

employee in his or her individual capacity where HUD has agreed to represent the employee; or (4) the United States, or any agency thereof, where HUD determines that litigation is likely to affect HUD or any of its components.

(8) To any component of the Department of Justice or other Federal agency conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative, or administrative body, when HUD determines that the use of such records is relevant and necessary to the litigation and when any of the following is a party to the litigation or have an interest in such litigation: (1) HUD, or any component thereof; or (2) any HUD employee in his or her official capacity; or (3) any HUD employee in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or agency conducting the litigation has agreed to represent the employee; or (4) the United States, or any agency thereof, where HUD determines that litigation is likely to affect HUD or any of its components.

(9) To the National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), to the extent necessary to fulfill its responsibilities in 5 U.S.C. 552(h), to review administrative agency policies, procedures, and compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and to facilitate OGIS' offering of mediation services to resolve disputes between persons making FOIA requests and administrative agencies.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Electronic and Paper.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Name and case number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Destroyed upon verification of successful creation of the final document or file or when no longer needed for business use, whichever is later.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

For Electronic Records: All personal data will be maintained on a secure workstation or virtual server that is protected by a firewall and complex passwords in a directory that can only be accessed by the system administrators and the analysts actively working on the data; the system used to process or store data have Federal security controls applied to them; the data will be backed up on a regular basis

to safeguard against system failures or disasters; and, unencrypted data will not be stored on a laptop or on removable media such as CDs, diskettes, or USB flash drives. Electronic Records are maintained and stored in an electronic encryption database system. These records can only be accessed based on the user's rights and privileges to the system. A multifactor identification method is required which consists of the several layers of security to access the records, such as a valid common access card, access to HUD's network with a valid User ID and password.

For Paper Records: The analysts will securely store any hard copy forms with personal identifiers until they are archived; all hard copy forms with personal identifying data will be stored securely in a locked cabinet that can only be accessed by authorized individuals working on the data.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals requesting records of themselves should address written inquiries to the Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410-0001. For verification, individuals should provide their full name, current address, and telephone number. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made under 24 CFR 16.4.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The HUD rule for contesting the content of any record pertaining to the individual by the individual concerned is published in 24 CFR 16.8 or may be obtained from the system manager.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals requesting notification of records of themselves should address written inquiries to the Department of Housing Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410-0001. For verification purposes, individuals should provide their full name, office or organization where assigned, if applicable, and current address and telephone number. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made under 24 CFR 16.4.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

Docket Citation: 72 FR-55801 (October 1, 2007).

LaDonne White,

Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024-17181 Filed 8-2-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS-HQ-MB-2024-N039;
FXMB1231099BPP0-245-FF09M30000;
OMB Control Number 1018-New]**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget; National Double-Crested Cormorant Survey

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 a new information collection in use without approval.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 4, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice at <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 InfoColl@fws.gov. Please reference "1018-New DCC" in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this information collection request (ICR), contact Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at InfoColl@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 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 at 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.

On April 22, 2024, we published in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 29361) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on June 21, 2024. In an effort to increase public awareness of, and participation in, our public commenting processes associated with information collection requests, the Service also published the **Federal Register** notice on [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) (Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2024-0044) to provide the public with an additional method to submit comments (in addition to the typical U.S. mail submission method). We received three comments in response to the notice. However, none of the comments addressed the information collection requirements; therefore, no response is required.

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 comment 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. 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 your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can 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.

Abstract: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, we) is the Federal agency delegated with the primary responsibility for managing migratory birds. Our authority derives from the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA; 16 U.S.C. 703–712), as amended, which implements conventions with Great Britain (for Canada), Mexico, Japan, and Russia. We implement the provisions of the MBTA through the regulations in parts 10, 13, 20, 21, 22, and 92 of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The MBTA protects migratory birds (listed in 50 CFR 10.13) from take directed at birds, except as authorized under the MBTA. Regulations pertaining to specific migratory bird permit types are at 50 CFR parts 21 and 22.

The double-crested cormorant (cormorant; *Phalacrocorax auritus*) is a fish-eating migratory bird that is distributed across a large portion of North America. There are five different breeding populations—the Alaska, Pacific (or Western), Interior, Atlantic, and Southern populations. Although each of these populations is categorized by breeding range, the populations commingle to various extents on their migration and wintering areas, with birds from populations closer to each other overlapping more than those that are more distant.

In response to ongoing damage at aquaculture facilities and other damage and conflicts associated with increasing cormorant populations, the Service administers regulations that authorize the take of cormorants through regular depredation permits (50 CFR 21.100) or the special double-crested cormorant permit available only to State and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies (50 CFR

21.123). Take through these two permit types is supported by assessments that were completed in 2017 and 2020 under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). The 2017 environmental assessment (EA) supported issuance of depredation permits (82 FR 52936; November 15, 2017), and the 2020 environmental impact statement (EIS) supported creation of the special double-crested cormorant permit (85 FR 85535; December 29, 2020). To determine sustainable take of cormorants, the 2020 EIS contained a potential take limit (PTL) assessment that is used to inform permitting decisions.

Federal, State, Tribal, and many private entities share the Service's goal of maintaining sustainable cormorant populations. Many of these entities conduct cormorant monitoring and contribute to ongoing research and regional or local cormorant management efforts. However, to date, coordinated monitoring across the four North American flyways (Pacific, Central, Mississippi, and Atlantic), with shared objectives and standardized sampling design, does not exist. The desire to enhance existing monitoring efforts was shared in comments by States, Tribes, nongovernment organizations, and members of the public during the 2020 rulemaking process. Therefore, the Service committed to work in partnership with the Flyways to develop a monitoring program for each subpopulation of cormorants. In the 2020 final EIS, the Service made the commitment to monitor cormorant populations and produce a report every 5 years that provides analyses from population monitoring and other status information. The survey, developed in coordination with the four Flyways and conducted initially in 2024, is scheduled to be repeated every 5 years in order to update population estimates and PTL assessments.

A combination of Federal (Service and U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Services) and State biologists, coordinated through Flyway working groups, conducted the survey during April through June 2024. All surveys will use a standardized data sheet that documents the following:

1. Completion data:
 - a. State, county, names of observers, and agency; and
 - b. Date/time, weather conditions (wind, sky, temperature).
2. Nesting colony information:
 - a. Colony name;
 - b. Latitude/longitude;
 - c. Whether the colony was existing, reestablished, or new;
 - d. Nest substrate; and

- e. Site habitat condition.
3. Method used to survey the colony (*i.e.*, ground count or aerial count).
4. Nest counts:
 - a. Number of active or inactive nests (with number of unknown);
 - b. Whether the entire colony was surveyed;
 - c. Whether co-nesting species were observed; and
 - d. Whether photos and/or videos were taken.
5. General comments from the observer.

To be flexible, States will have the option to use an electronic version of the datasheet (ArcGIS Survey123 software) or a paper-based survey form. The data the Service collects through the range-wide cormorant monitoring program will be used to update cormorant population estimates and to update PTL assessments with the most up-to-date information as specified in the 2020 EIS. The updated take limits would also inform future Service permit allocation. The Service will share the population estimates and PTL assessments with State and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies to inform their respective management actions, as well as with other Federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Services program.

Title of Collection: National Double-Crested Cormorant Survey.

OMB Control Number: 1018–New.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: New.

Respondents/Affected Public: State/local/Tribal government (State biologists coordinated through the four North American Flyways (Pacific, Central, Mississippi, and Atlantic)).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 40.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1,016.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 4 hours (30 minutes reporting and 3.5 hours recordkeeping).

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 4,064.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: One time.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

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. 2024–17234 Filed 8–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MTM–56312–01]

Public Land Order No. 7945; Extension of Public Land Order No. 6560, as Extended by Public Land Order No. 7610; Withdrawal of Wisdom Administrative Site; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This Public Land Order (PLO) extends the duration of the withdrawal created by PLO No. 6560, as extended by PLO No. 7610, which would otherwise expire August 5, 2024, for an additional 20-year period. PLO No. 6560 withdrew 59.99 acres of public domain land outside the exterior boundary of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest from settlement, sale, location, or entry, under the general land laws, including the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, and transferred administrative jurisdiction to the United States Forest Service (USFS) for use as the Wisdom Administrative Site.

DATES: This PLO takes effect on August 6, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Carr, Branch Chief, Realty Lands and Renewable Energy, BLM Montana/Dakotas, 5001 South Gate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101, telephone: (406) 538–1957; email: acarr@blm.gov; or Nathan Teats, Land Status Program Manager, U.S. Forest Service Region One, Office of the Regional Forester, 26 Fort Missoula Road, Missoula Montana 59804, telephone: (406) 329–3193 or email: nathan.e.teats@usda.gov.

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: The purpose for which the withdrawal was first made requires the withdrawal

extension in order to continue to protect and preserve the USFS managed Wisdom Administrative Site, facilities, and capital improvements.

Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, PLO No. 6560 (49 FR 32068, (1984)), as extended

by PLO No. 7610 (69 FR 50213, (2004)), which withdrew 59.99 acres of public domain land outside the exterior boundary of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the mining laws, and transferred administrative jurisdiction to the USFS to protect and preserve the Wisdom Administrative Site, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period. The lands being withdrawn in this order are described as follows:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T. 2 S., R. 15 W.,

Sec. 34, Tract A of Certificate of Survey 369, document number 171983 recorded June 25, 1982, filed in Beaverhead County, Montana.

T. 3 S., R. 15 W.,

Sec. 3, Tract B of Certificate of Survey 369, document number 171983 recorded June 25, 1982, filed in Beaverhead County, Montana.

The area described contains 59.99 acres.

2. The withdrawal made by this order does not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of land other than under the United States mining laws.

3. The withdrawal extended by this Order will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order, unless, as a result of review conducted prior to the expiration date pursuant to section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f), the Secretary determines the withdrawal shall be further extended.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1714)

Robert T. Anderson,

Solicitor.

[FR Doc. 2024–17357 Filed 8–2–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411–15–P