SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on a new Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below, that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves the submission of travel information to TSA to provide wounded warriors, severely injured military personnel, and certain other travelers with assistance through the airport security screening process.

DATES: Send your comments by September 18, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA—11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be made available at http://www.reginfo.gov upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement 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;
(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 using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Purpose and Description of Data Collection

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) established the Military Severely Injured Joint Support Operations Center (MSIJSOC) and the Travel Protocol Office (TPO) programs to support and facilitate the movement of wounded warriors, severely injured military personnel, veterans and other travelers requiring an escort through the airport security screening process. The MSIJSOC and TPO programs are available at commercial airports within the continental United States and its territories.

The MSIJSOC program works with passengers who are wounded warriors, severely injured military members, and veterans. Once flight arrangements are made with the airlines, the traveler, his or her family, or other representative may contact the TSA Cares Hotline no later than 72 hours prior to their scheduled flight time with the details of the itinerary. TSA will collect the traveler’s name, travel itinerary (flight departure and arrival information), and a point-of-contact’s mobile phone number. Once TSA collects this information, TSA Cares will contact MSIJSOC, where the staff will vet the request via the appropriate Wounded Warrior Care Coordinator to verify the wounded warriors, severely injured military members, and veterans’ eligibility. After verifying eligibility, the MSIJSOC will contact the respective TSA official at the appropriate airport for action.

Additionally, the TPO program facilitates the movement of foreign dignitaries, accredited Ambassadors to the United States and others who may require an escort through the airport security screening process. These travelers may contact the TPO office by submitting a request for travel support via telephone. Travelers and their points-of-contact should submit their travel support requests no later than 72 hours prior to the respective scheduled flight to allow TSA to make timely notification regarding the travel. TSA will collect the traveler’s name, travel itinerary (flight departure and arrival information), and a point-of-contact’s mobile phone number.

The estimated annual burden for this collection is 467 hours. The estimated number of annual respondents is 5,600 with each response taking approximately 0.0833 hours (5600 × 0.0833).

Dated: July 12, 2017.

Christina A. Walsh,
TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R2–ES–2016–0141; FKS51140200000–178–F02ENEH00]

Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District Habitat Conservation Plan

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: notice of receipt of a permit application; and announcement of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft environmental impact statement (dEIS), which evaluates the impacts of, and alternatives to, the proposed Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (BSEACD) Habitat Conservation Plan (dHCP) for federally-listed Barton Springs salamander (BSS) and Austin blind salamander (ABS) (collectively, covered species) incidental take in portions of Travis and Hays Counties, Texas, where pumping withdrawals are implemented, authorized, or permitted by BSEACD. We also announce that we will hold a public meeting on this project.

DATES: Comments: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before September 18, 2017. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see ADDRESSES section below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date. Any comments that we receive after the closing date may not be considered in the final decision on these actions.

ADDRESSES: Obtaining Documents:

- Internet: You may obtain copies of the dEIS and dHCP on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov (Docket Number FWS–R2–ES–2016–0141); or
- You may also obtain copies of the dEIS and dHCP on the Service’s Web site at http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/ (refer to permit number TE10607C).

- U.S. Mail: A limited number of CD–ROM and printed copies of the dEIS and dHCP are available, by request, from the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, TX 78758; phone (512) 490–0057; or fax (512) 490–0974. Please note that your request is in reference to the dHCP for BSS and ABS (TE10607C).
- In-Person: Copies of the dEIS and dHCP are also available for public
inspection and review at the following locations, by appointment and written request only, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.:
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, TX 78758, 512/490–0057.
- Department of the Interior, Natural Resources Library, 1849 C. St. NW., Washington, DC 20240.

Persons wishing to review the application may obtain a copy by writing to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Room 6034, Albuquerque, NM 87102, Room 6034, 505/248–6920.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: [Contact information provided]

DATES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The proposed action involves the issuance of an ITP by the Service for the covered activities in the permit area, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. The ITP would cover “take” of the covered species associated with permitted pumping occurring within the permit area. The requested term of the ITP is 20 years. To meet the requirements of a section 10(a)(1)(B) ITP, the applicant developed and proposes to implement their dHCP, which describes the conservation measures the applicant has agreed to undertake to minimize and mitigate for the impacts of the proposed incidental take of the covered species to the maximum extent practicable, and ensure that incidental take will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of these species in the wild.

Alternatives

Four alternatives to the proposed action we are considering as part of this process are:
- No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative BSEACD would not seek, and the Service would not issue, an ITP. Under this alternative, compliance with the Act would continue to occur only on an individual basis through project-specific consultations with the Service. BSEACD would notify pumpers of approaching drought and issue notices to stop pumping once drought is declared and take of the covered species is imminent. Under this Alternative, each pumper would be expected to comply with pumping cessation notices issued by BSEACD, or would need to seek an individual ITP for the covered species in order to continue pumping. Each independent application for an ITP would require an analysis of the incidental take and impacts to listed species, the identification and implementation of appropriate and practicable mitigation measures, and the preparation of appropriate documentation to support the permitting action. Mitigation requirements would be individually negotiated with the Service on the basis of the level of impact to listed species and the conservation value of the mitigation options and opportunities available to the individual applicant.
- Alternative 2: The preferred alternative. Permitted Pumping Under the District HCP. The permitted pumping alternative would involve approval of the BSEACD HCP addressing authorized pumping of the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer and the issuance of an ITP by the Service. Alternative 2 measures could meet state-mandated Desired Future Conditions (DFC). These actions would limit Aquifer pumping during Drought of Record (DOR)-like conditions to no more than 5.2 cubic feet per second (cfs), thereby maintaining a minimum average Barton Springs monthly springflow of 6.5 cfs. The BSEACD HCP incorporates actions to minimize and mitigate unavoidable incidental take and, includes demand reduction measures, programs encouraging the development and use of new water supplies, greater enforcement capabilities, cooperative efforts with other entities, and mechanisms to adapt management strategies and respond to emergencies.
- Alternative 3: Water Demand Reduction. Under the water demand reduction alternative BSEACD would not seek, and the Service would not issue, an ITP. BSEACD’s permitting program would control Aquifer pumping, both in absolute-use terms and during drought conditions, to protect the covered species and avoid incidental take. Alternative 3 would require mandated pumping reductions during DOR conditions to less than 1 cfs to maintain minimum average monthly Barton Springs springflow of 11 cfs. These regulatory curtailments, backed with effective enforcement to ensure
compliance, would protect springflow for the covered species. Minimum required springflows equivalent to historical conditions would be ensured under Alternative 3. However, this alternative would employ the most severe regulatory measures to achieve the level of pumping reductions needed and would require one or more sources of replacement water for some indeterminate fraction of the amount curtailed to meet residual demand.

**Alternative 4: Water Supply Augmentation and Substitution.** Under Alternative 4 BSEACD would propose an HCP and seek a 5 year ITP. Alternative 4 would involve the development of alternative water supplies that would augment the amount of water pumped from the Aquifer, substitute for Aquifer withdrawals, or involve a combination of both to achieve the goal of substantially reducing Aquifer pumping to a level below 1 cfs in order to provide for a minimum average monthly springflow of 11 cfs during drought of record conditions. As additional water supplies become available, the amount of Aquifer pumping would be reduced in direct proportion to the amount of water augmented or substituted. BSEACD currently does not have the regulatory authority to develop alternative water supplies. Use of augmented or substituted water supplies would have to be implemented voluntarily as is currently being done by some users within the permit area. There are also current limitations on the amount of alternative water supplies that could economically be made available to groundwater users within the region.

Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit “take” of fish and wildlife species listed as threatened or endangered under section 4 of the Act. However, section 10(a) of the Act authorizes us to issue permits to take listed wildlife species where such take is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities and where the applicant meets certain statutory requirements.

**Public Meeting**

The Service will hold a public meeting during the public comment period. The date, time, and location of the meeting will be noticed in local newspapers at least two weeks before the meeting and will also be posted on the following Web site: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/. The public meeting will be physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for reasonable accommodations (e.g., auxiliary aids or sign language interpretation) should be directed to Charlotte Kuchera, 512/490-0057, ext. 224, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date.

**EPA’s Role in the EIS Process**

In addition, EPA is publishing a notice announcing the dEIS, as required under section 309 of the Clean Air Act. The publication date of EPA’s notice of availability is the official start of the public comment period for the dEIS. Under the Clean Air Act, EPA also must subsequently announce the final EIS via the Federal Register. The EPA is charged under section 309 of the Clean Air Act to review all Federal agencies’ EISs and to comment on the adequacy and the acceptability of the environmental impacts of proposed actions in the EISs.

EPA also serves as the repository (EIS database) for EISs prepared by Federal agencies and provides notice of their availability in the Federal Register. The EIS database provides information about EISs prepared by Federal agencies, as well as EPA’s comments concerning the EISs. All EISs are filed with EPA, which publishes a notice of availability on Fridays in the Federal Register.

The notice of availability is the start of the 60-day public comment period for draft EISs. For more information, see http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html. You may search for EPA comments on EISs, along with EISs themselves, at https://cdxndoneng.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-public/action/eis/search.

**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 your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment that we withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will not consider anonymous comments. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

**Authority**

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32) and NEPA and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

**Summary:** This notice informs the public that the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs proclaimed approximately 30.03 acres, more or less, of land near the Town of Willis, Marshall County, Oklahoma (Willis Site) in trust for the Chickasaw Nation for gaming and other purposes on January 19, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Bureau of Indian Affairs, MS–3657 MIB, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 219–4066.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 Departmental Manual 8.1, and is published to comply with the requirements of 25 CFR 151.12(c)(2)(ii) that notice of the decision to acquire land in trust be promptly provided in the Federal Register.

On January 19, 2017, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs issued a decision to accept the Willis Site, consisting of approximately 30.03 acres, more or less, of land in trust for the Chickasaw Nation (Nation), under the authority of the Indian Reorganization Act, 25 U.S.C. 5108. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs determined that Nation’s request also meets the requirements of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act’s “Oklahoma exception,” 25 U.S.C. 2719(a)(2)(A)(ii), to the general prohibition contained in 25 U.S.C. 2719(a) on gaming on lands acquired in trust after October 17, 1988.

The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, will