

information on a bear that was marked as a problem bear. There is no standardized questioning.

B. Form 3–2415, “Walrus Tagging Certificates”: Form 3–2415 collects the following information:

- Date and location of tagging;
- Village hunted from (if different than tagging location);
- Marine Mammals Management Marking, Tagging, and Reporting Program (MTRP) tag number of plastic-headed wire tag used for left or right tusk;
- Type of take for walrus (LK = live killed, BF = beach found)—This information increases the accuracy of the known mortality and harvest data by discriminating between a walrus killed for subsistence purposes or found dead and salvaged. Requiring all ivory that has been taken or collected (pursuant to the Alaska Native exemption) to be marked, tagged, and reported simplifies Service enforcement efforts.
- Date and location killed/found;
- Age and sex;
- Walrus tusk length and circumference;
- Number of walrus harvested without tusks; and
- Additional remarks.

C. Form 3–2416, “Sea Otter Tagging Certificates”: Form 3–2416 collects the following information:

- Date and location of tagging;
- Hide and skull tag number;
- FWS permit number;
- Age class and sex;
- Details identification information;
- Specimens collected (tooth, muscle vial, whisker, carcass, or other);
- Number of otters present in pod and number harvested from pod;
- Date and location of kill (to include latitude and longitude); and
- Additional remarks.

We also require non-Native collectors to use Form 3–2406, “Non-Native Marine Mammal Certificates.” The collection of information via Form 3–2406 allows the Service to track individuals who register (within 30 days) beach-found hard parts to determine whether the take of marine mammal hard parts is legal. We use the below listed information collected via Form 3–2406 to verify whether it is legal for the individual to retain them:

- Date and location of tagging;
- MTRP tag number of plastic-headed wire tag used for left or right tusk;
- Date found;
- Age and sex;
- Tusk circumference at gum line and tusk length from gum line to tip along front side following the curve of the tusk;
- Exact location of kill or find;

- Tag number for skull (polar bear or sea otter) or other part;
- Any information of interest about the beach-found hard part collected;
- Other remarks; and
- Name, address, phone number, and date of birth of the person who collected the hard part.

You may request copies of all forms in this information collection by submitting a request to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, using one of the methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Title of Collection: Marine Mammal Marking, Tagging, and Reporting Certificates, and Registration of Certain Dead Marine Mammal Hard Parts, 50 CFR 18.23(f) and 18.26.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0066.

Form Number: 3–2406, 3–2414, 3–2415, and 3–2416.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 370.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 2,030.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 508 (rounded).

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

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Madonna Baucum,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Docket No. USGS–ECO–2026–0001; OMB Control Number 1028–0116; GX.25.WB00.COM16.00]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Alaska Beak Deformity Observations

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is

proposing to renew an information collection as part of the ongoing research in North American birds. Members of the public provide observation reports of birds with deformities from Alaska and other regions.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 29, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- **Internet:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search for and submit comments on Docket No. USGS–ECO–2026–0001.

- **U.S. Mail:** USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colleen Handel by email at cmhandel@usgs.gov, or by telephone at 907–786–7181. 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: In accordance with the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is an individual required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

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. 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.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on March 31, 2026 (91 FR 16012). No comments were received. As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. We are especially

interested in public comments 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 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 the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using 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. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: As part of the USGS Ecosystems Mission Area effort to provide science that is used by managers, policymakers, and others for decisions that protect, conserve, and enhance healthy fish and wildlife populations across the United States and beyond, the Alaska Science Center Landbird Program conducts research on avian populations within Alaska. Beginning in the late 1990s, an outbreak of beak deformities in Black-capped Chickadees and other species emerged in southcentral Alaska. USGS scientists launched a study to understand the scope of this problem and its effect on wild birds. Since that time, researchers have gathered important information about the deformities—they have identified a new virus as the likely cause and the geographical distribution appears to be expanding. The collection of PII is requested as part of this ongoing research in North American birds. Members of the public provide observation reports of birds with deformities from Alaska and other regions. These reports are very important in that they allow researchers to determine the geographical distribution of the beak deformities and

species affected. Data collection over such a large and remote area would not be possible without the public's assistance. As part of the online reporting system, an individual's phone number, email address, and mailing address are requested. This information allows researchers to request additional details or verify reports if necessary but is not required for submission. PII is used only for contact purposes, is stored in a separate table that is encrypted, and is not shared in any way with other individuals, groups, or organizations.

Title of Collection: Alaska Beak Deformity Observations.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0116.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals/households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 150.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 175.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Approximately 5 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 15 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

The authority for this action is the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Christian Zimmerman,

USGS Alaska Science Center Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[RR83530000, 267R5065C6,
RX.59389832.1009676]

National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures for the Bureau of Reclamation (516 DM 1)

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a revision to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing procedures for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) at Chapter 1 of Part 516 of the Department of the Interior's (Department or DOI) Departmental Manual (516 DM 1)—DOI Handbook of NEPA Implementing Procedures. The revision adds two new categorical exclusions (CEs) for hydropower-related activities in the DOI Handbook of NEPA Implementing

Procedures, Appendix 2: Bureau Categorical Exclusions.

DATES: The revision is effective upon publication with the CEs available for immediate use upon this publication.

ADDRESSES: The substantiation record and supporting materials, including relevant Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONISIs), are available at <https://www.usbr.gov/nepa>. The public can also view the CE substantiation report at <https://www.usbr.gov/nepa>. The web address for the DOI Handbook of NEPA Implementing Procedures where the new CEs are being added is: <https://www.doi.gov/document-library/handbook/516-dm-1-handbook-national-environmental-policy-act-implementing>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shane Hunt via phone at 916–202–7158, or via email at usbr_ce@usbr.gov.

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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:

I. Background

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) was established in 1902. Its original mission was civil works construction to develop the water resources of the arid Western United States to promote the settlement and economic development of that region. Reclamation developed hundreds of projects to store and deliver water. That substantial infrastructure development contributed to making Reclamation the largest wholesale supplier of water in the United States.

Reclamation has had a long, successful history generating reliable, low-cost hydropower—delivering energy, economic, and national security benefits to western communities for over a century. Reclamation is the second-largest producer of hydroelectric power in the United States, owning 77 facilities and directly operating 53 of them, which together comprise over 14,750 megawatts of capacity. These “reserved” facilities generate an average of 37 million megawatt-hours of electricity annually—the equivalent demand of over 3.5 million U.S. homes.

In alignment with Executive Order 14154, Unleashing American Energy, and Secretary's Order 3418, Unleashing American Energy, Reclamation is