

supplement, the most appropriate place for this, or should that data be gathered in other ways?

12. Is there a need for more data around artificial intelligence (AI)? Are there particular areas that need more data, such as AI use at work or home, or attitudes towards AI? Is the NTIA Internet Use Survey, a CPS supplement, the most appropriate place for this, or should that data be gathered in other ways?

II. Method of Collection

The NTIA internet Use Survey will be administered by the U.S. Census Bureau as a supplement to the CPS. Data will be collected through personal visits and live telephone interviews using computer-assisted telephone interviewing and computer-assisted personal interviewing.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0660–0021.

Form Number(s): None.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50,000 households.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,334 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: 47 U.S.C. 902(b)(2)(M), (P).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau 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 via 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 ICR. 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 any personal identifying information that you include—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.

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NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY

Announcement of Public Hearing

AGENCY: National Commission on the Future of the Navy.

ACTION: Announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Commissioners of the National Commission on the Future of the Navy (NCFN), in accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 2023, will hold a public hearing in Monterey, California to better understand how the Navy and private industry collaborate to secure America's future maritime seapower. The Commission will hear from a senior military commander, leaders from the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and Defense Innovation Unit (DIU), and private sector leaders in the private equity and venture capital industries. Those wishing to attend, present at, or submit a written statement to the Board prior to the public hearing must provide advance notice to the agency as detailed below.

DATES: 10 a.m. Pacific Time, Wednesday, September 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The hearing will take place at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. It will be held in the Executive Briefing Center (EBC). The hearing is open to those who have access to Naval Support Activity Monterey (NSA Monterey).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress established the National Commission on the Future of the Navy in the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act to provide an independent, bipartisan assessment of U.S. naval force structure, readiness, and long-term maritime requirements. The statute directs the Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of fleet size and force mix, naval aviation, shipbuilding capacity, personnel policies, and the force-generation model that sustains combat power at sea. It authorizes the Commission to hold public hearings, receive testimony, and obtain

information from federal departments and agencies to support recommendations to Congress.

This hearing is the third in support of this effort and the first outside of Washington, DC.

The hearing is comprised of two panels that are open to the public via livestream. The first panel will be a Combatant Command commander who will provide his perspectives on the challenges and opportunities facing the Navy. The second panel will consist of the President of NPS, Principal Deputy Director of DIU, and corporate leaders from the Silicon Valley Defense Group, Shield Capital, and AE Industries, to discuss innovation and investment to ensure the Navy's future success.

The proceedings will be streamed live via the Commission's YouTube channel. Stakeholders and interested parties are encouraged to view the session online. For further information on the Commission, go to www.futurenavy.senate.gov.

Matthew Neumeyer,

Chief of Staff, National Commission on the Future of the Navy.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[DOE–2026–HQ–2026–1123]

RIN 1901–AB79

Securing the United States Bulk-Power System

AGENCY: Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: Consistent with the Executive order of August 26, 2026, *Declaring a National Emergency to Secure the United States Bulk-Power System*, the Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) is seeking information from industry and other stakeholders to inform DOE actions to implement the Executive order. Specifically, DOE seeks information regarding the scope of covered equipment and transactions; risks associated with Covered Foreign Entities and foreign-produced bulk-power system electric equipment; supply chain, software, firmware, digital service, maintenance service, and remote-access practices; existing equipment and potential mitigation; licensing and prequalification; domestic manufacturing and secure replacement capacity; Federal procurement; and potential economic, reliability, safety, and small-entity impacts.