Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency secure portal for investigation processing. Once the data is entered into e-App, the nominee is provided a password and can access the system and complete the online security questionnaire.

This information is only available to Security Specialists within OCSO working on the program and is maintained in ISMS, which is ''owned'' by the OCSO. The two-part PII request process helps minimize the collection of sensitive PII for only those nominees who meet the threshold and are sponsored by CISA.

This is an extension of a previously approved information collection.

Analysis

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

Title: State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector Clearance Request.

OMB Number: 1670–0013.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: State, Local, Tribal and Private Sector Stakeholders; Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators.

Number of Respondents: 550.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 0.1667 hours (10 minutes).

Total Burden Hours: 91.67 Annual Burden Hours.

Total Annual Burden Cost: $11,816.

Total Annual Government Burden Cost: $357,879.

Winfield P. Werntz,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–22489 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–LF–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948; FXES111609C0000–267–FF09E41000; OMB Control Number 1018–0186]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget; Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports—Requirements for African Elephants

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are proposing to revise an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before December 4, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or by email to *Info_Coll@fws.gov.* Please reference ''1018–0186'' in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at *Info_Coll@fws.gov,* or by telephone at (703) 358–2503. 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. You may also view the information collection request (ICR) at *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA; 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 5 CFR part 1320, all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

On June 8, 2026, we published in the **Federal Register** (91 FR 34639) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on August 7, 2026. We also published the **Federal Register** notice on *Regulations.gov* (Docket No. FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948). We received the following six comments in response to that notice:

Comment 1: Electronic comment received from Victoria Lopez submitted via *Regulations.gov* (FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0003) on August 3, 2026. The commenter requests that the Service stop allowing the import of African elephants into the United States and stop authorizing the killing of elephants for trophies. The commenter expresses broader opposition to elephant hunting and trophy imports and raises concerns about threats to African elephant populations. The commenter also cites information regarding elephant populations and trophy hunting in Botswana and other African countries and urges the Service to provide greater protection for elephants and deny permits for the import of elephant trophies.

Agency Response to Comment 1: The Service appreciates the commenter's concern for the conservation of African elephants. However, the comments regarding whether African elephants should be hunted, whether elephant hunting should be permitted in range countries, and whether the Service should issue permits for the import of elephant specimens are outside the scope of this information collection renewal. The commenter did not address the information collection requirements; therefore, no response is required.

Comment 2: Anonymous electronic comment submitted via *Regulations.gov* [FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0004] on August 5, 2026. The commenter states that they are unclear about the changes regarding elephant trophies and generally support sport hunting when conducted within biological limits established by range countries. The commenter opposes unnecessary burdens on hunting and indicates they take no position otherwise. The commenter also states that the action appears to primarily concern live elephants and expresses support for the Service's judgment.

Agency Response to Comment 2: We appreciate the commenters support regarding the import of African elephant specimens and feel there are no unnecessary burdens on hunting. Therefore, the Service is taking no action in response to the comment.

Comment 3: Anonymous electronic comment submitted via *Regulations.gov* [FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0005] on August 7, 2026. The commenter recommends prohibiting the import and export of wildlife for hunting purposes and expresses concerns about climate change and the impacts of hunting on threatened species, including elephants.

Agency Response to Comment 3: This renewal does not propose changes to the African elephant 4(d) rule, the conservation status of African elephants, or the Service's substantive

standards for authorizing the import of African elephant specimens. The commenter did not address the information collection requirements; therefore, no response is required.

Comment 4: Anonymous electronic comment submitted via *Regulations.gov* [FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0006] on August 7, 2026. The commenter asserts that the information collection does not have sufficient practical utility under the Paperwork Reduction Act because Form 3–200–37 may provide self-certified information concerning conservation benefits, population status, and facility suitability. The commenter recommends requiring third-party financial audits and peer-reviewed biological population data before OMB approves the information collection.

Agency Response to Comment 4: The Service considers the information collected through Form 3–200–37 necessary and to have practical utility in administering the existing requirements. Therefore, the Service is taking no action in response to the comment.

Comment 5: Electronic comment received from Allyson Koop, volunteer with Animal Counsel, submitted via *Regulations.gov* [FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0007] on August 7, 2026. The commenter supports the existing information collection and recognizes its utility in evaluating applications. The commenter recommends requiring applicants to provide additional corroboration of proposed activities, such as a letter of reference, facility photographs, or a detailed care plan, to help the Service assess an applicant's ability to properly care for an African elephant. The commenter also supports electronic applications as a means of reducing applicant burden.

Agency Response to Comment 5: The Service appreciates the commenter's support for the form and electronic application process. Their recommendation to require additional information modifying the current requirements would require a separate regulatory action that is currently outside the scope of this renewal request. However, the Service will take the recommendation under consideration should we pursue any additional regulatory actions regarding the requirements for African elephants.

Comment 6: Electronic comment received from W. Laird Hamberlin, President, Safari Club International, submitted via *Regulations.gov* [FWS–HQ–IA–2026–1948–0008] on August 7, 2026. The commenter asserts that the 2024 African elephant 4(d) rule including its annual certification for African elephant range countries is unnecessary, duplicative, and overly burdensome, and recommends its elimination or amendment and that CITES requirements are sufficient.

Agency Response to Comment 6: This renewal does not propose changes to the African elephant 4(d) rule, the conservation status of African elephants, or the Service's substantive standards for authorizing the import of African elephant specimens. Although the certification is part of the information collection, eliminating or modifying the requirement would require a separate regulatory action. The Service will take the recommendation under consideration should we pursue any additional regulatory actions regarding the requirements for African elephants.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR 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 or not 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 might the agency 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 submission of response).

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: The general permit provisions in 50 CFR part 13 provide the uniform rules, conditions, and procedures for activities requiring a permit under all laws, treaties, and regulations administered by the Service. The requirements in 50 CFR part 13 are in addition to any other permit regulations that may apply to a specific circumstance.

When a species is listed as threatened, section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1533), gives discretion to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to issue regulations that the Secretary deems necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of such species. Considering the rise in international trade of live elephants, particularly of wild-sourced elephants, and recent CITES developments concerning regulation of trade in live elephants, as well as a need to clarify our enhancement standards and improve the permitting process for import of sport-hunted elephant trophies, we reevaluated the provisions of the regulations that were issued under section 4(d) of the ESA for the African elephant. We found it is appropriate for the U.S. to adopt requirements under the ESA to ensure that activities with live African elephants under U.S. jurisdiction enhance the conservation of the species and that live African elephants are well cared for, so that any domestic demand for live African elephants enhances their conservation and does not contribute to their decline in the wild.

In addition, clarifying the enhancement requirement for the import of African elephant sport-hunted trophies and receiving information from the range countries enables us to ensure that authorized imports contribute to enhancing the conservation of the species and do not contribute to the decline of the species. Clarifying the enhancement standards in the decision-making process for the import of African elephant sport-hunted trophies increases transparency with stakeholders. To support U.S. African elephant conservation efforts, we allow certain types of imports only from countries that have achieved a Category One (see information for category designations below) designation under the CITES National Legislation Project, which is accomplished by meeting the basic requirements to implement CITES through the Party's adoption of national laws to implement the treaty.

On April 1, 2024, we issued a rule (89 FR 22522) which revised regulations promulgated under ESA section 4(d) rule (50 CFR 17.40(e)) by adopting measures that were necessary and advisable for the current conservation needs of the species, based on our evaluation of the current threats to the African elephant. This final section 4(d) rule removed from 50 CFR 17.40(e)(2)

the exception from prohibitions for import, export, interstate commerce, and foreign commerce in live African elephants, except when a permit can be issued under 50 CFR part 17. The final rule also established the standards used to evaluate ''enhancement'' under the ESA for the import of wild-sourced live African elephants under a new 50 CFR 17.40(e)(10). This provision established an annual certification requirement for range countries that allow for export of live African elephants destined for the United States to provide the Service with information about the management and status of African elephants in their country.

This final rule also clarified our evaluation of the existing enhancement requirement regarding applications for the import of sport-hunted trophies by adding a new provision to 50 CFR 17.40(e)(6). This provision established an annual certification requirement for range countries that allow for export of sport-hunted trophies destined for the United States to provide the Service with information about the management and status of African elephants and the hunting programs in their country. This provision did not change the enhancement requirement for the import of sport-hunted trophies under the previous section 4(d) rule but clarified how that requirement can be met.

The final rule also incorporated the CITES National Legislation Project category designations (see 50 CFR 23.7 and *https://www.cites.org*) into the acceptance of imports under 50 CFR 17.40(e)(2), (e)(6), and (e)(10) under a new 50 CFR 17.40(e)(11).

Before a country can issue an export permit for CITES Appendix I or II specimens, the CITES Scientific Authority of the exporting country must determine that the export will not be detrimental to the species, and the Management Authority must be satisfied that the specimens were acquired legally. For the export of Appendix III specimens, the Management Authority must be satisfied that the specimens were acquired legally (CITES does not require findings from the Scientific Authority). Prior to the importation of Appendix I specimens, both the scientific and Management Authorities of the importing country must make required findings. The Scientific Authority must also monitor trade of all species to ensure that the level of trade is sustainable.

Article VIII(3) of the CITES treaty states that participating parties should make efforts to ensure that CITES specimens are traded with a minimum of delay. Section XII of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP20) *Permits and certificates* recommends use of simplified procedures for issuing CITES documents to expedite trade that will have no impact, or a negligible impact on conservation of the species involved.

All Service permit applications use forms in the 3–200 series, with each form tailored to a specific activity and its corresponding permitting requirements. We collect standard identifier information for all permits, such as the name of the applicant and the applicant's address, telephone numbers, tax identification number, email address, and website address, if applicable. Standardization of general information common to the application forms makes filing applications easier for the public, as well as expediting our review of applications.

The information that we collect on applications and reports is the minimum necessary for us to determine if the applicant meets/continues to meet issuance requirements for the particular activity. Respondents submit application forms periodically as needed; submission of reports is generally on an annual basis, or as identified conditionally as part of an issued permit. We examined applications in this collection, focusing on questions frequently misinterpreted or not addressed by applicants. We have made clarifications to many of our applications to make it easier for the applicant to know what information we need and to accommodate future electronic permitting. Use of these forms:

- Reduces burden on applicants.
- Improves customer service.
- Allows us to process applications and finalize reviews quickly.

We will request OMB approval to renew, without change, the reporting and recordkeeping requirements identified below:

(1) Permit Application (Form 3–200–37h), ''*Interstate Commerce, Transfer, Export, or Foreign Commerce of Live African Elephants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)*'' 50 CFR 17.40—Form 3–200–37h will cover activities involving the interstate commerce, transfer, export, or foreign commerce of live African elephants. The application form applies to both wild-sourced and captive-bred live African elephants. The information provided in the application form will be used to determine whether a permit can be issued to the applicant under the relevant Federal regulations pertaining to the requested activity. We collect the following information from domestic entities (*i.e.,* individuals, private sector, State/local/Tribal governments), noting applicants may need to provide information from the foreign entity as part of their application submission:

- Standardized identifier information required in 50 CFR 13.12.
- Name and address where the permit is to be mailed, if different from physical address.
- Name, phone number, and email of individual(s) for the Service to contact with questions.
- Whether the applicant or any owners of the business (if applying as a business, corporation, or institution) have been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the application is filed; been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; forfeited collateral; or are currently under charges for any violation of the laws.
- Type of activity requested (interstate commerce, transfer, export, or foreign commerce).
- The current location of the animal(s) (if different from the physical address).
- Name and physical address of the recipient of the specimen.
- For each animal involved in the export/transport, the applicant must provide the following information:

—Scientific name (genus, species, and if applicable, subspecies);
—Common name;
—Approximate birth date (mm/dd/yyyy);
—Wild or captive-bred;
—Quantity;
—Sex (males, females, *e.g.,* 10.2); and
—Permanent markings or identification (microchip #, leg band #, tattoos, studbook #, etc.).

- Information regarding source of specimen(s).
- A description and justification for the requested activity.
- Information regarding technical expertise and facilities.
- Information confirming that the receiving facility meets the CITES ''suitably equipped to house and care for'' requirements.
- The transportation/shipment condition of the live animals.

A. *Recordkeeping Requirements*—Completion of Form 3–200–37h requires the retention of records regarding details on the identification of the elephants, as well as regarding their acquisition, original source, and subsequent transfers, as well as records documenting staff technical expertise and facility information for the species.

B. *Permit Fee*—Form 3–200–37h imposes a nonhour burden cost of $100 per application. Amendments will incur a $50 processing fee.

(2) Range Country Certification Requirements—As described above, the final rule establishes an annual certification requirement for range countries to provide the Service with information about the management and status of African elephants and their habitat, within their country. This is not part of the application form itself, but rather a separate certification document/report/letter from the foreign country's government. The foreign government may provide the certification and information directly to the Service, or the applicant may provide it to the Service. The certification and information will be subject to verification by the Service.

This annual certification from the range country will be kept on file and made available to the public. Without this properly documented and verifiable annual certification, the Service would be unable to issue the requested import permit. This annual certification is specifically for requests to import live, wild-sourced African elephants or African elephant sport-hunted trophies.

Information to be collected from the range country for the import of live, wild-sourced elephants includes specific information on whether family units were kept intact and whether any of the animals collected are pregnant. Alternatively, information collected for the import of sport-hunted trophies includes specific information on the use of the meat of the animal.

Proposed Revisions

With this submission, based on feedback from our targeted outreach to nine individuals (the maximum allowed limit) familiar with this collection, we propose the following revisions to Form 3–200–37h to clarify requested information, improve clarity and sustainability, and to reduce burden:

(1) Remove the duplicative request for the mailing address from Part I, question 1, while retaining the expedited shipping instructions;

(2) Clarify question 2 so that the applicant identifies the application-specific contact, if it differs from the institution's primary contact;

(3) Remove duplicative funding language from question 29 and retain Question 30 as the separate funding question;

(4) Revise question 19 to clarify the information requested concerning anticipated effects of a proposed transfer on elephants currently housed at the facility and any resulting planned transfers; and

(5) Correct the identified typographical errors and the link to the list of designated ports.

Title of Collection: Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports—Requirements for African Elephants.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0186.

Form Numbers: Form 3–200–37h.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals (including hunters); private sector (including biomedical companies, circuses, zoological parks, botanical gardens, nurseries, museums, universities, antique dealers, exotic pet industry, taxidermists, commercial importers/exporters of wildlife and plants, freight forwarders/brokers); State, local, Tribal, and Federal governments; and foreign governments.

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

Frequency of Collection: On occasion or annually, depending on activity.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: $2,800 for costs associated with application processing fees, which range from $0 to $50. State, local, Tribal, and Federal government agencies and those acting on their behalf are exempt from processing fees.

Requirement	Average number of annual respondents	Average number of responses each	Average number of annual responses	Average completion time per response	Estimated annual burden hours *
Hardcopy Application—Interstate Commerce, Transfer, Export, or Foreign Commerce of Live African Elephants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Form 3–200–37h) 50 CFR 17.40(e)					
Individuals	1	1	1	6	6
Private Sector	10	1	10	6	60
Government	5	1	5	6	30
ePermits Application—Interstate Commerce, Transfer, Export, or Foreign Commerce of Live African Elephants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Form 3–200–37h) 50 CFR 17.40(e)					
Individuals	1	1	1	5.25	5
Private Sector	10	1	10	5.25	53
Government	5	1	5	5.25	26
Amendment—Interstate Commerce, Transfer, Export, or Foreign Commerce of Live African Elephants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Form 3–200–37h) 50 CFR 17.40(e)					
Individuals	1	1	1	4	4
Private Sector	5	1	5	4	20
Government	3	1	3	4	12
ePermits Amendment—Interstate Commerce, Transfer, Export, or Foreign Commerce of Live African Elephants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Form 3–200–37h) 50 CFR 17.40(e)					
Individuals	1	1	1	3.5	4
Private Sector	5	1	5	3.5	18
Government	3	1	3	3.5	11
Range Country Certification Requirements 50 CFR 17.40(e) NEW					
Foreign Government	37	1	37	10	370

Requirement	Average number of annual respondents	Average number of responses each	Average number of annual responses	Average completion time per response	Estimated annual burden hours *
Totals	87		87		619

* Rounded.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

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.

[FR Doc. 2026–22486 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[Docket No. USGS–2026–0463; OMB Control Number 1028–0142; GX27GK009970000]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Landslide Hazard Mapping and Assessment Grant Program

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before January 4, 2027.

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–2026–0463.
- *U.S. Mail:* USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this information collection request (ICR), contact Stephen Slaughter by email at *sslaughter@usgs.gov,* or by telephone at 720–483–3945. 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 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not 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.

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 might the agency 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: USGS collects this information under the authority of 43 U.S.C. 3101–3104 (National Landslide Preparedness Act), which supports the mission of the USGS Landslide Hazards Program to reduce loss of life and property from landslides and improve public safety and community resilience. Under this authority, the USGS provides competitive grants to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments to research, map, assess, and collect data on landslide hazards within their jurisdictions.

In response to USGS program announcements, applicants submit proposals describing proposed work in one or more priority areas: (a) advancing landslide hazard mapping and assessments, (b) improving landslide hazard planning and coordination, and (c) improving the dissemination and effectiveness of landslide hazard information to mitigate losses. Proposals include a project narrative, a detailed budget, resumes or curricula vitae of key staff, and applicant organization information (organization name, address, and authorized representative).

The USGS collects this information to evaluate and select proposals for funding that best meet the priorities of the Cooperative Landslide Hazard Mapping and Assessment Grant Program. Award recipients must also submit final technical reports summarizing project outcomes and, for awards spanning more than two years, annual progress reports describing work completed to date. The USGS uses these reports to monitor grantee progress and performance and to ensure accountability for federal funds. Final technical reports are made publicly available at *https://www.usgs.gov/programs/landslide-hazards/science/external-grants-overview.*

Title of Collection: Landslide Hazard Mapping and Assessment Grant Program.

OMB Control Number: 1028–0142.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.