

unclassified and classified networks will also follow the same retention schedule.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

USCG safeguards NOAD data in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and policies. All records are protected from unauthorized access through appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards. These safeguards include role-based access provisions, restricting access to authorized personnel who have a need-to-know, using locks, and password-protection identification features. USCG file areas are locked after normal duty hours and the facilities are protected from the outside by security personnel. In addition, the system manager has the capability to maintain system back-ups for the purpose of supporting continuity of operations and the discrete need to isolate and copy specific data access transactions for the purpose of conducting security incident investigations. All communication links with the USCG datacenter are encrypted. The databases are Certified and Accredited in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA).

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from the notification, access, and amendment procedures of the Privacy Act, and those of the Judicial Redress Act if applicable, because it is a law enforcement system. However, DHS/USCG will consider individual requests to determine whether or not information may be released. Thus, individuals seeking access to and notification of any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer and Headquarters or USCG's FOIA Officer, whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "Contacts Information." If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655. Even if neither the Privacy Act nor the Judicial Redress Act provide a right of access, certain records about you may be available under the Freedom of Information Act.

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records, your

request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. You must first verify your identity, meaning that you must provide your full name, current address, and date and place of birth. You must sign your request, and your signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, you should:

- Explain why you believe the Department would have information on you;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department you believe may have the information about you;
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records;

If your request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must include a statement from that individual certifying his/her agreement for you to access his/her records.

Without the above information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

For records covered by the Privacy Act or covered Judicial Redress Act records, see "access procedures" above.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

See "Record Access procedure."

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

No exemption shall be asserted with respect to information maintained in the system that is collected from a person if that person, or his or her agent, seeks access to or amendment of such information.

The Privacy Act, however, requires DHS to maintain an accounting of the disclosures made pursuant to all routines uses. Disclosing the fact that a law enforcement or intelligence agency has sought particular records may affect ongoing law enforcement activities. The Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: Sections (c)(3), (e)(8), and (g) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, as is

necessary and appropriate to protect this information. Further, DHS has exempted section (c)(3) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) as is necessary and appropriate to protect this information.

HISTORY:

73 FR 75442; 76 FR 69749; 79 FR 64812; 80 FR 74116.

Dated: July 10, 2017.

Jonathan R. Cantor,

Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2017-14841 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS-R8-ES-2017-N087;
FXES11130800000-178-FF08EVEN00]**

Receipt of Application for Incidental Take Permit; Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Laguna County Sanitation District, Santa Barbara County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit application; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from Laguna County Sanitation District, for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The permit would authorize take of the federally endangered California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara distinct population segment) and the federally threatened California red-legged frog incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with the Laguna County Sanitation District Project Habitat Conservation Plan. We invite public comment.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before August 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES:

To obtain documents: You may download a copy of the draft habitat conservation plan and draft low-effect screening form and environmental action statement on the Internet at <http://www.fws.gov/ventura/>, or you may request copies of the documents by U.S. mail to our Ventura office, or by phone (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

To submit written comments: Please send us your written comments using one of the following methods:

- *U.S. mail:* Send your comments to: Stephen P. Henry, Field Supervisor,

Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, CA 93003.

• *Facsimile (fax)*: Fax your comments to (805) 644-3958.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel Henry, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above address or by calling (805) 677-3312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received an application from Laguna County Sanitation District (applicant), for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*; Act). The applicant has agreed to follow all of the conditions in the habitat conservation plan for the project. The permit would authorize take of the Santa Barbara distinct population segment of the federally endangered California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) and the federally threatened California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with the Laguna County Sanitation District Project Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). We invite public comment on the application, the draft habitat conservation plan, draft low-effect screening form, and environmental action statement.

Background

The Santa Barbara distinct population segment of the California tiger salamander was listed by the Service as endangered on September 21, 2000 (65 FR 57242). The California red-legged frog was listed by the Service as threatened on May 23, 1996 (61 FR 25813). Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the “take” of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined under the Act to include the following activities: “[T]o harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct” (16 U.S.C. 1532); however, under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act, we may issue permits to authorize incidental take of listed species. “Incidental take” is defined by the Act as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing incidental take permits for threatened and endangered species are in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22, respectively. Under the Act, protections for federally listed plants differ from the protections afforded to federally listed animals. Issuance of an incidental take permit also must not jeopardize the existence of federally

listed fish, wildlife, or plant species. All species included in the incidental take permit would receive assurances under our “No Surprises” regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)).

The applicant has applied for a permit for incidental take of the California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog. The potential taking would occur as a result of activities associated with the construction of the farm labor camp in suitable habitat for the covered species.

Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that issuance of the permit is neither a major Federal action that will significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*; NEPA), nor will it individually or cumulatively have more than a negligible effect on the species covered in the HCP. Therefore, the permit qualifies for a categorical exclusion under NEPA.

Public Comments

If you wish to comment on the permit application, plan, and associated documents, you may submit comments by one of the methods in **ADDRESSES**.

Public Availability of Comments

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 view, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

We provide this notice under section 10 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Dated: July 11, 2017.

Stephen P. Henry,

Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, Ventura, California.

[FR Doc. 2017-14926 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[178A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.999900 253G]

Indian Gaming; Approval of an Amendment to a Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona and State of Arizona negotiated an Agreement to Amend Compact between the Tohono O’odham Nation and the State of Arizona governing Class III gaming; this notice announces approval of the Agreement to Amend Compact.

DATES: This notice takes effect July 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) requires the Secretary of the Interior to publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts that are for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. *See* Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* All Tribal-State Class III compacts, including amendments, are subject to review and approval by the Secretary under 25 CFR 293.4. The Agreement to Amend Compact prohibits gaming in the Geographical Area with the exception of one gaming facility on the West Valley Trust Land, increases the number of Keno games to four within each of the Tribe’s facilities, and allows for the operation of an additional five poker tables within each gaming facility. The Agreement to Amend Compact is approved. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(A).

Dated: July 7, 2017.

Michael S. Black,

Acting Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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