will remain in place for two years from the effective date, except to the extent that the Secretary of State may subsequently determine otherwise.

#### Gonzalo O. Suarez,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, International Security and Nonproliferation. [FR Doc. 2020–26000 Filed 11–24–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-27-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 11219]

# 30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Passport Demand Forecasting Survey

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comment and submission to OMB of proposed collection of information.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of State has submitted the information collection described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 we are requesting comments on this collection from all interested individuals and organizations. The purpose of this Notice is to allow 30 days for public comment.

**DATES:** Submit comments up to December 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.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- Title of Information Collection:
   Passport Demand Forecasting Survey.
- OMB Control Number: 1405–0177.
- *Type of Request:* Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.
- Originating Office: Bureau of Consular Affairs, Passport Services Directorate.
  - Form Number: SV2012–0006.
- Respondents: A national representative sample of U.S. citizens, nationals, and any other categories of individuals that are entitled to a U.S. passport product.
- Estimated Number of Respondents: 30,000.
- Estimated Number of Responses: 30,000.
- Average Time per Response: 10 minutes.
- Total Estimated Burden Time: 5,000 hours.

- Frequency: Monthly.
- Obligation to Respond: Voluntary.

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

# **Abstract of Proposed Collection**

The Secretary of State is authorized to issue U.S. passports under 22 U.S.C. 211a. The Department of State, Passport Services administers the U.S. passport issuance program and operates passport agencies and application adjudication centers throughout the United States. As part of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative required the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State to implement a plan to require all U.S. citizen and non-citizen nationals to present a passport and/or other sufficient documentation when entering the U.S. from abroad. This resulted in an increase in demand for U.S. passports.

The Passport Demand Forecasting Survey requests information from the general public about the demand for U.S. passports, anticipated travel, and the demographic profile of the respondent. This voluntary survey is conducted on a monthly basis using responses from a randomly selected but nationally representative sample of U.S. nationals ages 18 and older. The information obtained from the survey is used to monitor and project the demand for U.S. passport books and U.S. passport cards. The Passport Demand Forecasting Survey aids the Department of State, Passport Services in making decisions about staffing, resource allocation, and budget planning.

# Methodology

The Passport Demand Forecasting Study uses monthly surveys that will gather data from a national representative sample of U.S. nationals. Survey delivery methodologies can include mail, internet/web, telephone, and mix-mode surveys to ensure the CA/PPT reaches the appropriate audience and leverages the best research method to obtain valid responses.

## Zachary Parker,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2020–26068 Filed 11–24–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

## **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

[Docket No. AB 55 (Sub-No. 802X)]

## CSX Transportation, Inc.— Discontinuance of Service Exemption—in Pike County, Ky.

CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT), has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR. part 1152 subpart F— Exempt Abandonments and Discontinuances of Service to discontinue service over an approximately 7.0-mile rail line on its Louisville Division, Big Sandy Subdivision, from milepost CMP 24.0 to milepost CMP 31.0, in Pike County, Ky. (the Line). The Line traverses U.S. Postal Service Zip Codes 41539 and 41554.

CSXT has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the Line for at least two years; (2) any overhead traffic can be rerouted over other lines; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the Line (or a state or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the Line either is pending with the Surface Transportation Board or any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of a complainant within the two-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication) and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the discontinuance of service shall be protected under Oregon Short Line Railroad—Abandonment Portion Goshen Branch Between Firth & Ammon, in Bingham & Bonneville Counties, Idaho, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial

assistance (OFA) <sup>1</sup> to subsidize continued rail service has been received, this exemption will be effective on December 25, 2020, unless stayed pending reconsideration. <sup>2</sup> Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues must be filed by December 4, 2020, and formal expressions of intent to file an OFA to subsidize continued rail service under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2) <sup>3</sup> must be filed by December 7, 2020. <sup>4</sup> Petitions for reconsideration must be filed by December 15, 2020.

A copy of any petition filed with Board should be sent to CSXT's representative, Louis E. Gitomer, Law Offices of Louis E. Gitomer, LLC, 600 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 301, Towson, MD 21204.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void ab initio.

Board decisions and notices are available at www.stb.gov.

Decided: November 19, 2020.

By the Board, Allison C. Davis, Director, Office of Proceedings.

### Tammy Lowery,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2020–26075 Filed 11–24–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

## TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

## Sugar Camp Energy, LLC Mine No. 1 Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Tennessee Valley Authority. **ACTION:** Record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley
Authority (TVA) has decided to adopt
the preferred alternative identified in
the Sugar Camp Energy, LLC Mine No.
1 Boundary Revision 6 Final
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS),
which was made available to the public
on October 2, 2020. A Notice of
Availability of the Final EIS was
published in the Federal Register on
October 9, 2020. The purpose and need
of the Proposed Action is to recover

TVA's investment by approving the proposed SBR No. 6 mining plan under the terms of the coal lease agreement made with Sugar Camp in 2002. TVA's preferred alternative, analyzed in the EIS as the Action Alternative, consists of TVA approving the plan to extract TVA-owned coal reserves within a 12,125-acre portion of the overall Significant Boundary Revision No. 6 shadow area.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Smith, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11B–K, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902; telephone (865) 638–2252, or by email esmith14@tva.gov. The Final EIS, this Record of Decision (ROD) and other project documents are available on TVA's website at https://www.tva.gov/nepa.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations and TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

TVA is a corporate agency and instrumentality of the United States that, among several mission responsibilities, provides electricity for business customers and local power distributors serving more than 10 million people in a roughly 80,000 square mile area comprised of most of Tennessee and parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. TVA receives no taxpayer funding, deriving virtually all of its revenues from sales of electricity. In addition to operation of its power system, TVA provides flood control, navigation and land management for the Tennessee River system and assists local power companies and state and local governments with economic development and job creation.

In 2002, TVA leased its Illinois Basin coal reserves to Sugar Camp, under condition that any proposed mining plan must be subject to environmental review and TVA approval. The proposed mining plan is subject to review and approval by the State of Illinois, which has regulatory authority delegated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. TVA has prepared an EIS pursuant to NEPA to assess the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action to approve the plan to extract TVA-owned coal reserves within a 12,125-acre portion of the overall Significant Boundary Revision No. 6 shadow area.

In 2008, Sugar Camp obtained Underground Coal Mine Permit No. 382 from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Office of Mines and Minerals (OMM), Land Reclamation Division, referenced hereafter as IDNR-OMM, for Sugar Camp Mine No. 1. Underground Coal Mine Permit No. 382 originally authorized underground longwall mining operations under approximately 12,125 acres in Franklin and Hamilton counties. UCM Permit No. 382 also included a surface effects area to process, store and transport the coal, where the existing Coal Preparation Plant is located. Since then, Sugar Camp has received authorization from the state for permit revisions to expand underground longwall mining operations for Sugar Camp Mine No. 1, and TVA has prepared multiple environmental assessments for the extraction of TVA-owned coal in these additional areas.

#### **Alternatives Considered**

TVA considered two alternatives in the Draft EIS and Final EIS. These alternatives are:

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, TVA assumes that Sugar Camp would continue the previously approved mining of approximately 25,847 acres of TVA-owned coal and privately owned coal. In addition, Sugar Camp would continue processing, storing, and transporting the previously approved TVA-owned and privately owned coal.

Action Alternative—The Action Alternative would consist of TVA approving the plan to extract TVAowned coal reserves within a 12,125acre portion of the overall SBR No. 6 shadow area (hereafter, the Shadow Area). The Action Alternative would involve the associated construction and operation of five Bleeder Shaft Facilities in different locations within the Shadow Area, together totaling approximately 27 acres. Planned subsidence (controlled sinking of the ground at the surface) of approximately 10,549 acres within the Shadow Area would result. Connected actions include processing of the extracted TVA-owned coal at an existing Coal Preparation Plant within an existing 2,420-acre surface effects area; treatment of the byproducts at both existing facilities and one new facility, known as the East Refuse Disposal Area; surface storage of coal; and offsite transport of processed coal via an existing rail loop. These facilities also process, store, and transport privately owned coal mined without TVA approval. Together, the 12,125-acre Shadow Area and the 2,420-acre surface effects area compose the Project Area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons interested in submitting an OFA to subsidize continued rail service must first file a formal expression of intent to file an offer, indicating the intent to file an OFA for subsidy and demonstrating that they are preliminarily financially responsible. See 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CSXT states that it intends to consummate the discontinuance of the Line on December 25, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> The filing fee for OFAs can be found at 49 CFR

<sup>1002.2(</sup>f)(25).

<sup>4</sup>Because this is a discontinuance proceeding and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Because this is a discontinuance proceeding and not an abandonment, interim trail use/rail banking and public use conditions are not appropriate. Because there will be an environmental review during abandonment, this discontinuance does not require environmental review.