the NDGPS system was reduced from the 2015 constellation of 84 sites, to the current constellation of 38 maritime sites. Pursuant to this announcement, the USCG’s remaining 38 maritime sites will be discontinued in stages, beginning in September of 2018 and ending in September of 2020.

**Timeline of Maritime Sites To Be Discontinued**

Termination of the NDGPS broadcast during Fiscal Year 2018 is planned to occur at the following sites. Specific broadcast discontinuance dates for each site will be announced via Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs) 60 days in advance of the termination of the NDGPS broadcast.

- Annapolis, MD
- New Bern, NC
- Robinson Point, WA
- Pigeon Point, CA
- Bobo, MS

Termination of the NDGPS broadcast at the following sites is planned to occur in Fiscal Year 2019.

- Whidbey Island, WA
- Appleton, WA
- Fort Stevens, OR
- Cape Mendocino, CA
- Lincoln, CA
- Point Loma, CA
- Kokole Point, HI
- Upolu Point, HI
- Driver, VA
- Kinston, NC
- Cape Canaveral, FL
- Card Sound, FL
- Tampa, FL
- Wisconsin Point, WI
- Mequon, WI
- Upper Keweenaw, MI
- Cheboygan, MI
- Detroit, MI
- Youngstown, NY

Termination of the NDGPS broadcast at the following sites is planned to occur in Fiscal Year 2020.

- Penobscot, ME
- Acushnet, MA
- Hudson Falls, NY
- Moriches, NY
- Sandy Hook, NJ
- English Turn, LA
- Angelton, TX
- Annette Island, AK
- Biorka, AK
- Kenai, AK
- Kodiak, AK
- Gustavus, AK
- Potato Point, AK
- Level Island, AK

General information regarding the NDGPS Service and graphics depicting the proposed changes to NDGPS coverage are available at the USCG’s NDGPS General Information website at: [http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=dgpsSiteInfo&currentOutages](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=dgpsSiteInfo&currentOutages)

For more information on the NDGPS outages and broadcast termination dates, visit the USCG’s website at [https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=dgpsSiteInfo&currentOutages](https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=dgpsSiteInfo&currentOutages)

Additional information on GPS, NDGPS, and other GPS augmentation systems is also available in the 2017 Federal Radionavigation Plan, which is published by the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, and U.S. DOT, and is also available at the USCG’s website at: [http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=pubsMain](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageTitle=pubsMain)

**Authority:** This notice is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 14 U.S.C. 81.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 14, 2018.

**Michael D. Emerson,**

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

**BILLING CODE** 9110–04–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Extension of National Customs Automation Program; eBond Test**

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

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces the extension of U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s (CBP’s) National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) test concerning the automation of CBP’s bond program (eBond test). CBP announced the eBond test in a Federal Register notice published on November 28, 2014. The test program has run continuously and without interruption since it commenced on January 3, 2015, and continues to run currently. This notice informs interested members of the public that CBP is extending the test until further notice.

**DATES:** The eBond test program is extended until further notice. CBP will publish notice of the conclusion of the eBond test in the Federal Register.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and/or questions regarding this notice or any aspect of this test may be submitted to CBP via email to eBondTest@cbp.dhs.gov with the subject line identifier reading “Comments/Question on eBond Test.” Requests for a surety filer code, and surety requests to participate in the eBond test should be sent to CONRAD.L.HENRY@cbp.dhs.gov, with a subject line identifier specifying either “Surety filer code request” or “Surety request to participate in eBond test.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For operational questions, please contact Kara Welty, Chief, Debt Management Branch, Revenue Division, Office of Finance at KARA.N.WELTY@CBP.DHS.GOV. For technical questions, please contact John Everett, Chief, Post Release Branch, Trade Transformation Office at JOHN.R.EVERETT@cbp.dhs.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

I. National Customs Automation Program

The National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) was established in Subtitle B of Title VI—Customs Modernization, in the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Customs Modernization Act) (Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057, 2170, December 8, 1993) (19 U.S.C. 1411). Through NCAP, the thrust of customs modernization was on trade compliance and the development of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), the planned successor to the Automated Commercial System (ACS). ACE is an automated and electronic system for commercial trade processing which is intended to streamline business processes, facilitate growth in trade, ensure cargo security, and foster participation in global commerce, while ensuring compliance with U.S. laws and regulations and reducing costs for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and all of its communities of interest.

The ability to meet these objectives depends on successfully modernizing CBP’s business functions and the information technology that supports those functions. CBP’s modernization efforts are accomplished through phased releases of ACE component functionality designed to replace specific legacy ACS functions and add new functionality.

Section 631 of the Customs Modernization Act added section 411 to the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1411). This section defines the NCAP, provides for the establishment of and participation in the NCAP, and includes a list of existing and planned components. Section 411(a)(2)(D) identifies the electronic filing of bonds as a planned NCAP component.

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1623(b), bonds may be submitted electronically to CBP pursuant to an authorized electronic data interchange (EDI) system. Furthermore, as stated in 19 U.S.C. 1623(d), a bond transmitted
II. Authorization for the eBond Test

The Customs Modernization Act authorizes the Commissioner of CBP to conduct limited test programs or procedures designed to evaluate planned components of the NCAP. The test concerning the automation of CBP’s bond program (eBond Test) is authorized pursuant to 19 CFR 101.9(b), which provides for the testing of NCAP components. See T.D. 95–21, 60 FR 14211 (March 16, 1995).

III. Description and Extension of the Test Program

A notice describing the eBond test program and setting forth the program’s terms and conditions was published in the Federal Register (79 FR 70881) on November 28, 2014. That notice provided for the transmission of electronic bond contracts (eBonds) between principals and sureties, with CBP as the third-party beneficiary, in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) for the purpose of linking those eBonds to the transactions they are intended to secure. The notice described the test program in detail, setting forth the method and content for the transmission of electronic bonds, either through an electronic data interchange [EDI], or by email, for manual input into ACE. Furthermore, the test notice identified the regulatory provisions suspended for the test, announced the eligibility criteria for participation in the test program, and stated that the test would commence on January 3, 2015 and continue for approximately two years.

A subsequent notice was published in the Federal Register (80 FR 699) on January 7, 2015, announcing three clarifications of the eBond test: The method by which continuous bonds executed prior to or outside of the eBond test could be converted to eBonds by the surety and principal; that the surety or principal has the ability to terminate an eBond; and that the principal on an eBond is identified by its filing identification number. In addition, the notice corrected the email address to which the public could address technical questions. These changes became effective January 7, 2015.

On November 13, 2015, after the publication of the eBond test notices described above, CBP published a final rule in the Federal Register (80 FR 70154) amending the CBP regulations to allow, among other things, the submission of a bond application by email. As a result of that rule, bond contracts can be transmitted via email pursuant to the regulations, and email transmission is no longer part of the eBond test.

In this document, CBP announces that it is extending the test indefinitely. CBP will publish notice of the conclusion of the test in the Federal Register. The extension of the test program is intended to encourage greater participation in the test by the trade and thereby provide CBP data needed to assess the feasibility of implementing the test program on a permanent basis. Comments concerning this notice and any aspect of the prototype may be submitted at any time during the test period. Except with respect to transmission of bond contracts via email pursuant to the regulations, rather than pursuant to the eBond test, all aspects, rules, terms and conditions announced in previous notices regarding the eBond test remain in effect. CBP will inform interested members of the public of its decision to implement and/or conclude the test program by way of announcement in the Federal Register.


Brenda B. Smith,
Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Indian Highway Program Director L.G. Robertson, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Albuquerque NM 87104 by email at Lawrence.robertson@bia.gov, or by telephone at 505–563–3780.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the BIA IHSP; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the BIA IHSP enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the BIA IHSP minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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 comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: Information collected from tribal entities concerning, population, land base, highway miles and statistical data concerning vehicle fatalities, crashes, traffic enforcement actions and