Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements ("PEISs") and conduct public scoping meetings to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of the proposed nationwide public safety broadband network. The specific locations, dates, and times for the scoping meetings will be announced on the FirstNet Web site, no later than one week prior to each meeting.

DATES: The scoping period for this notice will begin on the date of publication of this notice and will end December 29, 2014. Comments to this notice must be submitted on or before December 29, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The public is invited to submit written comments to this Notice. Written comments may be submitted electronically via email to PEIScomments@firstnet.gov or by mail (to the address listed in FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT**). Comments received will be made a part of the public record and may be posted to FirstNet's Web site (*www.firstnet.gov*) without change. Comments should be machine readable and should not be copy-protected. All personally identifiable information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business

information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda Pereira, NEPA Coordinator, First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, M/S 243, Reston, VA 20192.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112-96, Title VI, 126 Stat. 256 (codified at 47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.)) (the "Act") created and authorized FirstNet to take all actions necessary to ensure the building, deployment, and operation of an interoperable, nationwide public safety broadband network ("NPSBN") based on a single, national network architecture. The Act meets a longstanding and critical national infrastructure need, to create a single, nationwide network that will, for the first time, allow police officers, fire fighters, emergency medical service professionals, and other public safety entities to effectively communicate with each other across agencies and jurisdictions.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4347) ("NEPA") requires federal agencies to

undertake an assessment of environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making a final decision and implementing the action. NEPA requirements apply to any federal project, decision, or action that may have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. NEPA also establishes the Council on Environmental Quality ("CEQ"), which issued regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (see 40 CFR parts 1500-1508). Among other considerations, CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1508.28 recommend the use of tiering from a "broader environmental impact statement (such as a national program or policy statements) with subsequent narrower statements or environmental analysis (such as regional or basin wide statements or ultimately site-specific statements) incorporating by reference the general discussions and concentrating solely on the issues specific to the statement subsequently prepared.'

Due to the geographic scope of FirstNet (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five territories) and the diversity of ecosystems potentially traversed by the project, FirstNet has elected to prepare five regional PEISs. The five PEISs will be divided as follows:

East	Central	West	South	Non-contiguous
Delaware District of Columbia Connecticut Maine Maryland Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Virginia West Virginia	Colorado Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska North Dakota Ohio South Dakota Utah Wisconsin Wyoming	Arizona California Idaho Nevada Oregon Washington	Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi New Mexico North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee Texas	Alaska American Samoa CNMI Guam Hawaii Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands

Once a PEIS is completed and a Record of Decision (ROD) is signed, the proposed FirstNet projects can begin to submit the site-specific environmental documentation to determine if the proposed project has been adequately evaluated in the PEIS or warrants a Categorical Exclusion, an Environmental Assessment, or an Environmental Impact Statement. Dated: November 6, 2014.

Genevieve Walker,

Director of Environmental Compliance, First Responder Network Authority. [FR Doc. 2014–26772 Filed 11–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-TL-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

First Responder Network Authority

Special Meeting of the First Responder Network Authority Board Finance Committee

AGENCY: First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Finance Committee of the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) Board will hold a Special Meeting via telephone conference (teleconference) on November 17, 2014.
DATES: The Special Meeting will be held on Monday, November 17, 2014, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The Special Meeting will be conducted via teleconference. Members of the public may listen to the meeting by dialing toll-free 1–888–997–9859 and using passcode "FirstNet." Due to the limited number of ports, attendance via teleconference will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Baldwin, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, VA 20192: telephone (703) 648–4161 or via email *margaret.baldwin@firstnet.gov*. Please direct media inquiries to Corey Ray at (703) 648–4109.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Act), Public Law 112-96, 126 Stat. 156 (2012), created FirstNet as an independent authority within the NTIA. The Act directs FirstNet to establish a single nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. The FirstNet Board is responsible for making strategic decisions regarding FirstNet's operations. As provided in section 4.08 of the FirstNet Bylaws, the Board through this Notice provides at least two days' notice of a Special Meeting of the Board to be held on November 17, 2014. The Board may, by a majority vote, close a portion of the Special Meeting as necessary to preserve the confidentiality of commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, to discuss personnel matters, or to discuss legal matters affecting FirstNet, including pending or potential litigation. See 47 U.S.C. 1424(e)(2).

Matters To Be Considered: FirstNet will post an agenda for the Special Meeting on its Web site at *www.firstnet.gov* prior to the meeting. The agenda topics are subject to change.

Time and Date: The Special Meeting will be held on November 17, 2014, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. The times and dates are subject to change. Please refer to FirstNet's Web site at *www.firstnet.gov* for the most up-to-date information.

Other Information: The teleconference for the Special Meeting is open to the public. On the date and time of the

Special Meeting, members of the public may call toll-free 1-888-997-9859 and use passcode "FirstNet" to listen to the meeting. If you experience technical difficulty, please contact Margaret Baldwin by telephone (703) 648-4161 or via email margaret.baldwin@ *firstnet.gov.* Public access will be limited to listen-only. Due to the limited number of ports, attendance via teleconference will be on a first-come, first-served basis. The Special Meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations are asked to notify Ms. Baldwin by telephone (703) 648-4161 or via email at margaret.baldwin@firstnet.gov, at least two (2) days before the meeting.

Records: FirstNet maintains records of all Committee proceedings. Minutes of the meeting will be available at *www.firstnet.gov.*

Dated: November 6, 2014.

Stuart Kupinsky,

Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2014–26771 Filed 11–10–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–TL–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Mohammad Hakim Hashemi, 29 The Cedars, Herons Lorde, London, England W138JF

On December 16, 2013, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California, Mohammad Hakim Hashemi ("Hashemi") was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Hashemi knowingly and willfully agreed and conspired with others, known and unknown, to export and cause the exportation, sale, and supply, indirectly, of aircraft parts from the United States to Iran without having first obtained the required licenses and authorizations from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, United States Department of Treasury ("OFAC"), and to engage in transactions within the Unites States that evade and avoid, and have the purpose of evading and avoiding, the prohibition against exporting, reexporting, selling and supplying, directly and indirectly, aircraft parts from the United States to Iran without having first obtained the required licenses and authorizations from OFAC. Hashemi was sentenced to 27 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 assessment.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")¹ provides, in pertinent part, that "[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the Export Administration Act ("EAA"), the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. 2410(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. 2410(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

BIS has received notice of Hashemi's conviction for violating the IEEPA and in accordance with Section 766.25 of the Regulations, BIS has provided notice and an opportunity for Hashemi to make a written submission to BIS. Subsequently, BIS granted Hashemi a 60-day extension until September 26, 2014 to submit a response. BIS has not received a submission from Hashemi.

Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Hashemi's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Hashemi's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Hashemi had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered:

¹The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730– 774 (2014). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. 2401– 2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).