finalize the PEA and FONSI and will not prepare an EIS.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 22, 2022 to be considered in the PEA process.

ADDRESSES: Please mail written comments to: U.S. Army Environmental Command, ATTN: MDTF Public Comments, 2455 Reynolds Road, Mail Stop 112, JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234–7588. You can also email written comments to: usarmy.jbsa.imcomaec.mbx.nepa@army.mil, with "MDTF Public Comments" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Cathy Kropp, U.S. Army Environmental Command Public Affairs Office, by phone at (210) 466–1590 or (210) 488–6061, or by email at usarmy.jbsa.imcomaec.mbx.public-mailbox@army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Army prepared this PEA in accordance with: the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (title 42, section 4321, U.S. Code); Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations (title 40, parts 1500 through 1508, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)); and the Army regulation implementing NEPA, 32 CFR part 651.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to support the Joint Force (i.e., all U.S. military services)—plus our allies—in the rapid and continuous integration of all domains of warfare: land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace. The Army proposes to station MDTFs at Army garrisons and joint bases so the MDTFs can quickly deploy to any theater of operations where they are needed.

The PEA and the draft FONSI evaluated the following installations: Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Campbell, Kentucky; Fort Carson, Colorado; Fort Drum, New York; Fort Hood, Texas; Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Stewart, Georgia; Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM), Washington; Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska; U.S. Army Garrison (USAG)-Hawai'i (Schofield Barracks and Helemano Military Reservation); and Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

The PEA examined two MDTF alternatives: the full MDTF, which consists of approximately 3,000 soldiers; and the base MDTF, which consists of headquarters elements and approximately 400 soldiers. The PEA looks at only the base MDTF for Garrison (USAG)-Hawai'i.

The Army initiated temporary MDTF pilot projects at JBLM and at USAG-Hawai'i. The Army established a temporary, full MDTF configuration at JBLM and a temporary, base MDTF configuration at USAG-Hawai'i.

Although the Army developed MDTF personnel and facility requirements, MDTF weapon system training doctrine is under development and is therefore unavailable at this time. The PEA did not analyze any MDTF training activities. When the Army finalizes its MDTF weapon system training doctrine, the Army will compare these doctrinal requirements against other, existing, ongoing training requirements to determine if a specific installation must conduct additional environmental analysis before the installation receives an MDTF.

The PEA and the input received during the public comment period will provide decision-makers with the information necessary to evaluate the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

The PEA analyzed the direct, indirect. and cumulative impacts of the two Proposed Action Alternatives and the No-Action Alternative on the following nine resource areas: air quality; biological resources; cultural resources; soils; land use; socioeconomics; traffic and transportation; infrastructure and utilities; and water resources. The PEA concluded the impacts at all assessed installations would be either less than significant or significant but mitigable. Impacts will be minimized through avoidance of sensitive resources and through implementation of environmental protection measures.

When planning how to execute an MDTF stationing decision, installations will complete a PEA checklist to determine what type of additional, site-specific NEPA analysis—if any—is required. If an installation determines the stationing of a particular MDTF will require additional NEPA analysis (i.e., analysis "tiered" from the PEA), the installation is required to complete the appropriate NEPA analysis before making any irreversible or irretrievable commitments related to the stationing action.

Members of the general public, federally recognized Native American Tribes, Native Alaskan Entities, or Native Hawaiian Organizations, and federal, state, and local agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the PEA and/or the draft FONSI. The PEA and the draft FONSI can be accessed on the U.S. Army **Environmental Command NEPA** Documents page at: https:// aec.army.mil/index.php?cID=352. If you cannot access the documents online, please submit a request to: U.S. Army Environmental Command, ATTN: Public Affairs, 2455 Reynolds Road, Mail Stop 112, JBSA-Fort Sam Houston,

TX 78234–7588. You can also email a request to: usarmy.jbsa.imcom-aec.mbx.nepa@army.mil.

James Satterwhite Jr.,

U.S. Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 2022–13288 Filed 6–21–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3711–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS-2022-0017; OMB Control Number 0704-0549]

Information Collection Requirements; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. DoD invites comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection for use through September 30, 2022. DoD proposes that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration date.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by August 22, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0549, using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0704–0549 in the subject line of the message.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Barbara Salcido, telephone 571–230–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 225, Foreign Acquisition, and Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States; OMB Control Number 0704–0549.

Affected Public: Businesses entities. Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Reporting Frequency: On Occasion. Number of Respondents: 12. Responses per Respondent: 4. Annual Responses: 48.

Average Burden per Response: 0.5 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 24. Needs and Uses: Geographic combatant commanders are required by statute to establish procedures and assign responsibilities for ensuring that contractors and contractor personnel report certain security incidents when performing private security functions in covered operational areas. The clause at DFARS 252.225-7039, Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States, requires contractors and subcontractors performing private security functions in designated operational areas outside the United States to comply with 32 CFR 159 and any orders, directives, and instructions contained in the contract on reporting the following types of incidents to the geographic combatant commander if and when they occur:

- (a) A weapon is discharged by personnel performing private security functions.
- (b) Personnel performing private security functions are attacked, killed, or injured.
- (c) Persons are killed or injured or property is destroyed as a result of conduct by contractor personnel.
- (d) A weapon is discharged against personnel performing private security functions or personnel performing such functions believe a weapon was so discharged.
- (e) Active, non-lethal countermeasures (other than the

discharge of a weapon) are employed by personnel performing private security functions in response to a perceived immediate threat.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

Editor/Publisher, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

[FR Doc. 2022–13353 Filed 6–21–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS-2022-0019; OMB Control Number 0704-0434]

Information Collection Requirement; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS); Radio Frequency Identification Advance Shipment Notices

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. *DoD invites* comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection for use through September 30, 2022. DoD proposes that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by August 22, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0434, using any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0704–0434 in the subject line of the message.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kimberly Ziegler, 703–901–3176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title, Associated Form, and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS); Radio Frequency Identification Advance Shipment Notices; OMB Control Number 0704–0434.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for profit institutions.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 5,217.

Responses per Respondent: 3,782.

Annual Responses: 19,732,850.

Average Burden per Response: Approximately 1.16 seconds.

Annual Burden Hours: 6,358.

Needs and Uses: DoD uses advance shipment notices for the shipment of material containing Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag data. DoD receiving personnel use the advance shipment notice to associate the unique identification encoded on the RFID tag with the corresponding shipment. Use of the RFID technology permits DoD an automated and sophisticated end-to-end supply chain that has increased visibility of assets and permits delivery of supplies to the warfighter more quickly.

The clause at DFARS 252.211–7006, Passive Radio Frequency Identification, requires the contractor to ensure that the data on each passive RFID tag are unique and conform to the requirements that they are readable and affixed to the appropriate location on the specific level of packaging in accordance with MIL-STD-129 tag placement specifications. The contractor encodes an approved RFID tag using the appropriate instructions at the time of contract award. Regardless of the selected encoding scheme, the contractor is responsible for ensuring that each tag contains a globally unique identifier. The contractor electronically submits advance shipment notices with the RFID tag identification in advance of