of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). After submission of the FAFSA, an applicant receives a Student Aid Report (SAR), which is a summary of the data they submitted on the FAFSA. The applicant reviews the SAR, and, if necessary, will make corrections or updates to their submitted FAFSA data. Institutions of higher education listed by the applicant on the FAFSA also receive a summary of processed data submitted on the FAFSA which is called the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR).  
 The Department seeks OMB approval of all application components as a single “collection of information”. The aggregate burden will be accounted for under OMB Control Number 1845–0001. The specific application components, descriptions and submission methods for each are listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1—FEDERAL STUDENT AID APPLICATION COMPONENTS

| Component                          | Description   | Submission method  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Initial Submission of FAFSA</b> |   |  |
| FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)            | Online FAFSA that offers applicants a customized experience.  | Submitted by the applicant via <a href="http://www.fafsa.gov">www.fafsa.gov</a> .                                    |
| FOTW—Renewal .....                 | Online FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA.  |  |
| FOTW—EZ .....                      | Online FAFSA for applicants who qualify for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT) or Automatic Zero (Auto Zero) needs analysis formulas.  |  |
| FOTW—EZ Renewal .....              | Online FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA and who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas.   |  |
| FAFSA on the Phone (FOTP).         | The Federal Student Aid Information Center (FSAIC) representatives assist applicants by filing the FAFSA on their behalf through FOTW.  | Submitted through <a href="http://www.fafsa.gov">www.fafsa.gov</a> for applicants who call 1–800–4–FED–AID.          |
| FOTP—EZ .....                      | FSAIC representatives assist applicants who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas by filing the FAFSA on their behalf through FOTW.                        |  |
| FAA Access .....                   | Online tool that a financial aid administrator (FAA) utilizes to submit a FAFSA.  | Submitted through <a href="http://www.faaaccess.ed.gov">www.faaaccess.ed.gov</a> by a FAA on behalf of an applicant. |
| FAA Access—Renewal .....           | Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a Renewal FAFSA.   |  |
| FAA Access—EZ .....                | Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a FAFSA for applicants who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas.   |  |
| FAA Access—EZ Renewal ....         | Online tool that a FAA can utilize to submit a FAFSA for applicants who have previously completed the FAFSA and who qualify for the SNT or Auto Zero needs analysis formulas. |  |
| Electronic Other .....             | This is a submission done by a FAA, on behalf of the applicant, using the Electronic Data Exchange (EDE).   | The FAA may be using their mainframe computer or software to facilitate the EDE process.                             |

TABLE 1—FEDERAL STUDENT AID APPLICATION COMPONENTS—Continued

| Component   | Description   | Submission method  |
|---|---|--|
| PDF FAFSA or Paper FAFSA.   | The paper version of the FAFSA printed by the Department for applicants who are unable to access the Internet or the online PDF FAFSA for applicants who can access the Internet but are unable to complete the form using FOTW.  | Mailed by the applicant.   |
| <b>Correcting Submitted FAFSA Information and Reviewing FAFSA Information</b> |   |  |
| FOTW—Corrections .....  | Any applicant who has a Federal Student Aid PIN (FSA PIN)—regardless of how they originally applied—may make corrections using FOTW Corrections.  | Submitted by the applicant via <a href="http://www.fafsa.gov">www.fafsa.gov</a> .                                    |
| Electronic Other—Corrections.   | With the applicant's permission, corrections can be made by a FAA using the EDE.  | The FAA may be using their mainframe computer or software to facilitate the EDE process.                             |
| Paper SAR—This is a SAR and an option for corrections.                        | The full paper summary that is mailed to paper applicants who did not provide an email address and to applicants whose records were rejected due to critical errors during processing. Applicants can write corrections directly on the paper SAR and mail for processing.  | Mailed by the applicant.   |
| FAA Access—Corrections ...  | An institution can use FAA Access to correct the FAFSA.   | Submitted through <a href="http://www.faaaccess.ed.gov">www.faaaccess.ed.gov</a> by a FAA on behalf of an applicant. |
| Internal Department Corrections.  | The Department will submit an applicant's record for system-generated corrections.  | There is no burden to the applicants under this correction type as these are system-based corrections.               |
| FSAIC Corrections .....   | Any applicant, with their Data Release Number (DRN), can change the postsecondary institutions listed on their FAFSA or change their address by calling FSAIC.  | These changes are made directly in the CPS system by a FSAIC representative.   |
| SAR Electronic (eSAR) .....   | The eSAR is an online version of the SAR that is available on FOTW to all applicants with a PIN. Notifications for the eSAR are sent to students who applied electronically or by paper and provided an email address. These notifications are sent by email and include a secure hyperlink that takes the user to the FOTW site. | Cannot be submitted for processing.  |

This information collection also documents an estimate of the annual public burden as it relates to the application process for federal student aid. The Applicant Burden Model (ABM), measures applicant burden through an assessment of the activities each applicant conducts in conjunction with other applicant characteristics and in terms of burden, the average applicant's experience. Key determinants of the ABM include:

- The total number of applicants that will potentially apply for federal student aid;
- How the applicant chooses to complete and submit the FAFSA (e.g., by paper or electronically via FOTW);
- How the applicant chooses to submit any corrections and/or updates (e.g., the paper SAR or electronically via FOTW Corrections);
- The type of SAR document the applicant receives (eSAR, SAR acknowledgment, or paper SAR);
- The formula applied to determine the applicant's expected family contribution (EFC) (full need analysis formula, Simplified Needs Test or Automatic Zero); and

The average amount of time involved in preparing to complete the application.

The ABM is largely driven by the number of potential applicants for the application cycle. The total application projection for 2014–2015 is based upon two factors—estimates of the total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions and the percentage change in FAFSA submissions for the last completed or almost completed application cycle. The ABM is also based on the application options available to students and parents. The Department accounts for each application component based on web trending tools, survey information, and other Department data sources.

For 2014–2015, the Department is reporting a net burden increase of 204,513 hours attributed to the increase in applicants. We project that the changes explained in the Summary of Enhancements (see 2014–2015 *Enhancements to the Free Application for Federal Student Aid*) will not substantively impact burden.

Dated: April 30, 2013.

**Stephanie Valentine,**  
*Acting Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

[Docket No. ED–2013–ICCD–0021]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) National Supplement Data Collection 2013–2014**

**AGENCY:** Institute for Education Sciences/National Center for Education Statistics (IES/NCES), Department of Education (ED).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is