

Consistent with the agreement, CBP may access the Neoflow platform to monitor and evaluate the data provided by test participants for any lawful purpose. The data will assist CBP in evaluating possible uses of the data to support product and entity identification, product tracing, supply chain data verification, comparison with other data submitted to CBP (including data submitted as part of an entry, FTZ admission, or in-bond filing), and enforcement, among other purposes.

C. Partner Government Agencies (PGAs)

CBP may utilize this test to enhance trade data sharing and access between CBP and partner government agencies (PGAs). CBP will announce any PGAs that will receive data pursuant to the test in a notice published in the **Federal Register**.

D. Duration of Test

The test will commence on July 2, 2026, and is scheduled to run for one year, subject to any extension, early termination, or modification, including possible data integration with ACE or testing of data related to additional commodities that arrive via pipeline, as announced by way of a notice published in the **Federal Register**.

E. Misconduct Under the Test

Misconduct under the test may include, but is not limited to, submitting false information through the Neoflow platform or failing to abide by the terms and conditions regarding the test and use of the Neoflow platform. As stated above, test participants are expected to adhere to all applicable regulatory requirements because CBP is not waiving any regulations as part of this test.

If CBP determines that there is a basis to discontinue a participant's involvement in the test, CBP will provide written notice, via email, proposing the discontinuance with a description of the facts or conduct supporting the proposal. The test participant will be offered the opportunity to respond in writing within ten business days of the date of the written notice. The response must be submitted to the Innovation Branch Chief by email to OTInnovation@cbp.dhs.gov, with a subject line reading "Appeal—Pipeline Global Interoperability Standards Test Discontinuance."

The Director, Trade Modernization Division, Trade Programs, Office of Trade (OT), will issue a final decision on the proposed action within 30 business days after receiving a timely filed response from the test participant,

unless such time is extended for good cause. If no timely response is received, the proposed notice becomes the final decision of CBP as of the date that the response period expires. A proposed discontinuance of a test participant's privileges will not take effect unless the response process under this paragraph has been concluded with a written decision that is adverse to the test participant, which will be provided via email.

F. Confidentiality

Data submitted and entered into the Neoflow platform and transmitted to CBP in the ACE Crude Oil testing environment may include confidential commercial or financial information which may be protected under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905), and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). However, participation in this test is not confidential and, therefore, upon receipt of a written Freedom of Information Act request, the name(s) of an approved participant(s) will be disclosed by CBP in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552.

IV. Comments on the Test

All interested parties are invited to comment on any aspect of this test at any time. CBP requests comments and feedback on all aspects of this test, including the design, conduct and implementation of the test, in order to determine whether to modify, alter, expand, limit, continue, end, or fully implement this program. Comments should be submitted via email to OTInnovation@cbp.dhs.gov, with the subject line reading "Comments on Pipeline Global Interoperability Standards Test."

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) requires that CBP consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public. An agency may not conduct, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The new collection of information gathered under this test has been approved by OMB in accordance with the requirements of the PRA and assigned OMB control number 1651–0148.

VI. Evaluation Criteria

The test is intended to evaluate the accuracy and usefulness of the global interoperability standards and Neoflow

platform for data collection of pipeline processes relevant to crude oil. CBP will evaluate the data viewed via the Neoflow platform to determine if it would aid CBP in enforcing applicable laws, protecting the revenue, reducing risk, and improving compliance operations. Moreover, CBP will evaluate if the Neoflow platform could continue CBP's trade modernization efforts by reducing the need for paper/near paper-based filings and other submissions via possible ACE integration. CBP's evaluation of the test, including the review of any comments submitted to CBP during the duration of the test, will be ongoing with a view to possible extension or expansion of the test.

At the conclusion of the Pipeline Global Interoperability Standards Test, an evaluation will be conducted to assess the accuracy and usefulness of the information received throughout the course of the test. The final results of the evaluation will be published in the **Federal Register** as required by section 101.9(b)(2) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)(2)).

Susan S. Thomas,

Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.

[FR Doc. 2026–10979 Filed 6–1–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2026–0034]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Evaluation of Emergency Communications Division Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program Training Program

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; new collection (request for a new OMB control number, 1670–NEW)

SUMMARY: The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)/Program Analysis & Evaluation (PA&E) within Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency CISA submits the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until August 3, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket # CISA–2026–0034, by following the instructions below for submitting comment via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Instructions: All comments received must include the agency name and docket number Docket # CISA–2026–0034. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Yunsoo Park, 202–766–0098,
Yunsoo.Park@cisa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (*Pub. L. 115–435*), or the Evidence Act, promotes the use of evidence to inform decision-making and requires federal agencies to undertake activities toward this end. Specifically, the Evidence Act requires agencies to develop Learning Agendas and Annual Evaluation Plans.

CISA’s Learning Agenda questions are documented in the DHS FY 2022–2026 Learning Agenda. In addition, its evaluations are included in the DHS Annual Evaluation Plans, indicating that the Department has recognized those evaluations as “significant.” The evaluation of the Emergency Communications Division (ECD COMU) Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) Training Program is one such significant evaluation and was included in the DHS FY 2023 Annual Evaluation Plan. CISA’s Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)/Program Analysis & Evaluation (PA&E) Division (and any contractors, as applicable) will be conducting this evaluation study.

Evaluation of Emergency Communications Division (ECD COMU) Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) Training Program

For over fifteen years, ICTAP has trained people in seven core specialties to create a cadre of emergency communication professionals. The long-term goal of the communication training program is to prepare and support a population of responders to fill critical emergency communications response roles in federal, state, local, and tribal territory partner organizations. The intended result is a qualified group of credentialed responders that can enable continuity of communications during a

catastrophic incident or event. Achieving this goal is dependent on whether the training participants continue in the credentialing pipeline after attending the training to achieve higher levels of qualification for advanced emergency communication specific roles.

The purpose of the evaluation is to understand the extent to which the COMU ICTAP training program creates, maintains, and deploys a qualified group of credentialed responders. The following questions guide the current evaluation:

1. To what extent does the Communications Unit (COMU) training enable and support interested state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) stakeholders to officially qualify for and earn COMU credentials? Are there points of relative strength and weakness in the training and the credentialing pipeline, and how does this vary by credential?

2. To what extent do COMU training and program attendees apply delivered principles after receiving training to enhance interoperability or integrated, collaborative communications planning? What factors enable or impede application of the principles?

3. To what extent, and in what ways, does the COMU position-specific training contribute to enhanced interoperability and integrated collaborative communication planning in federal and SLTT partner organizations?

This is a new information collection. Information will be collected by CISA PA&E (and any contractors, as applicable) using surveys and interviews. The potential respondent universe for this study consists of all adults who took one or more emergency communications trainings through the ECD ICTAP program between 2007 and 2022.

The burden for respondents will be minimized by restricting the survey and interview length, by conducting interviews at times convenient for respondents, and by not requiring record-keeping or written responses on the part of the respondents. The evaluation team will only request information required for the purposes of the evaluation.

Surveys. The online survey will be created and sent using Qualtrics, a survey software. The evaluation team will provide a link via email that participants can use to access and complete the survey using a tablet, smartphone, or laptop. Electronic submission will ensure the maximum response rate while also permitting

respondents to complete the survey at a time of their own choosing.

The survey will ask questions on the following topics: (1) attainment of additional credentials after taking the initial training, (2) whether they are working in the field, (3) factors that hindered their ability to perform the role they trained for and/or attain additional credentials, and (4) factors that aided their ability to perform the role they trained for and/or attain additional credentials.

Interviews. The evaluation team will also conduct interviews with up to 100 participants who complete the online survey and agree to participate in the interview. The interviews will be conducted by telephone or via a web-based conference call platform, such as Microsoft Teams, at a time that is most convenient for participants.

The interviews will collect in-depth information about: (1) whether trainees are working in the field they prepared for and how much the training prepared them for working in the field, (2) potential facilitators and barriers to attaining qualifications, (3) whether their training enhanced interoperability and integrated collaborative communication planning in their organization, (4) whether the training and credentialing process overall contributes to enhanced interoperability and integrated collaborative communication planning in federal and SLTT partner organizations. Some topics will intentionally be addressed in both the survey and interview, since the interviews will provide more depth and context for understanding the information collected in the surveys.

Without collecting this information, CISA will not meet the requirements of the Evidence Act to conduct program evaluations—particularly, this evaluation, which was included in the Department of Homeland Security FY 2023 Annual Evaluation Plan as a “significant” evaluation. Without collecting this information, CISA stakeholders will not be able to understand the availability, readiness, and use of trainees for specific types of COMU roles and how they enrich communications planning in federal and SLTT partner organizations. Thus, we will not have the information needed to learn how CISA and DHS can update training products and services, recommend improvements to the National Incident Management System and Incident Command Systems architecture, and better assist partner organizations in prioritizing and addressing COMU gaps. Without collecting this information, we will not be able to assess how to best engage

federal and SLTT partner organizations, as well as technical assistance providers, to improve plans that build and sustain capabilities to maintain readiness.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. 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 submissions of responses.

Analysis

Agency: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Title: Evaluation of Emergency Communications Division (ECD COMU Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP) Training Program.

OMB Number: 1670–NEW.

Frequency: Once.

Affected Public: Emergency Communications Professionals who attended ICTAP Trainings between 2007 and 2022.

Number of Respondents: 16,206.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.333 hours per survey; 0.875 hours per interview.

Total Burden Hours: 5,456.17 hours.

Total Annual Burden Cost: \$259,310.52.

Total Annual Government Burden Cost: \$285,814.70.

Winfield P. Werntz,

Acting Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2024–0034]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Under the Paperwork Reduction Act: Request for the ChemLock Program

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Infrastructure Security Division (ISD) within Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The submission proposes a new information collection to support the ChemLock Program. CISA previously published this ICR in the **Federal Register** on December 31, 2024, for a 60-day public comment period.¹ No comments were received by CISA in response to the 60-day request for comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until July 2, 2026. Submissions received after the deadline for receiving comments may not be considered.

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. All submissions received must include the agency name “CISA” and docket number CISA–2024–0034.

Comments that include protected information such as trade secrets, confidential commercial or financial information, Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI),²

¹ The **Federal Register** notice soliciting public comment for 60 days about the proposed ChemLock ICR was published on December 31, 2024 at 89 FR 107154 and may be viewed at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/12/31/2024-31370/notice-of-proposed-information-collection-under-the-paperwork-reduction-act-request-for-the-chemlock>.

² For more information about CVI see 6 CFR 27.400 and the CVI Procedural Manual at www.dhs.gov/publication/safeguarding-cvi-manual.

Sensitive Security Information (SSI),³ or Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII)⁴ should not be submitted to the public docket. Comments containing protected information should be appropriately marked and coordinated with the point of contact for this notice provided in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annie Hunziker Boyer, 703–603–5000, CISARegulations@mail.cisa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress established the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Act of 2018, Public Law 115–278 (2018). As part of CISA's responsibilities, Congress authorized CISA to provide analyses, expertise, and other assistance to critical infrastructure owners and operators upon request. 6 U.S.C. 652(c)(5).

CISA serves as Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA) for the Chemical Sector. CISA has established ChemLock, which is voluntary program for facilities that possess dangerous chemicals. This ICR consolidates and clarifies CISA collection of information in support of ChemLock. While some ChemLock services are currently available leveraging other approved information collections, this ICR when approved, will allow for an additional ChemLock service.

CISA proposes three instruments within this information collection: (1) ChemLock Request for Services; (2) ChemLock Service Registration and Preparation; and (3) ChemLock Service Feedback.

ChemLock Program Request for Services

This instrument collects basic contact information from individuals requesting a ChemLock service such as: (a) security consultations; (b) technical consultations, (c) onsite assessments and assistance, (d) exercises and drills, (e) training courses, (f) access to other tailored resources, and (g) risk assessments. In addition, the instrument will collect facility identifying information, facility description information, and information about the chemicals present at the facility.

³ For more information about SSI see 49 CFR part 1520 and the SSI Program web page at www.tsa.gov/for-industry/sensitive-security-information.

⁴ For more information about PCII see 6 CFR part 29 and the PCII Program web page at www.dhs.gov/pcii-program.