**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651–0114 in the subject line and the agency name. To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only *one* of the following methods to submit comments:

(1) Email. Submit comments to: CBP\_

PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.

(2) Mail. Submit written comments to CBP Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to CBP Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, or via email CBP PRA@ cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877-227-5511, (TTY) 1-800-877-8339, or CBP Web site at https:// www.cbp.gov/.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) 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) 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) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to 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. The comments that are submitted will be

summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

# Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Crewman's Landing Permit.

OMB Number: 1651–0114.

Form Number: Form I–95.

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration date with no change to the burden hours or to this collection of information.

*Type of Review:* Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses. Ábstract: CBP Form I–95, Crewman's Landing Permit, is prepared and presented to CBP by the master or agent of vessels and aircraft arriving in the United States for alien crewmen applying for landing privileges. This form is provided for by 8 CFR 251.1(c) which states that, with certain exceptions, the master, captain, or agent shall present this form to CBP for each nonimmigrant alien crewman on board. In addition, pursuant to 8 CFR 252.1(e), CBP Form I-95 serves as the physical evidence that an alien crewmember has been granted a conditional permit to land temporarily, and it is also a prescribed registration form under 8 CFR 264.1 for crewmen arriving by vessel or air. CBP Form I-95 is authorized by Section 252 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1282) and is accessible at http:// www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/ documents/CBP%20Form%20I-95.pdf.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 433,000.

Total Number of Estimated Annual Responses: 433,000.

*Estimated time per Response:* 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 35,939.

Dated: November 8, 2017.

#### Seth Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection. [FR Doc. 2017–24644 Filed 11–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-MB-2017-N149; 91200-FF09M21200-178-FXMB1231099BPP0]

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Issuance of Depredation Permits for Double-Crested Cormorants

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice advises the public of the completion of an environmental assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The EA analyzed the potential impacts of a proposal to make decisions on depredation permit applications for the annual take (i.e., lethal removal) of up to 51,571 double-crested cormorants, Phalcrocorax auritus, across 37 central and eastern States and the District of Columbia. The EA considered two alternatives: The proposed action; and the reduced take alternative (which is the preferred alternative). The scope of the EA is to issue permits to manage cormorant damage at aquaculture facilities, protect human health and safety, protect threatened and endangered wildlife, and alleviate damage to property. Based on the analysis contained in the EA, the Service finds that the preferred alternative would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, as outlined in the accompanying FONSI.

ADDRESSES: You can obtain a copy of the EA and FONSI by writing to the Division of Migratory Bird Management, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041. We will also post the EA on our Web site at <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds</a>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ken Richkus, Deputy Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, (703) 358–1730; *Ken Richkus@fws.gov.* 

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the Federal agency delegated the primary responsibility for managing migratory birds. Our authority derives from the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (MBTA or Act, 16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.), which implements conventions with Great Britain (for Canada), Mexico, Japan, and the Russia Federation. The MBTA protects certain migratory birds from take, except as permitted under the Act. We implement the provisions of the MBTA through regulations in parts 10, 13, 20, 21, and 22 of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Regulations pertaining to migratory bird permits are at 50 CFR part 21.

The EA serves as a framework for the Service to make timely decisions on depredation permit applications submitted pursuant to 50 CFR 21.41 for the lethal take of cormorants. Based on the scope and environmental consequences identified in the EA, the

Service will evaluate each permit application that we receive on an individual basis. We will also conduct a tiered review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.; NEPA) and produce a finding identifying whether any additional actions or assessments are needed.

The proposed action and the preferred alternative in the EA address the need of the Service to maintain cormorant populations and process depredation permit applications for the lethal take of cormorants to: (1) Alleviate damage at or near aquaculture facilities; (2) protect human health and safety; (3) protect threatened and endangered species (as listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)); and (4) alleviate damage to property. The geographic scope of the EA is limited to 37 central and eastern States and the District of Columbia, as identified in the EA. This EA assists with our compliance with NEPA and aids us in making a determination as to whether the actions could "significantly" impact the human environment, which includes "the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment" (40 CFR 1508.14).

Based on the independent analysis within the EA, the Service has found that this action would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A FONSI has been signed for the proposed action of making decisions on depredation permit applications to manage cormorant damage related to human health and safety, aquaculture facilities, protection of threatened and endangered species, and property damage and is now available.

#### Authority

This notice is published under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Dated: October 27, 2017.

#### Gregory J. Sheehan,

Principal Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–24702 Filed 11–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **Bureau of Land Management**

[LLMT924000 L14400000.FR0000 17XL1109AF; MO#4500106754; MTM 108489]

Initial Classification and Extension of the Proposed Classification and Segregation for State In Lieu Selection, Montana

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of lands suitable for conveyance.

**SUMMARY:** The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (State) has filed a petition for classification and application to obtain public lands and the mineral estate in lieu of lands to which the State was entitled, but did not receive, under its Statehood Act. This classification, made under Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 8, 1934, partially satisfies the obligation to the State. This Notice also extends the segregation initiated by that application, and the proposed classification published in the Federal Register on October 17, 2016, for the remaining lands included in the State's application to allow continued review to determine suitability.

**DATES:** Written comments requesting administrative review regarding the classification of lands and minerals may be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) on or before December 15, 2017. Additional administrative review requirements are found in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

**ADDRESSES:** Send requests for administrative review to the Secretary of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Room 2134LM, WO–350 (Wilhight), Washington, DC 20240.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Renee Johnson, Branch of Lands, Realty, and Renewable Energy; telephone (406) 896–5028; email rrjohnso@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (43 U.S.C. 851 and 852), provide authority for the State of Montana to receive title to public land

in lieu of lands to which it was entitled under the Enabling Act of 1889 (25 Stat. 676) but did not receive because the lands were either encumbered or no longer held in Federal ownership.

Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 8, 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315 et sea.) requires that such public lands and/or minerals identified for proposed transfers out of Federal ownership under this authority must first be classified. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is classifying these lands and minerals pursuant to 43 CFR 2400 and Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 8, 1934. The BLM has completed a review and environmental analysis on a portion of the lands included in the proposed classification dated October 17, 2016 (80 FR 71529), and is hereby classifying 2,126.11 acres as suitable for conveyance. The environmental analysis resulted in a Finding of No Significant Impact. The BLM is continuing review of the remaining 13,929.63 acres of the total 16,055.74 acres included in the proposed classification.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice, this classification is subject to the exercise of administrative review and modification by the Secretary as provided for under 43 CFR 2461.3. All persons who wish to request that the Secretary conduct an administrative review of the finding that these lands are suitable for conveyance to the State may present their views to the address given in the ADDRESSES section above. Electronic mail, facsimile, or telephone requests will not be accepted. Requests for administrative review will be evaluated by the Secretary, or his delegate, who will issue a notice of determination to proceed with, modify, or cancel the initial classification. In the absence of any requests for administrative review, this initial classification will become final and effective on December 15, 2017.

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 ask us in your request to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

The lands/minerals affected by this classification are in Chouteau, Hill, and Custer Counties, Montana, and are described as follows: