

for oversight of the program by the Department. Some of the information such as the providing inventory updates (25 CFR 170.444), the development of a long-range transportation plan (25 CFR 170.411 and 170.412), the development of a Tribal transportation improvement program (25 CFR 170.421), and annual report (25 CFR 170.420) are mandatory to determine how funds will be allocated to implement the Tribal Transportation Program.

Title of Collection: Tribal Transportation Program, 25 CFR part 170.

OMB Control Number: 1076–0161.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 281 on average.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,504 on average.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 0.5 hours to 40 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 20,928 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Some of the information, such as public hearing requirements, is necessary for public notification and involvement (25 CFR 170.437 and 170.438), while other information, such as a request for exception from design standards (25 CFR 170.456), is voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$0.

Authority

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501).

Scott J. Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior, Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[Docket No. BIA–2022–0005; OMB Control Number 1076–0167; 256A2100DD/AAKP300000/A0A501010.000000]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Tribal Energy Resource Agreements

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs (AS–IA) is proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before November 3, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To submit comments, please visit <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/BIA-2022-0005> or use the search field on <https://www.regulations.gov> to find the “BIA–2022–0005” docket. Please follow the instructions on [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) for submitting a comment; and reference the “OMB Control Number 1076–0167” within your comment submission. You may also mail comments to Indian Affairs, RACA, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Suite 229, Albuquerque, NM 87104.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Mullen, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Suite 229, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104; comments@bia.gov; (202) 208–5403. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. You may also view the ICR at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/Forward?SearchTarget=PRA&textfield=1076-0167>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), 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.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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: Submission of this information is required for federally recognized Indian Tribes to apply for, implement, reassume, or rescind a Tribal Energy Resource Agreement (TERA) under 25 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, and 25 CFR part 224. This collection also requires the Tribe to notify the public of certain actions and allows a petition from the public, to be submitted to Interior, to inform of possible noncompliance with a TERA.

Title of Collection: Tribal Energy Resource Agreements, 25 CFR part 224.

OMB Control Number: 1076–0167.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federally recognized Indian Tribes and the public.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 1 on average (each year).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 11 on average (each year).
Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 32 hours to 432 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 2,960 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$18,100.

Authority

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501).

Scott J. Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior, Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[A2407–014–004–065516; #O2412–014–004–047181.1; LLHQ210000]

Notice of Adoption of Categorical Exclusions Under Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of the Interior (Department) notifies the public about and documents the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) adoption of 2 Department of the Navy (DON), 1 Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 28 Department of Energy (DOE), 1 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), 1 Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), 8 National Park Service (NPS), 1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), 5 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), 1 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), 4 Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), 1 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), 1 Farm Service Agency (FSA), 9 U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and 1 Rural Utility Service (RUS) categorical exclusions (CXs) for activities involving forest management, wildlife management, fire management, wild horse and burro management, recreation, minerals, realty, resource protection, and emergency management.

In accordance with section 109, this notice identifies the types of actions for which the BLM will rely on the CXs, the considerations that the BLM will use in determining the applicability of the CXs, and the consultation between agencies on the use of the CXs, including application of extraordinary circumstances.

DATES: The BLM's adoption of the CXs described in this notice is effective September 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amelia Savage, Senior Planning and Environmental Analyst, Division of Support, Planning and NEPA, alsavage@blm.gov, telephone (480) 307–8665.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Programs Background

1. Recreation

The BLM's Recreation Program supports and delivers a wide variety of recreational experiences, including, but not limited to, camping, hunting, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, off-highway vehicle driving, mountain biking, bird watching, and various winter sports. The program manages over 4,000 recreation sites and associated facilities, in addition to over 400 fee sites with standard and expanded amenities. An estimated 82 million visitors enjoy outdoor recreation on the BLM-managed public lands every year. The Recreation Program also supports the BLM's Travel and Transportation Management Program, which includes trails, roads, primitive roads, and associated parking lots and trail heads. The BLM's Recreation Program is similar to those managed by the USFS and the TVA. The BLM, USFS, and TVA recreation programs manage similar types of facilities, including roads, trails, parking areas, trailheads, picnic areas, viewpoints, campgrounds, and boat launch sites, and all three programs manage organized and commercial recreation activities through specific authorization and permit processes.

2. Minerals

The BLM's Energy and Minerals Programs manage the development of Federal minerals, including, but not limited to, oil and gas, coal, gold, copper, geothermal resources, and sand and gravel. The BLM seeks to find innovative methods to benefit the public by supporting local economies and providing dependable sources of domestic energy and minerals. Development of these energy and

mineral resources economically benefit the Nation and the states and also provide sources of royalty revenue. The BLM manages the Federal Government's onshore subsurface mineral estate—about 700 million acres (30 percent of the United States)—for the benefit of the American public consistent with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and other applicable statutes, including the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, the Mining Law of 1872, the Geothermal Steam Act, and the Materials Act of 1947. It also regulates operations that develop Indian minerals.

3. Forest Management

The BLM manages close to 58 million acres of forest and woodlands across 12 Western States and Alaska. BLM forests are managed for sustained yield timber production under the Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands Act of 1937 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) for the 2.4 million acres in western Oregon, and under the multiple-use and sustained-yield principles of FLPMA for the balance of public lands. The BLM manages forests to maintain healthy forest ecosystems that provide ecosystem services such as clean water, fish and wildlife habitats, economic opportunities from recreational use, and the harvest of forest products. A significant management issue in many forest types is overly dense conditions that are susceptible to high-severity wildfire, insect epidemics, and sensitivity to drought. Thinning treatments to reduce crown fire potential have been proven effective at preventing the loss of forest while also maintaining key ecosystem and habitat components.

4. Wild Horse and Burro

The BLM manages and protects wild horses and burros on 26.9 million acres of public lands across 10 Western States under the Wild and Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 and as part of its mission to administer public lands for a variety of uses. The Wild Horse and Burro Program's goal is to manage healthy wild horses and burros on healthy public rangelands. This includes reducing overpopulation on rangelands through a variety of methods such as direct removal and fertility treatments. After being removed from the range, animals are adopted, sold, or placed into off-range pastures and corrals.

5. Wildlife

The BLM's Wildlife Program manages wildlife habitat to help ensure self-