



values for changes in water quality within the Susquehanna River Basin located in Pennsylvania. The Susquehanna River, with its streams and tributaries, is the largest river system lying entirely within the United States that drains into the Atlantic Ocean. Water from the Susquehanna River is used for drinking, manufacturing, agriculture, and power generation, and also provides habitat for fish and opportunities for outdoor recreation. Stormwater runoff and excess nutrients and sediment have increased algae, decreased fish health, and have resulted in closed beaches due to bacteria. As a result of these and other events, water managers in the Susquehanna River Basin are reviewing private citizens' river uses, perceptions, and the economic value of improved water quality. USGS economists will conduct an economic survey of private households in Pennsylvania to help local decision makers achieve this review. These values will be estimated via a mail survey instrument. The primary goal of conducting this valuation study is to improve the way in which communities frame the choice regarding the allocation of scarce resources and to clarify the trade-offs between alternative outcomes. No such prior analysis has been conducted in the Susquehanna River Basin.

The information collection process will be conducted by scientists and staff in the Social and Economic Analysis Branch of the USGS, and partnering researchers in the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics at Colorado State University. This information collection will be conducted through an online survey with an optional paper survey. Letters and postcards will be mailed to potential respondents to encourage participation in the survey. We will protect information from respondents considered proprietary under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and its implementing regulations (43 CFR part 2), and under regulations at 30 CFR 250.197, "Data and information to be made available to the public or for limited inspection." Responses are voluntary. No questions of a "sensitive" nature are asked.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: 1028–New.
Form Number: NA.
Title: Evaluating public values for water quality in the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania.
Type of Request: New collection.
Affected Public: Private Citizens.
Respondent's Obligation: None.
 Participation is voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One time only.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 2,500.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes to review instructions, 13 minutes to complete survey.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 625 hours.

Estimated Reporting and Recordkeeping "Non-Hour Cost" Burden: There are no "non-hour cost" burdens associated with this IC.

Public Disclosure Statement: The PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) provides that an agency may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number and current expiration date.

III. Request for Comments

We are soliciting comments as to: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the agency to perform its duties, including whether the information is useful; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how to minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that the comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your personal mailing address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personally identifiable information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public view, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

IV. Authority

The authorities for this action are the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) and the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*).

Dated: May 3, 2017.

Sharon Taylor,
Fort Collins Science Center Director.
 [FR Doc. 2017–19575 Filed 9–14–17; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4338–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[17XD4523WS\DS1010000\OWSN00000.000000\DP10020]

Statement of Findings: Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) is publishing this notice in accordance with the Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act (Settlement Act). Congress enacted the Settlement Act as Title VI of the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The publication of this notice causes the Settlement Agreement executed in accordance with the Settlement Act to remain applicable and causes certain waivers and releases of claims executed pursuant to the Settlement Act to become applicable.

DATES: This notice is applicable September 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Address all comments and requests for additional information to Christopher Banet, Chair, Aamodt Settlement Implementation Team, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southwest Regional Office, 1001 Indian School Road NW., Albuquerque, NM 87104 (503) 563–3403, christopher.banet@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Settlement Act was enacted to resolve water rights claims of the Pueblos of Pojoaque, Nambé, Tesuque, and San Ildefonso (Pueblos) in the Pojoaque River Basin—including the Rio Nambé, Rio Pojoaque, and Rio Tesuque stream systems and interrelated groundwater systems—in the State of New Mexico subject to an adjudication in the U.S. District Court (Court) in *State of New Mexico ex rel. State Engineer v. Aamodt*, No. 6:66–CV–6639 (D.N.M. filed 1966). The Settlement Parties include the four Pueblos; the County of Santa Fe; the City of Santa Fe; various individuals and entities; the State of New Mexico (State); and the United States (Settlement Parties).

The Settlement Act and underlying agreements quantify and define the Pueblos' water rights, including surface and groundwater within the Pojoaque River Basin as well as additional water to be supplied via contract from the Bureau of Reclamation's San Juan-Chama Project, and also recognizes certain non-Pueblo water entitlements and allocations, including for local governments and water districts. The Settlement Act and underlying

agreements provide additional significant benefits to the Pueblos and local communities, including federal funding to help construct the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System and federal funding to establish the Aamodt Pueblos Settlement Fund. The non-federal Settlement Parties submitted a signed Settlement Agreement to Congress prior to enactment of the Settlement Act, which has been revised and signed by the Settlement Parties pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Act. In order for the Settlement Agreement to remain enforceable, nine conditions precedent outlined in section 623 of the Settlement Act must be fulfilled by September 15, 2017.

Statement of Findings

In accordance with section 623(a)(2) of the Settlement Act, I find as follows:

(A) To the extent that the Settlement Agreement conflicted with the Settlement Act, the Settlement Agreement has been revised to conform with the Settlement Act.

(B) The Settlement Agreement, as revised, including waivers and releases pursuant to section 624 of the Settlement Act, has been executed by the appropriate parties and the Secretary.

(C) Congress has fully appropriated, or the Secretary has provided from other authorized sources, all funds authorized by section 617 of the Settlement Act, with the exception of subsection (a)(1) of that section.

(D) The Secretary has acquired and entered into appropriate contracts for the water rights described in section 613(a) of the Settlement Act.

(E) For purposes of section 613(a) of the Settlement Act, permits have been issued by the New Mexico State Engineer to the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water Authority (Authority) formed pursuant to section 9.5 of the Settlement Agreement to change the points of diversion to the mainstem of the Rio Grande for the diversion and consumptive use of at least 2,381 acre-feet by the Pueblos as part of the water supply for the Regional Water System, subject to the conditions that (i) the permits are free of any condition that materially adversely affects the ability of the Pueblos or the Authority to divert or use the Pueblo water supply described in section 613(a) of the Settlement Act, including water rights acquired in addition to those described in section 613(a) of the Settlement Act, in accordance with section 613(g) of the Settlement Act; and (ii) the Settlement Agreement establishes the means to address any permit conditions to ensure the ability of the Pueblos to fully divert

and consume at least 2,381 acre-feet as part of the water supply for the Regional Water System, including defining the conditions that will not constitute a material adverse effect.

(F) The State has enacted necessary legislation and has provided funding as required under the Settlement Agreement.

(G) A partial final decree that sets forth the water rights and other rights to water to which the Pueblos are entitled under the Settlement Agreement and the Settlement Act and that substantially conforms to the Settlement Agreement has been approved by the Court.

(H) A final decree that sets forth the water rights for all parties to the Aamodt Case and that substantially conforms to the Settlement Agreement has been approved by the Court.

(I) The waivers and releases described in section 624 of the Settlement Act have been executed.

Ryan K. Zinke,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2017-19541 Filed 9-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4334-63-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1070]

Certain Periodontal Laser Devices and Components Thereof Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on August 10, 2017, on behalf of Millennium Dental Technologies, Inc. of Cerritos, California. A supplement was filed on August 18, 2017. The complaint alleges violations based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain periodontal laser devices and components thereof by reason of false advertising, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the

Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2017).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on September 8, 2017, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain periodontal laser devices and components thereof by reason of false advertising, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States;

(2) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(1), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding administrative law judge shall take evidence or other information and hear arguments from the parties and other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1)

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

State v. Aamodt Water Adjudication – Timeline and Summary: 1966-2012

The Aamodt case was intended to adjudicate and determine the nature and extent of Pueblo Indian Water Rights in the Pojoaque Basin, a tributary of Rio Grande in New Mexico. The goal for the Pueblos was to secure a quantification of water rights, with the senior priority, in an amount to meet present and future needs.

1966 State files water adjudication lawsuit for Pojoaque Basin in federal district court. United States waives sovereign immunity for itself and for the four Pueblos in the Basin.

1976 10th Circuit Court of Appeals rules (1) Pueblos are entitled to independent legal representation, with federal financing, due to conflict of interest declared by Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and (2) Pueblo Indian Water Rights not measured by state law, and are senior to all non-Indian rights. "*Aamodt I*", 537 F.2nd. 1102 (10th Cir. 1976).

1983 On January 13, district court requires State Engineer to restrict new domestic well permits for non-Indians to indoor use only ("Post-1982 Wells").

1983 Federal district court rules Pueblos do not have *Winters* doctrine rights, for Pueblo grant lands, because they are owned by the Pueblos, and not by the United States.

1985 Federal district court rules Pueblo Indian Water Rights on Pueblo grant lands are rooted in Pueblos' aboriginal sovereignty, measured by historically irrigated acreage, from 1846, with a right to expand until 1924, the date that Congress enacted the Pueblo Lands Act, which limited Pueblo water rights going forward. "*Aamodt II*", 618 Fed.Supp. 993 (D.N.M. 1985).

1998 Settlement negotiations begin with federal magistrate judge. Post-1982 domestic well agreement allows use outdoors in exchange for pumping limits and administration.

2000 Court orders settlement mediation and stays litigation at request of all major parties. Settlement judge appointed.

2006 Settlement Agreement quantifies Pueblo senior first priority rights, with existing uses entitled to priority administration. Pueblos determine place and purpose of use of their water rights within their lands. Regional Water System required to provide safe drinking water to all Pueblo homes and buildings, and Santa Fe County Water Utility. Pueblos may use water rights on any of their lands, including those that may be acquired in the future that are next to or share a boundary with lands owned by the Pueblos or held in trust by the United States for the Pueblos as of 2005.

2006 Settlement Agreement signed by Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, Tesuque and San Ildefonso, City of Santa Fe, Santa Fe County, and State of New Mexico.

2010 Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act (ALSA) approved by Congress as part of Claims Resolution Act of 2010, Public Law 111-291, Title VI. \$81.8 million appropriated, \$56.4 million for initial construction of Regional Water System, \$15 million for Aamodt Pueblos Settlement Fund (divided among four Pueblos in accordance with Settlement Agreement), plus money to purchase water rights from Nambé Pueblo and Santa Fe County for future use by Pueblos through Regional Water System. Directs Secretary of Interior to sign Settlement Agreement which conforms to ALSA.

2011-2012 Settlement parties, including United States, conform Settlement Agreement and Cost Sharing and System Integration Agreement to requirements of ALSA.

**Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act (ALSA)
Milestone Accomplishments 2010-2018**

1. Federal Appropriations

2010 mandatory	\$81.8 million
2016-17 OM&R Fund	\$37.5 million
Plus annual appropriations through Reclamation	<u> ?</u>
	\$119.3 million

2. State Appropriations \$24 million (State and County indexed to 2017 will be contributing a total of \$64.4 million under existing funding agreements)

3. Water rights acquired by U.S. in trust for 4 Pueblos, permitted by State Engineer for use through Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System (PBRWS)
 - San Juan-Chama project water contract signed by 4 Pueblos and Reclamation
 - Nambé Pueblo reservation water rights acquired by U.S.
 - Top of World Farm water rights acquired by U.S. from Santa Fe County
 - 2017 State Engineer issues permits to use these rights in PBRWS

4. Requirements by Congress for construction PBRWS accomplished, certified by Secretary of Interior in Federal Register, Sept. 15, 2017, Vol. 82, No. 178, pp. 43400

5. Settlement partner agreements negotiated and signed
 - 2013 – Settlement Agreement, revised to comply with ALSA, signed by 8 governments (United States, State of New Mexico, Pueblos of Nambé, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, Tesuque, Santa Fe County, City of Santa Fe)
 - 2013 – Cost Sharing and System Integration Agreement, signed by 8 governments
 - 2013 – Pueblos Economic Development Water Agreement
 - 2014 – State-Reclamation Contributed Funds Agreement for PBRWS
 - 2017 – Regional Water Authority established through Joint Powers Agreement by Pueblos and Santa Fe County
 - 2017 – Santa Fe County-Reclamation Contributed Funds Agreement for PBRWS
 - 2018 – Settlement Agreements by each Pueblo and Santa Fe County over road issues facilitated and approved by Department of Interior
 - 2018 – Programmatic Agreement for cultural resource protection during PBRWS construction

6. Final Decree entered for water rights in Pojoaque Basin
 - 2016 – Partial Final Decree of Pueblos’ water rights
 - 2017 – Final Decree of all water rights
 - 2018 – Final Decree affirmed by Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals

7. Environmental Compliance. 2018 - Final Environmental Impact Statement published for PBRWS.