Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars)**
88,000	1	7	10,267	*\$10.73	** \$110,165
	respondents	respondents response	Number of respondents response (minutes)	Number of respondents Frequency of response burden per response (minutes) total annual burden (hours)	Number of respondents Frequency of response Average burden per response (minutes) Estimated total annual burden (hours) theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars)*

*We based this figure on average DI payments, as reported in SSA's disability insurance payment data (https://www.ssa.gov/legislation/ 2020Fact%20Sheet.pdf).

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application.

Date: July 23, 2020.

Naomi Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2020–16361 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment To Change the Land Use From Aeronautical to Non Aeronautical for 31.2 Acres at Old Town Municipal Airport, Old Town, ME

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Request for Public Comments.

SUMMARY: Notice is being given that the FAA is considering a request from the Town of Old Town, ME to change the land use from Aeronautical to Non Aeronautical for 31.2 acres of airport land. The land use change will allow the development of a solar farm on land that is not needed for aeronautical purposes. The revenue generated by the lease of airport land for the solar farm will be placed into the airport's operation and maintenance fund.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 25, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments using any of the following methods:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* and follow the instructions on providing comments.

• *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

• *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M– 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W 12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

• *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Interested persons may inspect the request and supporting documents by contacting the FAA at the address listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Jorge E. Panteli, Compliance and Land Use Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration New England Region Airports Division, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803. Telephone: 781–238–7618.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts on July 24, 2020.

Julie Seltsam-Wilps,

Deputy Director, ANE-600.

[FR Doc. 2020–16430 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. 2020-0387]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of a Renewed Approval of Information Collection: Domestic and International Flight Plans

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection. The collection involves extracting flight data such as aircraft, routing speed, etc. from domestic and international flights. FAA Form 7233–1, Flight Plan: Domestic flight plan information is used to govern the flight of aircraft for the protection and identification of aircraft and property and persons on the ground. The information is used by air traffic controllers, search and rescue (SAR) personnel, flight standards inspectors, accident investigators, military, law enforcement, and the Department of Homeland Security. FAA Form 7233-4, International Flight Plan: International flight plan information is used for the same purposes as domestic flight plans;

in addition, it is used by Customs and international controllers.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by August 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aldwin Humphrey by email at: aldwin.humphrey@faa.gov; phone: 703– 786–9859.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0026. Title: Domestic and International Flight plans.

Form Numbers: FAA form7233–1 Domestic Flight Plan, FAA form 7233– 4 International Flight Plan.

Type of Review: Renewal of information collection.

Background: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is authorized and directed by Title 49, United States Code, paragraph 40103(b), to prescribe air traffic rules and regulations governing the flight of aircraft for the protection and identification of aircraft and property and persons on the ground. Title 14, CFR, Part 91, Subchapter F, prescribes flight rules governing the operation of aircraft within the United States. These rules govern the operation of aircraft (other than moored balloons, kites, unmanned rockets and unmanned free balloons) within the United States and for flights across international

borders. Paragraphs 91.153 and 91.169, address flight plan information requirements. Paragraph 91.173 states requirements for when an instrument flight rules (IFR) flight plan must be filed. International Standards Rules of the Air, Annex 2 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation paragraph 3.3 states requirements for filing international flight plans. In addition, a Washington, District of Columbia (DC) Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA) was implemented requiring pilots operating within a certain radius of Washington, DC to follow special security flight rules. The SFRA also includes three (3) general aviation airports in Maryland (College Park, Clinton/Washington Executive/Hyde Field, and Friendly/ Potomac Airfield) where pilots are required to file a flight plan regardless of whether they are flying under visual flight rules (VFR) or IFR. This collection of information supports the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense in addition to the normal flight plan purposes.

Almost 100 percent of flight plans are filed electronically. However, as a courtesy to the aviation public, flight plans may be submitted in paper form. Flight plans may be filed in the following ways:

• Air carrier and air taxi operations, and certain corporate aviation departments, have been granted authority to electronically file flight plans directly with the FAA. The majority of air carrier and air taxi flights are processed in this manner.

• Air carrier and air taxi operators may submit pre-stored flight plan information on scheduled flights to Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCC) to be entered electronically at the appropriate times.

• Pilots may call 1–800–WX–BRIEF (992–7433) and file flight plans with a flight service station specialist who enters the information directly into a computer system that automatically transmits the information to the appropriate air traffic facility. Pilots calling certain flight service stations have the option of using a voice recorder to store the information that will later be entered by a specialist.

• Private and corporate pilots who fly the same aircraft and routes at regular times may prestore flight plans with flight service stations. The flight plans will then be entered automatically into the air traffic system at the appropriate time.

• Pilots who visit a flight service station in person may choose to a file flight plan by using a paper form. The data will then be entered into a computer and filed electronically. The pilot will often keep the paper copy for his/her record.

Respondents: Air carrier and air taxi operations, and certain corporate aviation departments, General Aviation Pilots.

Frequency: On occasion. Estimated Average Burden per Response: 2.5 minutes per flight plan. Estimated Total Annual Burden: 718,618 hours.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 23, 2020.

Aldwin E. Humphrey,

Air Traffic Control Specialist, Office of Flight Service Safety and Operations, AJR–B. [FR Doc. 2020–16377 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Office of Commercial Space Transportation: Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for SpaceX Falcon Launches at Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral Air Force Station

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality NEPA implementing regulations, and FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,* the FAA is announcing the availability of the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for SpaceX Falcon Launches at Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (Final EA and FONSI).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Czelusniak, Environmental Protection Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Suite 325, Washington, DC 20591; phone (202) 267–5924; email Daniel.Czelusniak@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SpaceX is applying to the FAA for launch licenses to launch the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy from Kennedy Space Center's (KSC) Launch Complex 39A (LC–39A) and Cape Canaveral Air Force Station's (CCAFS) Launch Complex 40 (LC–40). SpaceX is also applying to the FAA for reentry licenses for Dragon reentry operations. The FAA's proposal to issue licenses to SpaceX is considered a major federal action subject to environmental review under NEPA. Due to SpaceX's

ability to launch more frequently at KSC and CCAFS, SpaceX's launch manifest includes more annual Falcon launches and Dragon reentries than were considered in previous NEPA analyses. Also, SpaceX is proposing to add a new Falcon 9 southern launch trajectory from Florida for payloads requiring polar orbits. SpaceX is also proposing to construct a mobile service tower (MST) at LC-39A to support commercial launches and the U.S. Air Force's National Security Space Launch program. NASA is responsible for approving the construction of the MST at LC-39A. The FAA has no federal action related to the construction of the MST.

The Final EA evaluated the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the FAA would not modify existing SpaceX licenses or issue new licenses to SpaceX for Falcon launches or Dragon reentry operations at KSC and CCAFS. SpaceX would continue Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launch operations at KSC and CCAFS, as well as Dragon reentry operations, as analyzed in previous NEPA and environmental reviews and in accordance with existing FAA licenses until the licenses expire.

The FAA published a Draft EA for public comment on February 27, 2020. The FAA received six public comment submissions. The FAA has posted the Final EA and FONSI on the FAA Office of Commercial Space Transportation website: https://www.faa.gov/space/ environmental/nepa_docs/.

Issued in Washington, DC on: July 10, 2020.

Daniel Murray,

Manager, Safety Authorization Division. [FR Doc. 2020–16428 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No.: PHMSA-2019-0098]

Hazardous Materials: Lithium Battery Air Safety Advisory Committee; Notice of Public Meeting; Correction

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting; correction.

SUMMARY: PHMSA published a document in the **Federal Register** of March 30, 2020, announcing a meeting