TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDKEEPING BURDEN [1]

Activity (guidance section IV)	Number of recordkeepers	Number of records per recordkeeper	Total annual records	Average burden per recordkeeper in hours	Total hours
Training program	237,113	4	948,452	0.25 (15 minutes)	237,113
Written policy against sales to minors and employee acknowledgement.	237,113	4	948,452	0.10 (6 minutes)	94,845
Internal compliance check program	237,113	2	474,226	0.5 (30 minutes)	237,113
Total					569,071

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

As explained above, FDA is adjusting its burden calculations based on more recently available retailer data. FDA's estimate of the number of respondents in tables 1 and 2 is based on 2022 data from the Census Bureau's Economic Census,[1] Statistics of U.S. Businesses (SUSB),[2] and Business Dynamics Statistics (BDS).[3]

We use SUSB and Economic Census data to estimate the counts of retail establishments that sell tobacco products,[4] resulting in a count of 237,113 total tobacco product retail establishments who keep records of training programs, written policies, and internal compliance check programs (Table 2) annually. From the 2022 Business Dynamics Statistics, we calculate establishment entry and exit rate of approximately 8 percent, on average, for NAICS industry codes 4451 (Grocery and Convenience Retailers) and 4471 (Gasoline Stations)—these two categories represent more than 60% of our estimated total count of tobacco product retail establishments. In Table 1, we estimate 18,969 tobacco retail establishments (= 237,113 total establishments × 8 percent) may newly develop retailer training programs, written policies, and internal compliance check programs annually.

In Table 1, FDA estimates that developing a training program will require 16 hours, creating a written procedure may take 1 hour, and developing an internal compliance check program will require 8 hours for a total of 25 hours per respondent.

For Table 2, the guidance recommends retailers periodically review and update their established training program, written policies, and internal compliance checks. Annually, we assume training programs and written policies will be reviewed and updated quarterly and therefore estimate 4 records per recordkeeper, taking 21 minutes per quarter (= 15 minutes + 6 minutes). Following the guidance, we assume retailers will conduct internal compliance checks every 6 months and therefore estimate 2 records per recordkeeper annually, taking 30 minutes per record.

FDA has updated the counts of tobacco product retail establishments in Table 1 and Table 2 using more recent data from Census Bureau on the number of retail establishments that sell tobacco products and retail establishment entry and exit rates. FDA considered the availability of online support resources provided by FDA to assist retail establishments in developing training programs and internal compliance check programs, and believe that the average burden values are appropriate

Since publication of the 60-day notice, FDA has updated the estimated annual burden for this information collection in response to a public comment received during the 60-day comment period. Based on further review of the assumptions used to calculate burden, the total estimated annual hours have changed from 2,183,780 hours to 1,043,296 hours, an overall decrease of 1,140,484 hours.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2026–03771 Filed 2–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

[1] *www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/year/2022/news-updates/ecdata-releases.html.* (EC2200NAPCSINDPRD Industry by Product and EC2200NAPCSPRDIND

[2] *www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/susb/2022-susb-annual.html.*

[3] *www.census.gov/data/data-tools/bds-explorer.html.*

[4] NAICS codes—44511 (Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores), 44512 (Convenience Stores), 44530 (Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores), 44611 (Pharmacies and Drug Stores), 44711 (Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores), 44719 (Other Gasoline Stations), 452311 (Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters), 452319 (All Other General Merchandise Stores), and 453991 (Tobacco Stores). Economic Census data were used to determine the percent of establishments within each NAICS code that sell tobacco products.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection: 30-Day Comment Request; The Clinical Trials Reporting Program (CTRP) Database (NCI)

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 to provide an opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute (NCI) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received by March 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Melissa Park, PRA Liaison, Office of Management Policy and Compliance, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 2E196, Bethesda, MD 20892 or call non-toll-free number (240) 276–5717 or email your request, including your address to: *melissa.park@nih.gov.*

Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 2025 (Vol. 90, No. 244, FR 60112) and allowed 60 days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health, may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

In compliance with Section 3507(a)(1)(D) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below.

Proposed Collection Title: The Clinical Trials Reporting Program (CTRP) Database, 0925–0600, Expiration Date 02/28/2026–REVISION, National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information Collection: The Clinical Trials Reporting Program (CTRP) is an electronic resource that serves as a single, definitive source of information about all NCI-supported clinical research. This resource allows the NCI to consolidate reporting, aggregate data, and reduce redundant submissions. Clinical research administrators submit information as designees of clinical investigators who conduct NCI-supported clinical research. The designees can electronically access the CTRP website to complete the initial trial registration. After registration, four amendments and four study subject accrual updates occur per trial annually.

OMB approval is requested for three years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The estimated annualized burden hours are 18,000.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form name	Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hours
Initial Registration	Clinical Trials	3,000	1	1	3,000
Amendment		1,500	4	1	6,000
Update		1,500	4	1	6,000
Accrual Updates		3,000	4	15/60	3,000
Totals		9,000	27,000		18,000

Dated: February 20, 2026.

Melissa Park,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2026–03709 Filed 2–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A2407–014–004–065516, #O2509–014–004–125222; LLAK941200; AKAK106589311; FF–14223, AKAK106577812; F–16304]

Public Land Order No. 7966; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order Nos. 5150 and 5180, as Amended, Modified, or Corrected; Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order partially revokes two Public Land Orders (PLOs) insofar as they affect approximately 2,127,845 acres of public land reserved for use as the Dalton Utility Corridor and for study and classification, as appropriate, by the Department of the Interior. Revocation of the PLOs within the Dalton Utility Corridor opens these lands to mineral and resource development opportunity. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) analyzed partial revocation of these PLOs in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Central Yukon Proposed Resource Management Plan, published April 19, 2024.

DATES: This PLO takes effect on February 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brittany Templeton, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, Mailstop #13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7504, (907) 271–4214, or *btempleton@blm.gov.* 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. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point of contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The two PLOs revoked in part by this order were established pursuant to Executive Order 10355, section 17(d)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), and section 17(c) of ANCSA. The BLM analyzed partial revocation of these PLOs and the opening of the affected lands for location and entry under the public mining laws, and to selection by the State of Alaska under the Alaska Statehood Act in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Central Yukon Proposed Resource Management Plan (PRMP/FEIS). The BLM has determined that the analysis in the PRMP/FEIS is adequate to support this decision.

The BLM analyzed the effects of this action and determined, pursuant to section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, that (A) Such a significant restriction of subsistence uses is necessary, consistent with sound management principles for the utilization of public lands; (B) These partial revocations will involve the minimal amount of public lands necessary to accomplish the purposes of these revocations; and (C) Reasonable steps will be taken to minimize the adverse impacts upon subsistence uses and resources from these revocations.

PLO No. 5150, as amended, modified, or corrected, withdrew public lands for use as a utility and transportation corridor within the meaning of ANCSA 17(c) in aid of programs for the U.S. Government and the State of Alaska. PLO No. 5180, as amended, modified, or corrected, withdrew public lands to allow for classification and for the protection of the public interest in these lands.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, and section 17(d)(1) of the Alaska