

use, and current and potential applications. While a limited number of responders found the broadcast of corrections to be beneficial, no respondents reported the discontinuance of DGPS broadcast to be detrimental or harmful. Ship pilots in particular noted that DGPS can be critical in confined waterways for precise shiphandling maneuvers.

Several commenters noted that NDGPS is part of the Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS)³ network, which is used with GPS data to improve the precision of positioning, has value while others stated they had alternative networks available. The USCG cooperates with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Geodetic Survey (NGS) to supplement their network of CORS reference stations with NDGPS sites. Today, DGPS sites account for approximately 5% of the CORS network, which is comprised of more than 1,900 geodetic-grade GPS receivers. CORS is widely used by Federal, state, and non-government entities throughout the United States to provide data for 3-dimensional positioning for use in land surveys, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Land Information Systems (LIS), and environmental management. Additionally, raw GPS data is provided to NOAA's National Weather Service from all DGPS sites for weather analysis and prediction.

A few respondents noted the broadcast signals provide non-line-of-sight benefits. Respondents suggested alternatives to NDGPS as currently implemented, such as using existing NDGPS stations to rebroadcast WAAS corrections, adding other data to the broadcast, integrating the broadcast with positioning technologies, or simply streaming data from the reference stations.

After considering the comments and based on an assessment by DHS, DOT, and USACE, we propose to shutdown and decommission 62 sites, which is planned to occur on January 15, 2016, which will leave 22 operational sites available to users in those waterway where pilots generally operate, *i.e.*, where marine traffic is most frequent and the need for precise marine navigation is greatest. However, it is possible for the reference stations to be transitioned to other Federal, state, and/or local agencies. Questions about potential transition of specific reference stations should be directed to the

individual(s) referenced in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

The specific sites to be disestablished are:

Maritime Sites:

- Appleton, WA
- Biorka, AK
- Bobo, MS
- Brunswick, ME
- Cape Hinchinbrook, AK
- Cheboygan, MI
- Cold Bay, AK
- Driver, VA
- Eglin, FL
- Gustavus, AK
- Isabela, PR
- Key West, FL
- Kodiak, AK
- Kokole Point, HI
- Level Island, AK
- Lompoc, CA
- Mequon, MI
- New Bern, NC
- Penobscot, ME
- Pigeon Point, CA
- Robinson Pt, WA
- Saginaw, MI
- Sandy Hook, NJ
- Sturgeon Bay, WI
- Upper Keweenaw, MI
- Wisconsin Point, WI
- Youngstown, NY

Inland Sites:

- Albuquerque, NM
- Austin, NV
- Bakersfield, CA
- Billings, MT
- Chico, CA
- Clark, SD
- Dandridge, TN
- Essex, CA
- Flagstaff, AZ
- Greensboro, NC
- Hackleburg, AL
- Hagerstown, MD
- Hartsville, TN
- Hawk Run, PA
- Hudson Falls, NY
- Klamath Falls, OR
- Macon, GA
- Medora, ND
- Myton, UT
- Pine River, MN
- Polson, MT
- Pueblo, CO
- Savannah, GA
- Seneca, OR
- Spokane, WA
- St. Marys, WV
- Summerfield, TX
- Topeka, KS
- Whitney, NE

Inland Sites operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:

- Louisville, KY
- Millers Ferry, AL
- Rock Island, IA

- Sallisaw, OK
- St. Louis, MO
- St. Paul (Alma), MN

For more information on the NDGPS, visit the USCG's Web site at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageName=dgpsMain>. Additional information on GPS, NDGPS, and other GPS augmentation systems is available in the 2014 Federal Radionavigation Plan, published by the Department of Defense, DHS, and DOT, which is also available at the USCG's Web site at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageName=pubsMain>.

Request for Comments

This notice seeks public comments on the shutdown and decommissioning of a total of 62 DGPS sites, which would leave 22 operational sites available to users in coastal areas on January 15, 2016.

Graphics showing the predicted coverage before and after the proposed sites are decommissioned, and a list of the sites, is available at the USCG's NDGPS General Information Web site at: <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageName=dgpsMain>.

Authority

This notice is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 14 U.S.C. 81, and 49 U.S.C. 301 (Pub. L. 105-66, section 346).

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 10, 2015.

Gary Rasicot,

Director of Marine Transportation Systems, U.S. Coast Guard.

Gregory D. Winfree,

Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Robert A. Bank,

Chief, Civil Works Branch of Engineering and Construction, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

[FR Doc. 2015-20401 Filed 8-17-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-9X-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651-0138]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Biometric Identity

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information.

³ CORS support surveying, mapping, and related disciplines that have accuracy requirements which require the use of a relative positioning technique. CORS automatically collect and record the GPS data at known locations in support of these activities.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Biometric Identity. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with a change to the burden hours but no change to the information collected. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 19, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Attn: Tracey Denning, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, at 202–325–0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document, CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Biometric Identity.

OMB Number: 1651–0138.

Abstract: In order to enhance national security, the Department of Homeland Security developed a biometric based

entry and exit system capable of improving the information resources available to immigration and border management decision-makers. These biometrics include: Digital fingerprint scans, photographs, facial images and iris images, or other biometric identifiers. Biometrics are collected from those aliens specified in 8 CFR 215.8 and 8 CFR 235.1(f). Non-exempt, non-U.S. citizens will have their facial and iris images captured upon entry to and exit from the United States. The information collected is used to provide assurance of identity and determine admissibility of those seeking entry into the United States.

The federal statutes that mandate DHS to create a biometric entry and exit system include: Section 2(a) of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Data Management Improvement Act of 2000 (DMIA), Public Law 106–215, 114 Stat. 337 (2000); Section 205 of the Visa Waiver Permanent Program Act of 2000, Public Law 106–396, 114 Stat. 1637, 1641 (2000); Section 414 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act), Public Law 107–56, 115 Stat. 272, 353 (2001); Section 302 of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 (Border Security Act), Public Law 107–173, 116 Stat. 543, 552, (2002); Section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), Public Law 108–458, 118 Stat. 3638, 3817 (2004); and Section 711 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110–52, 121 Stat. 266 (2007).

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration date with a change to the burden hours based on most recent estimates for the annual number of responses. There are no changes to the information being collected.

Type of Review: Extension (with change).

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 113,200,000.

Estimated Time per Respondent: .0097 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,098,040.

Dated: August 12, 2015.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2015–20400 Filed 8–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–HQ–MB–2015–N159; FF09M21200–156– FXMB1231099BPP0]

Proposed Information Collection; Control and Management of Resident Canada Geese

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC. This IC is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2015. We may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: To ensure that we are able to consider your comments on this IC, we must receive them by October 19, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the IC to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or hope_grey@fws.gov (email). Please include “1018–0133” in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact Hope Grey at hope_grey@fws.gov (email) or 703–358–2482 (telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act prohibits the take, possession, import, export, transport, sale, purchase, or bartering of migratory birds or their parts except as permitted under the terms of a valid permit or as permitted by regulations. In 2006, we issued regulations establishing two depredation orders and three control orders that allow State and tribal wildlife agencies, private landowners, and airports to conduct resident Canada goose population management, including the take of birds. We monitor the data collected for activities under these orders and may rescind an order if monitoring indicates that activities are