

Dawkins, Chief, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529–2140, Telephone number (202) 272–8377 (This is not a toll-free number. Comments are not accepted via telephone message). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS Web site at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at (800) 375–5283; TTY (800) 767–1833.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Comments

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS–2014–0002 in the search box. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

#### Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection Request:* New Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* AABB accredited laboratory testing; Rapid DNA prototype Accelerated Nuclear DNA Equipment (ANDE) by NetBio; Rapid DNA prototype RapidHIT200 by IntegenX.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* G–1294, G–1295; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief*

*abstract: Primary:* Individuals or households. Overseas applicants for refugee status filing through the USCIS Form I–590 (OMB Control Number 1615–0068) that have a spouse and/or child(ren) must meet all requirements of Immigration and Nationality Act § 207(c)(2) and have the necessary burden of proof to establish the relationship(s). In the case of a parent-child relationship, there is often a degree of difficulty in establishing this for refugee populations that often lack reliable documentation. USCIS is seeking to allow I–590 applicants to provide DNA testing results through an AABB accredited laboratory, and in coordination with the USCIS overseas office, to provide effective and credible evidence of this parent-child relationship. USCIS is also seeking to conduct simultaneous Rapid DNA testing as a pilot to make a determination if the Rapid DNA machines provide a valid alternative to traditional DNA testing. USCIS will be collecting samples for traditional DNA testing through an AABB accredited laboratory in conjunction with the Rapid DNA pilot to test the validity of the results obtained during the pilot. The collection of DNA, regardless of process employed, is strictly voluntary and refusal to provide a sample does not adversely impact an applicant's I–590 application.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* 60 respondents for the Applicant Initiated AABB accredited lab DNA Testing with an estimate hour burden of 6 hours per response. 250 respondents for the standard DNA process (form G–1294) with an estimate of .217 hour burden per response. 250 respondents for the Rapid DNA process (Form G–1295) with an estimate of .217 hour burden per response.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated hour burden per response is 470 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The total estimated cost to the public is \$14,700.

Dated: November 5, 2015.

#### Laura Dawkins,

Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2015–28701 Filed 11–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R2–ES–2015–N194;  
FXES1113020000–167–FF02ENEH00]

#### Draft Screening Form and Draft Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the San Rafael Ranch; Santa Cruz County, AZ

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), make available the draft National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) screening form and draft San Rafael Ranch low-effect habitat conservation plan (dHCP). The San Rafael Cattle Company (applicant) has applied to the Service for an incidental take permit (ITP, TE12133A–0) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). If approved, the ITP would be in force for a period of 30 years, and would authorize incidental take of three species currently listed under the Act, and one species that may become listed under the Act. The proposed incidental take would occur as a result of specified actions conducted under the authority of the San Rafael Cattle Company.

This is the second notice regarding the dHCP. An earlier notice of Availability was published on July 22, 2010 (75 FR 35504). After that notice was published, processing of the permit application was suspended by mutual agreement of the San Rafael Cattle Company and the Service.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, written comments must be received or postmarked on or before December 14, 2015. Any comments that we receive after the closing date may not be considered.

**ADDRESSES:** *Availability of Documents:* The draft NEPA screening form and draft San Rafael Ranch low-effect habitat conservation plan (dHCP) are available by the following methods:

- *Internet:* Documents are available on the Internet at the Service's Web site, at <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona/>.

- *U.S. Mail:* A limited number of CD-ROM and printed copies of both documents are available, by request, from Mr. Steve Spangle, Field Supervisor, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021–4951; telephone: 602–242–0210; fax:

602-242-2513. Please note that your request is in reference to the San Rafael Ranch dHCP (TE-12133A-0).

- *In-Person:* Copies of both documents are also available for public inspection and review at the following locations, by written request and appointment only, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 500 Gold Avenue SW., Room 6034, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021-4951; telephone: 602-242-0210; fax: 602-242-2513.

The ITP application is available by mail from the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Room 6034, Albuquerque, NM 87103, Attn: Environmental Review Division.

*Comment submission:* We request that you send comments only by one of the methods described below. Comments submitted by any other means may not be considered. Please note that your request is in reference to the San Rafael Ranch dHCP (TE-12133A-0).

- *Electronically:* Send comments to [fw2\\_hcp\\_permits@fws.gov](mailto:fw2_hcp_permits@fws.gov).

- *By hard copy:* Submit comments by U.S. mail or hand-delivery to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021-4951; telephone: 602-242-0210.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Doug Duncan, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office—Tucson Sub-Office, 201 N. Bonita Avenue, Suite 141, Tucson, AZ 85745; telephone (520/670-6150; extension 236); or by email ([Doug\\_Duncan@fws.gov](mailto:Doug_Duncan@fws.gov)).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We announce that:

(1) We have gathered the information necessary to determine the impacts to the human environment under NEPA related to the potential issuance of an ITP to the applicant; and

(2) The applicant has developed a dHCP as part of the application for an ITP, which describes the measures the applicant has agreed to take to minimize and mitigate the effects of incidental take of covered species to the maximum extent practicable, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act.

Take of listed plant species is not defined in the Act, although the Act does identify several prohibitions. However, because covered species in the dHCP include both plants and animals, in the following discussion we use the term “incidental take” when discussing impacts to covered plants, as

well as actual incidental take of covered animals. Plant species may be included on an ITP in recognition of the conservation benefits provided to them under an HCP.

If approved, the ITP would authorize incidental take of five listed species, including Sonoran tiger salamander (*Ambystoma mavortium* [= *tigrinum*] *stebbinsi*), Gila chub (*Gila intermedia*), northern Mexican gartersnake (*Thamnophis eques megalops*), Canelo Hills ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes delitescens*), and Huachuca water umbel (*Lilaeopsis schaffneriana* ssp. *recurva*), as well as a species that may become listed under the Act in the future, and Huachuca springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis thompsoni*).

Also occurring on the Ranch is the endangered Gila topminnow (*Poeciliopsis o. occidentalis*) and potentially, the threatened Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*). Both species are covered under safe harbor agreements held by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

The proposed incidental take would occur as a result of ranch management activities on 18,440 acres of the San Rafael Ranch and 3,560 acres of grazing preference on the Arizona State Parks, San Rafael State Natural Area (consistent with lease terms) in Santa Cruz County, Arizona. The applicant has completed a dHCP as part of the application package, as required by the Act.

A categorical exclusion for an HCP is based on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the proposed plan would result in minor or negligible effects on federally-listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the proposed HCP would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the HCP, considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources that would be considered significant. Based upon the preliminary determination made in our draft NEPA screening document, we believe this action qualifies as a categorical exclusion. We will consider public comments when making the final determination on whether to prepare an additional NEPA document on the proposed action.

**Background**

Since purchasing the San Rafael Ranch in 2000, the applicant has been implementing grazing practices that

have improved range and habitat conditions on private lands within the San Rafael Valley of Santa Cruz County, Arizona. These improved habitat conditions provide opportunities for conservation actions that may enhance the status and distribution of covered species on the San Rafael Ranch. The applicant would like to continue ranch management activities while working with agencies to conduct conservation actions on the San Rafael Ranch, such as introduction of covered species or other species not covered, and removal of aquatic invasive species. The covered ranch management activities would consist of watering cattle in stock tanks and cattle grazing all habitats, including herding cattle within and between pastures; maintenance of stock ponds, wells, waterlines, fences, roads, and utility lines supporting these facilities; and brush and invasive plant management to reduce shrub invasion of upland grasslands. All of these activities have short-term impacts on species and their habitats, and incidental take of some covered species may occur. However, a long-term benefit is anticipated for the watershed and habitats of the covered species. In addition, the applicant proposes actions to minimize the impacts of the activities and assist in recovery of covered species. These actions are also proposed to be covered by the associated section 10(a)(1)(B) permit.

The biological goal of the San Rafael Ranch HCP is to provide long-term protection for multiple species of concern and key natural communities through maintenance or improvement of the habitat conditions and ecosystem functions necessary for their survival, and to ensure that any incidental take of listed species will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of those species in the wild.

**Public Availability of Comments**

Written comments we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that the entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority**

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22) and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Dated: November 5, 2015.

**Joy E. Nicholopoulos,**

*Acting Regional Director, Southwest Region,  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

[FR Doc. 2015-28794 Filed 11-10-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4333-15-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Geological Survey**

[GX16EE000101100]

**Announcement of National Geospatial Advisory Committee Meeting**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Geological Survey,  
Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The National Geospatial Advisory Committee (NGAC) will meet on December 4, 2015, from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EST. The meeting will be held via web conference and teleconference.

The NGAC, which is composed of representatives from governmental, private sector, non-profit, and academic organizations, has been established to advise the Chair of the Federal Geographic Data Committee on management of Federal geospatial programs, the development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, and the implementation of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-16. Topics to be addressed at the meeting include:

- FGDC Update
- NGAC Subcommittee Reports
- Review of NGAC Papers
- Planning for 2016 NGAC Activities

Members of the public who wish to attend the meeting must register in advance. Please register by contacting Lucia Foulkes at the Federal Geographic Data Committee (703-648-4142, [lfoulkes@usgs.gov](mailto:lfoulkes@usgs.gov)). Meeting registrations are due by November 30, 2015. Meeting information (Web conference and teleconference instructions) will be provided to registrants prior to the meeting. While the meeting will be open to the public, attendance may be limited due to web conference and teleconference capacity.

The meeting will include an opportunity for public comment. Attendees wishing to provide public comment should register by November

30. Please register by contacting Lucia Foulkes at the Federal Geographic Data Committee (703-648-4142, [lfoulkes@usgs.gov](mailto:lfoulkes@usgs.gov)). Comments may also be submitted to the NGAC in writing.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on December 4, 2015, from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. EST.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Mahoney, U.S. Geological Survey (206-220-4621).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Meetings of the National Geospatial Advisory Committee are open to the public. Additional information about the NGAC and the meeting are available at [www.fgdc.gov/ngac](http://www.fgdc.gov/ngac).

**Kenneth Shaffer,**

*Deputy Executive Director, Federal  
Geographic Data Committee.*

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**BILLING CODE 4338-11-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration**

[Docket No. 15-21;

**Christina B. Paylan, M.D.; Decision and Order**

On July 1, 2015, Administrative Law Judge Christopher B. McNeil issued the attached Recommended Decision. Therein, the ALJ found it undisputed that Respondent's medical license has been suspended by the Florida Department of Health, and that therefore, she "is not authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of Florida." R.D. 6. Because Respondent is no longer a "practitioner" within the meaning of the Controlled Substances Act, the ALJ granted the Government's Motion for Summary Disposition and recommended that her registration be revoked<sup>1</sup> and that any pending application to renew or modify her registration be denied. *Id.*

Respondent filed Exceptions to the Decision and the Government filed a Response to Respondent's Exceptions. Thereafter, the record was forwarded to me for final agency action.

Having considered the record in its entirety, I have decided to adopt the ALJ's factual finding, his conclusions of law, and recommended order. A discussion of Respondent's Exceptions follows.

Respondent's first exception is based on the ALJ's finding that she is "no

<sup>1</sup> According to the registration records of this Agency, of which I take official notice, *see* 5 U.S.C. 556(e), Respondent's registration does not expire until March 31, 2016.

longer authorized by state law to handle controlled substances." Exceptions at 1. Noting that the language of section 824(a)(3) authorizes the suspension or revocation of a registration where a registrant "is no longer authorized by State law to engage in the manufacturing, distribution or dispensing of controlled substances," Respondent argues that the ALJ lumped together "[t]he words 'manufacturing, distribution or dispensing'" and that this "violates the strict requirement for strict statutory construction." *Id.* Apparently, because the ALJ used the word "handle" rather than "dispense" to describe the authority Respondent no longer holds by virtue of the suspension of her medical license, Respondent believes that the Agency lacks authority to revoke her registration.

It is true that the Controlled Substances Act does not use the word "handle" in describing the activities that various categories of registrants are authorized to engage in pursuant to their registrations. Rather, the term is part of the Agency's vernacular.

Notwithstanding the language used by the ALJ, the Agency possesses authority to revoke Respondent's registration because the record establishes that she lacks authority to dispense controlled substances in Florida, the State in which she is registered with DEA. Specifically, the evidence shows that on October 28, 2014, the Florida Department of Health ordered the emergency suspension of Respondent's license "to practice as a medical doctor" after she was convicted in state court of two felony offenses, including, *inter alia*, "obtaining a controlled substance by fraud." *In re Emergency Suspension of the License of Christina B. Paylan, M.D.*, 1-2 (Fla. Dept. of Health Oct. 28, 2014) (No. 2014-12284). Respondent therefore lacks authority under Florida law to dispense controlled substances within the meaning of the CSA. *See* Fla. Stat. § 458.305(3) (defining the "practice of medicine" as "the diagnosis, treatment, operation, or prescription for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or other physical or mental condition"); *id.* § 458.305(4) (defining "physician" as "a person who is licensed to practice medicine in this state"); § 456.065(2)(d)(1) (prohibiting the unlicensed practice of "a health care profession without an active, valid . . . license to practice that professional" which "includes practicing on a suspended . . . license").

Respondent further argues that because she "is not a dispensing practitioner" as defined by Florida law, she is outside of the scope of section 824(a)(3). Exceptions at 5. Respondent