OMB Control Number: 0607–XXXX.
Form Number(s): Not applicable as survey forms are not required to collect this data.

Type of Request: Regular Submission.
Number of Respondents: 52 state agency respondents per quarter (i.e., 49 state, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia).
Average Hours Per Response: 8 hours to identify and submit data.
Burden Hours: Approximately 1,664 total hours annually.

Needs and Uses: The data products developed by the LEHD program provide statistics on employment, earnings, and job flows at detailed levels of geography and industry and for different demographic groups. The potential and realized uses of these data products and their supporting dissemination tools are far-reaching, both for unraveling many important questions in economic research and for the provision of new statistical products. Over the first five months of 2017, the Census Bureau received more than 105,000 visits to its LEHD dissemination tools. Just some examples of novel use of LEHD data include:

• The New Jersey State Data Center used OnTheMap for Emergency Management to quickly learn the impact of hurricane Sandy with regards to identification of Federal Disaster Declaration Areas and its effects on communities (i.e., population and workforce).
• The state of Nevada has used the Job-to-Job Flows data product to understand the migration of its workforce that supports the hotel industry.
• The Philadelphia Center City District used LEHD data to understand the details of the area’s workforce and economy in order to monitor the effectiveness of economic programs and policy initiatives.

Additional examples of how the LEHD data products and supporting dissemination tools have been used can be found at the LEHD Web site: https://lehd.ces.census.gov/led_in_action/.

Affected Public: There is no burden on the public to provide the required data because the LEHD program relies on administrative data provided by state agencies. The number of responses and burden hours have been updated from the pre-submission notice that was published on December 8, 2016, document citation: 81 FR 88662. The previous number of responses was noted at 52 per quarter, however, that number did not account for the annual responses which will be 208. The burden hours were clarified to only include state agency burden hours—resulting in a total of 1,664 annual burden hours.
Frequency: Quarterly.
Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary via a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
Legal Authority: The authority to conduct the LEHD program is 13 U.S.C. Section 6. Confidentiality of all collected data is assured by 13 U.S.C. Section 9.
This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.
Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202)395–5806.

Sheleen Dumas,
Departmental PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2017–21083 Filed 9–29–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).
Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.
Title: 2018 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Panel.
OMB Control Number: 0607–XXXX.
Form Number(s): SIPP–105(L1)2018 (Advance Director’s Letter—No Incentive)
SIPP–105(L)(SP)2018 (Advance Director’s Letter Spanish— No Incentive)
SIPP–105(L)2018 (Advance Director’s Letter—$40 Incentive)
SIPP–101 (Factsheet)
SIPP–106(L1)2018 (Thank You Letter—No Incentive)
SIPP–106(L2)2018 (Thank You Letter—$40 Incentive)
Type of Request: OMB Approval.
Number of Respondents: 66,800.
Average Hours Per Response: 1 hour.
Burden Hours: 66,800.
Needs and Uses: The SIPP is a household-based survey designed as a continuous series of national panels.
The SIPP represents a source of information for a wide variety of topics and allows the integration of information for separate topics to form a single, unified database allowing for the examination of the interaction between tax, transfer, and other government and private policies. Government domestic policy formulators depend heavily upon SIPP information concerning the distribution of income received either directly as money or indirectly as in-kind benefits and the effect of tax and transfer...
programs on that distribution. They also need improved and expanded data on the income and general economic and financial situation of the U.S. population, which the SIPP has provided on a continuing basis since 1983. The SIPP has measured levels of economic well-being and permitted measurement of changes in these levels over time.

The 2018 SIPP interview includes a portion conducted using an Event History Calendar (EHC) that facilitates the collection of dates of events and spells of coverage. The EHC assists the respondent’s ability to recall events accurately over the one year reference period and provides increased data quality and inter-topic consistency for dates reported by respondents. The EHC is intended to help respondents recall information in a more natural “autobiographical” manner by using life events as triggers to recall other economic events. The EHC was previously used in the 2014 Panel. The 2018 Panel SIPP design does not contain freestanding topical modules; however, a portion of traditional SIPP topical module content is integrated into the 2018 SIPP Panel interview. Examples of this content include questions on medical expenses, child care, retirement and pension plan coverage, marital history, adult and child well-being, and others.

Affected Public: Respondents, researchers, policymakers.

Frequency: The 2018 SIPP Panel is an annual survey that runs for four years consecutively (Waves 1–4).

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 141 and 182.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395–5806.

Sheleen Dumas,
PRA Departmental Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2017–20976 Filed 9–29–17; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
First Responder Network Authority
[Docket Number: 160929903–6903–02] RIN 0660–X025
Notice of Availability of a Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the South Region of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network

AGENCY: First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability of a final programmatic environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The First Responder Network Authority (“FirstNet”) announces the availability of the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the South Region (“Final PEIS”). The Final PEIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts of the proposed nationwide public safety broadband network in the South Region (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas).


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information on the Final PEIS, contact Amanda Goebel Pereira, NEPA Coordinator, First Responder Network Authority, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, (571) 665–6672, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, M/S 243, Reston, VA 20192.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–96, Title VI, 126 Stat. 256 (codified at 47 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.)) (the “Act”) created and authorized FirstNet to take all actions necessary to ensure the building, deployment, and operation of an interoperable, nationwide public safety broadband network (“NPSBN”) based on a single, national network architecture. The Act meets a longstanding and critical national infrastructure need, to create a single, nationwide network that will, for the first time, allow police officers, fire fighters, emergency medical service professionals, and other public safety entities to effectively communicate with each other across agencies and jurisdictions. The NPSBN is intended to enhance the ability of the public safety community to perform more reliably, effectively, and safely; increase situational awareness during an emergency; and improve the ability of the public safety community to effectively engage in those critical activities.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4347) (“NEPA”) requires federal agencies to undertake an assessment of environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making a final decision and implementing the action. NEPA requirements apply to any federal project, decision, or action that may have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. NEPA also establishes the Council on Environmental Quality (“CEQ”), which issued regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (see 40 CFR parts 1500–1508). Among other considerations, CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1508.28 recommend the use of tiering from a “broader environmental impact statement (such as a national program or policy statements) with subsequent narrower statements or environmental analysis (such as regional or basin wide statements or ultimately site-specific statements)” incorporating by reference the general discussions and concentrating solely on the issues specific to the statement subsequently prepared.

Due to the geographic scope of FirstNet (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five territories) and the diversity of ecosystems potentially traversed by the project, FirstNet elected to prepare five regional PEISs. The five PEISs are divided into the East, Central, West, South, and Non-Contiguous Regions. The South Region consists of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The Final PEIS analyzes potential impacts of the deployment and operation of the NPSBN on the natural and human environment in the South Region, in accordance with FirstNet’s responsibilities under NEPA. Now that this PEIS has been completed and once a Record of Decision (ROD) has been signed, the proposed FirstNet projects can begin to submit the site-specific environmental documentation to determine if the proposed project has been adequately evaluated in the PEIS or whether it instead warrants a Categorical Exclusion, an Environmental