

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Designation of Fishery Management Council Members and Application for Reinstatement of State Authority**

AGENCY: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before July 7, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at NOAA.PRA@noaa.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0648-0314 in the subject line of your comments. All comments received are part of the public record and will generally be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Sean Lawler, Policy Analyst (Contractor), 1315 East West Hwy. Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282, (301) 427-8561, and sean.lawler@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Abstract**

This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) authorizes the establishment of eight Regional Fishery Management Councils to manage fisheries within regional

jurisdictions. This collection pertains to several sections of the Magnuson-Stevens Act related to the Councils. Section 302(b) provides for appointment of Council members nominated by State Governors, Territorial Governors, or Tribal Governments and for designation of a principal state fishery official for the purposes of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Section 306(b)(2) provides for a request by a state for reinstatement of state authority over a managed fishery. Nominees for Council membership must provide their State Governor, Territorial Governor, or Tribal Government leadership with background documentation, which is then submitted to NOAA, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce to review qualifications for Council membership. The information collected with these actions is used to ensure that the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act are being met in regard to Council membership and state authority.

II. Method of Collection

State Governors, Territorial Governors, and Tribal Governments submit written or electronic nominations to the Secretary of Commerce, together with recommendations and statements of candidates' qualifications. Designations of state officials and requests for reinstatement of state authority are made in writing in response to regulations. NMFS provides guidance on what information to include in order to comply with current regulations. See *50 CFR 600.215*. No forms are used.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648-0314.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 275 respondents.

Estimated Time per Response: 80 hours for a nomination for Council appointment; 16 hours for background documentation for nominees; 1 hour to designate a principal state fishery official(s) or for a request to reinstate authority.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,607 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.00.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: MSA Section 302 and *50 CFR 600.215*.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to: (a) Evaluate

whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this information collection request. 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 may 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.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2026-09200 Filed 5-7-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Office of the Secretary****Renewal of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees—U.S. Army Science Board**

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Renewal of Federal Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: The Department of War (DoW) is publishing this notice to announce it is renewing the U.S. Army Science Board (ASB) as a discretionary Federal advisory committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the DoW, 703-692-5952.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DoW is renewing the ASB in accordance with chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code ((U.S.C.)) (commonly known as the "Federal Advisory Committee Act" or

“FOIA”) and 41 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 102–3.50(d), and DoW policies and procedures. The public or interested organizations may submit written statements about the ASB mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meetings of the ASB. All written statements shall be submitted to the ASB Designated Federal Officer (DFO), and this individual will ensure that all written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. The ASB’s DFO is Ms. Ellen Holthoff, and she may be contact at (703) 697–0427, or ellen.l.holthoff.civ@army.mil. Consistent with 41 CFR 102–3.65(a), the DoW is publishing the ASB’s Public Interest Determination.

Pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 102–3.60(a), to establish, renew, reestablish, or merge a discretionary (agency discretion) advisory committee, an agency must first consult with the General Services Administration’s Committee Management Secretariat (the Secretariat) and, as part of the consultation, provide a written public interest determination approved by the head of the agency to the Secretariat with a copy to the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 102–3.35, an agency shall follow the same consultation process and document in writing the same determination of need before creating a subcommittee under a discretionary committee that is not made up entirely of members of a parent advisory committee.

Information on the following factors for the committee is provided to the Secretariat to demonstrate that merging the committee is in the public interest:

1. *Annual Budget*: The estimated annual operating cost of the ASB, to include personnel, travel, meetings, and contract support, is approximately \$3,300,624.00.

a. Federal personnel on a full-time equivalent basis: The estimated ASB’s annual fully burdened personnel cost to the DoW are 5.0 full-time equivalents at \$953,990.00, which includes basic pay with cost-of-living allowances.

b. Other Federal internal Costs: Estimated program elements to support ASB parent committee administration, operations, meeting support, contractor costs, and contracted services is \$299,846. Estimated meeting space, facility support, and FRN notices are \$71,362. Estimated program elements to support the following subcommittee administration, operations, meeting support, and contract support costs:

(1) Basic Sciences and Enabling and Disruptive Technologies Subcommittee: \$200,000.00.

(2) C5ISR and Digital (Information Technologies) Subcommittee: \$230,000.00.

(3) Environmental Advisory Subcommittee: \$180,000.00.

(4) Intelligence and Assessment Subcommittee: \$150,000.00.

(5) Medical Operations Subcommittee: \$220,000.00.

(6) Systems Engineering and Sustainment: \$200,000.00.

(7) Weapons Systems Subcommittee: \$150,000.00.

c. Proposed payments to members: Consistent with 10 U.S.C. 173, members of the ASB are not compensated for their services, except for travel and per diem reimbursement for official ASB-related business.

d. Proposed number of members: As authorized by the Secretary of War (SecWar), the ASB will be composed of not more than 20 members and subcommittees, if authorized, will be composed of not more than 15 members.

e. Reimbursable costs: The estimated reimbursement costs, to include travel, for ASB staff and members are \$645,426.00.

2. *If applicable, the total dollar value of grants is expected to be recommended during the fiscal year:* N/A.

3. *Criteria for selecting members to ensure the committee has the necessary expertise and fairly balanced membership:* As described in its proposed charter and membership balance plan, the ASB will be composed of members who are eminent authorities in the fields of science; technology; manufacturing; acquisition; logistics; science-related business management functions, natural (e.g., biology, ecology, etc.), social (e.g., anthropology, community planning, etc.), and related sciences; and other matters of special interest to the DoW, germane to DoW scientific, technological, and innovation matters. Membership will consist of talented private and public sector leaders possessing a multiplicity of experience, background, and thought in support of the ASB’s mission.

In selecting members, the DoW seeks to capitalize on recognized talented, innovative private and public sector leaders to provide the broadest knowledge and expertise base in a balanced ASB membership composition. The ASB’s membership balance is not static, and the SecWar may change the membership based upon work assigned to the ASB by the SecWar and Deputy Secretary of War (“the DoW Appointing Authority”) or

the Secretary of the Army, as the ASB’s DoW Sponsor.

4. *List of all other DoW Federal Advisory Committees:* A complete listing of DoW Federal advisory committees can be located at: <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/s/account/001t000000DCAooAAH/department-of-defense>.

5. *Justification that the information or advice provided by the Federal advisory committee or subcommittee is not available from another Federal advisory committee, another Federal Government source, or any other more cost-effective and less burdensome source:* The ASB was initially established by the Department of the Army in August 1954, and subsequent to the enactment of the FOIA, it was re-established as a DoD Federal advisory committee. As described in the ASB’s charter, the ASB provides independent advice and recommendations on matters pertaining to the Department of the Army scientific, technological, and innovation enterprises by focusing on matters concerning science, technology, and innovation as they pertain to the United States Army’s clear mission: to protect the American people and the homeland as the world’s most lethal and effective fighting force. In addressing these matters, the ASB will support the administration’s priorities of rebuilding the U.S. Army, prioritizing the protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the U.S., and reestablishing deterrence as envisioned by: Executive Order (E.O.) 14167, “Clarifying the Military’s Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States,” dated January 20, 2025; E.O. 14179, “Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence,” dated January 23, 2025; E.O. 14186, “The Iron Dome for America,” dated January 27, 2025; E.O. 14307, “Unleashing American Drone Dominance,” dated June 6, 2025; SecWar Address, Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia, September 30, 2025; and SecWar Memorandum, “The Warrior Ethos and Standards at the War Department,” dated October 6, 2025.

As currently structured, the ASB focuses on injecting fresh perspectives from the private sector into DoW and Department of the Army practices, emphasizing rapid innovation, software acquisition, leveraging emergent technologies, and ways the Department can align structures, processes, incentives, and human capital best practices to accelerate and scale innovation adoption to catalyze a Department-wide innovation and experimentation mindset. This provides the strategic and tactical advantage

options needed to compete and overmatch in the technology- and innovation-driven environments that define modern competition and conflict; as well as enhance national security efforts, maximize lethality, and boost warfighting capabilities. The ASB serves as a key advisory body tackling some of the most complex technical challenges in science and technology (S&T), innovation to provide advice and recommendations to inform the SecWar and Secretary of the Army on achieving national strategic priorities through increased lethality. The ASB's work is driven by an emphasis on making America's warfighter successful in any mission on any battlefield. Its value is reflected in DoW stakeholder adoption of advice and recommendations resulting in the creation of significant new capabilities, policies, architectures, and investments. The ASB focuses on prioritizing the revival of our defense industrial base, leveraging low-cost and agile commercial opportunities, reforming acquisition processes, rapidly prototyping and fielding emerging technologies, as well as establishing S&T options to reenforce deterrence in the face of any opponent. Because the ASB acts as a specialized, independent conduit for agile commercial innovation directly focused on maximizing U.S. Army lethality and modernizing the defense industrial base, no other existing Federal advisory committee or internal government source can provide this specific expertise as effectively or efficiently.

6. *If the consultation is a committee renewal, a summary of the previous accomplishments of the committee and the reasons it needs to continue:* In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, the ASB deliberated on the findings and advanced its recommendations to DoW stakeholders from its "Transformation of Intelligence Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED)" study. The Army adopted 75% of the Board's recommendations, as outlined in "HQDA EXORD 033-25 CONTINUOUS TRANSFORMATION-TRANSFORMING PED" (21 May 2025). The Board deliberated on the findings and advanced its recommendations to DoW stakeholders from its "Data-Centric Command and Control (C2)" that informed CG AFC (GEN Rainey) memo "Next Generation Command and Control (NGC2) Capability Characteristics of Need" (2 December 2024). The Chief of Staff of the Army (GEN George) endorsed the memo and used study data to refine key elements of the Decision Optimization CONOPS 2024. Finally, the ASB's Medical

Operations Subcommittee completed the final draft of its "Assessment of Combat Ready Medical Forces" for submission to and deliberation by the ASB. The study's findings informed "The Surgeon General's (TSG) Initial Assessment and Strategic Direction" (8 July 2024) which stated, "I assess we are unable to meet the medical demands predicted in LSCO." In FY2023 the "Surge Capacity in the Defense Munitions Industrial Base" study provided findings and recommendations regarding munitions requirements, governance, sustainable procurement, capital investment, contracting while the ASB's report "An Independent Assessment of the Army Implementation of Digital Engineering (DE)" examined progress, challenges, and opportunities to enable successful adoption of digital engineering by the Army.

Prior to the suspension of its operations in March 2025 the ASB was engaged in five studies. "Army Technology Adoption" was examining the ways in which Army requirements, testing, and acquisition communities can support ongoing changes as operations exploit the advantages of emerging technologies. For the Army to take advantage of robots, automated target recognition, and other software-dependent technologies (which require continuous updating), the acquisition and sustainment become more like DEVOPS, with testing, experimentation, training, fielding, and Soldier feedback all in a rapidly refreshing cycle. "Data-Centric Command and Control" was assessing the Army's strategies and obstacles associated with implementing a dynamic, data-centric command and control (C2) framework. The assessment focused on Army capabilities in a Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) environment. The objective was to ensure that the Army is properly aligning Science and Technology acquisition to support C2 Systems, meeting MDO mission command needs, and using 'best practices' across government, industry, and academia. "Transformation of Intelligence Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED), Phase II" was analyzing the Army PED requirements and resources, identifying gaps between the two, and determining how best to mitigate any shortfalls and assess risk. "Training Opportunities Related to Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for Staff at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)" was to provide a summary of training and professional development opportunities relevant to different Communities of Practice within USACE

that address aspects of NBS and hybrid approaches across different systems and applications. "Recommendation for Evaluation to Streamline USACE Planning Model Approval and Review Process for use in Civil Works Water Resource Development Projects" was working to provide recommendations on how to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of USACE planning model review and certification process.

A full list of ASB accomplishments can be found here: <https://asb.army.mil>.

7. *Explanation of why the committee/subcommittee is essential to the conduct of agency business:* As described by the SecWar, the DoW mission is "warfighting, preparing for war and preparing to win" the Nation's wars with "victory our only acceptable end state." A strong, viable military is essential to the defense of the U.S. homeland and hemispheric security. The ASB provides the SecWar, Secretary of the Army, and other senior DoW officials key advice and recommendations on strategies, capabilities, technologies, and innovations to win the Nation's wars, protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the homeland and our access to key terrain throughout the region, restore American military dominance in the Western Hemisphere, deny adversaries' ability to position forces or other threatening capabilities in our hemisphere, maintain a favorable balance of military power in the Indo-Pacific, support commitment to allies and international partners, and ensure the lethality and readiness of America's fighting force to further the goal of peace through strength.

The increasing threat of attack by ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missiles, and other advanced aerial attacks, remains the most catastrophic threat facing the U.S. As described in this memorandum, the ASB's independent advice or recommendations to the SecWar, Secretary of the Army, and other senior DoW officials cannot be duplicated, whether inside the DoW or the Executive Branch. Its advice is tailored toward broad aspects of the Department of the Army's S&T enterprise to ensure we have the strongest, most powerful, most lethal, and most prepared military on the planet. It will provide a force multiplier for Army innovation that bolsters national security. This office is unaware of any U.S. government or non-government entity that could provide the same level of national security S&T enterprise expertise necessary "to ensure the American military remains the most lethal and dominant on the planet, not merely for a few years, but

for the decades and generations to come.”

Dated: May 5, 2026.

Stephanie J. Bost,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2026–09112 Filed 5–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2026–SCC–0267]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Report of the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Department is proposing a revision of a currently approved information collection request (ICR).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice. Click on this link www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain to access the site. Find this information collection request (ICR) by selecting “Department of Education” under “Currently Under Review,” then check the “Only Show ICR for Public Comment” checkbox. *Reginfo.gov* provides two links to view documents related to this information collection request. Information collection forms and instructions may be found by clicking on the “View Information Collection (IC) List” link. Supporting statements and other supporting documentation may be found by clicking on the “View Supporting Statement and Other Documents” link.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Jesse Hartle, 202–245–6411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate;

(4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Report of the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program.

OMB Control Number: 1820–0009.

Type of Review: A revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 51.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,199.

Abstract: The Randolph-Sheppard Act (Act) provides persons who are blind with remunerative employment and self-support through the operation of vending facilities on Federal and other property. The program, enacted into law in 1936, was intended to enhance employment opportunities for trained, licensed blind persons to operate vending facilities. At the outset, the program placed sundry stands in the lobbies of Federal office buildings and post offices, selling such items as newspapers, magazines, candies, and tobacco products. The law was subsequently amended in 1954 and again in 1974 to ensure individuals who are blind a priority in the operation of vending facilities, which now include cafeterias, military dining facilities, snack bars, interstate highway rest areas, and automatic vending machines on Federal property. Most States also have programs that include State, county, municipal, and private installations.

The licensing and operation of vending facilities by blind vendors under the Act is supported by a combination of VR program funds, State appropriations, Federal vending machine income, and levied set asides from vendors. As required by 20 U.S.C. 107a(6)(a), the Secretary of Education, through the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), conducts periodic evaluations of the programs authorized under the Act. In addition, section 107b(4) requires entities designated as the State licensing agency (SLA) to “make such reports in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may from time to time require. . . .” The information to be collected is a necessary component of the evaluation process and forms the basis for reporting to the Department. The data are also

used to understand the distribution type and profitability of vending facilities throughout the country. Such information is useful in providing technical assistance to SLAs and property managers and in monitoring the implementation of the program. The Code of Federal Regulations, at 34 CFR 395.8, specifies that vending machine income received by the State from Federal property managers can be distributed to blind vendors in an amount not to exceed the national average income for blind vendors. This amount is determined through data collected by the RSA–15: Report of Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program. In addition, the collection of information ensures the provision and transparency of activities referenced in 34 CFR 395.12 related to disclosure of program and financial information and assists with the requirement in 34 CFR 395.11 regarding the provision of training.

This information collection (IC) will be implemented upon the expiration of the current IC on October 31, 2026; however, it is requested to begin the use of this form and the new instructions for the FY 2026 data collection beginning on October 1, 2026. The 51 SLAs will submit their data through the RSAMIS on the rsa.ed.gov website during the 90-day data collection period (10/1/2026–12/30/2026).

Ross Santy,

Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2026–09198 Filed 5–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Oak Ridge

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an in-person/virtual meeting of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Oak Ridge. The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires that public notice of this meeting be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Wednesday, June 10, 2026; 6–8 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: Department of Energy (DOE) Information Center, Office of Science and Technical Information, 1 Science.gov Way, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831. This meeting will be held in-person at the DOE Information Center