

We anticipate including the following Service forms in the ePermits system: 3-186, 3-186A, 3-200-6 through 3-200-9, 3-200-10a through 3-200-10c, 3-200-10e, 3-200-10f, 3-200-12 through 3-200-13, 3-200-67, 3-200-79, 3-200-81, 3-202-1 through 3-202-10, 3-202-12, and 3-202-17.

Falconry Program Requirements

Additionally, we propose to incorporate the information collection requirements associated with the Service's falconry program into this collection (OMB Control No. 1018-0022). Beginning in 2014, the Service passed the authority to issue permits for the practice of falconry to individual States (50 CFR 21.29; 78 FR 72830, December 4, 2013). As part of this change in authority, we required States to maintain databases of falconers authorized to conduct falconry in their States and required falconers to report transfers of falconry birds using the paper version of FWS Form 3-186A. We require each State that maintains its own database to ensure that it is compatible with the Service's database. To date, 47 States utilize the system provided by the Service. The Service's database continues to track take of birds from the wild by falconers and to maintain records of persons permitted by the States to practice falconry, as required by 50 CFR 21.29(k)(1).

The primary purpose of this database is to allow the Service to track take of raptors from the wild by falconers to ensure take does not exceed levels established in the Service's 2008 environmental assessment of the impacts of the falconry regulations on wild raptor populations. The ability to track and document the effects of the wild take of raptors by falconers remains a responsibility of the Service. The database also: (1) Provides falconers and States with the information necessary to allow the efficient movement of falconers and raptors held under falconry permits among States; and (2) ensures that falconers can formally document their experience regardless of the States in which they have resided, which is required to advance from the apprentice- to general-to master-class permit levels.

In 2018, the Service requested and received OMB approval under the Department of the Interior Fast Track generic clearance (OMB Control No. 1090-0011) to conduct usability testing of the revised/repairs application and database functionality. The revised/repairs falconry database (database) replaced a legacy system based on outdated programming. It reduced the cost to the government by eliminating

the need for Service personnel to enter data for each new falconer, and simply required the entry of data for State administrators. In addition, this new database enhances the user experience by allowing them to enter data from any device that has internet access, including PCs, tablets, and smart phones. The usability testing helped the Service to address problems and recommendations prior to the database going live. We are now ready to request full OMB approval of the falconry database and the information collection requirements associated with the falconry program.

Title of Collection: Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports—Migratory Birds; 50 CFR 10, 13, 21.

OMB Control Number: 1018-0022.

Form Number: FWS Forms 3-186, 3-186A, 3-200-6 through 3-200-9, 3-200-10a through 3-200-10c, 3-200-10e, 3-200-10f, 3-200-12 through 3-200-13, 3-200-67, 3-200-79, 3-200-81, 3-202-1 through 3-202-10, 3-202-12, and 3-202-17.

Type of Review: Revision of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals; zoological parks; museums; universities; scientists; taxidermists; businesses; utilities; and Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 27,980.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 53,510.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 15 minutes to 260 hours, depending on activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 394,967.

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

Frequency of Collection: On occasion for applications; annually or on occasion for reports.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$491,050 (primarily associated with application processing fees).

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.*).

Dated: May 14, 2020.

Madonna Baucum,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-10707 Filed 5-18-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-IA-2020-N051;
FXIA1671090000-190-FF09A30000; OMB
Control Number 1018-0093]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports—Management Authority

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are proposing to renew an existing information collection with revisions.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 18, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on this information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget's Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior by email at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or via facsimile to (202) 395-5806. Please provide a copy of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/PERMA (JAO), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (mail); or by email to Info_Coll@fws.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number "1018-0093" 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. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, we), are proposing to renew an existing information collection with revisions.

In accordance with the PRA, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity 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.

On October 22, 2019, we published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 56466) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on December 23, 2019. We received the following comment in response to that notice:

Comment: The Marine Mammal Commission (MMC) offered their support in the collection of information from researchers, photographers, public display facilities, and members of the public seeking authorization to take or import marine mammals or listed species in order to ensure the protection and conservation of marine mammal populations.

Agency Response to Comment: The Service appreciates the support from the MMC in our efforts to protect and conserve marine mammals or listed species.

Abstract: All of the laws, treaties, and regulations administered by the Service that authorize activities requiring permits authorize such permits in 50 CFR 13 (General Permit Requirements). The requirements in 50 CFR part 13 are in addition to any other permit regulations that may apply to a specific circumstance and are outlined in other sections of our regulations.

The Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) use a system of permits and certificates to help ensure that international trade is legal and does not threaten the survival of wildlife or plant species in the wild. Permits under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) ensure that activities are consistent with the intent and purposes of the ESA and MMPA. Permitted activities under the Bald and Golden Eagle Act (BGEPA) must be compatible with the preservation of the eagle, and Lacey Act (injurious wildlife) permits are issued when the Service finds the activity will not be harmful to either the health or welfare of humans. Prior to the import or export of species listed under the MMPA, BGEPA, Lacey Act, WBCA, ESA, and/or CITES, the Management Authority and Scientific Authority must make appropriate determinations and issue the appropriate documents. Section 8A of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) designates the Secretary of the Interior as the U.S. Management Authority and U.S. Scientific Authority for CITES. The Secretary delegated these authorities to the Service.

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 Authority and the Management Authority 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. CoP13) 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 are in the 3–200 series of forms, each tailored to a specific activity based on the requirements for specific types of permits. We collect standard identifier information for all permits, such as the name of the applicant and the applicant's address, telephone and fax numbers, tax identification number, and email address. Standardization of general information common to the application forms makes the filing of 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. 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. We have subdivided our application Form 3–200–37 (tentatively into seven forms: Forms 3–200–37a through 3–200–37g) because it has become lengthy and cumbersome for the applicant to read

through in order to find the appropriate activity for which they need a permit.

Use of these forms will:

- Reduce burden on applicants.
- Improve customer service.
- Allow us to process applications and complete reviews quickly.

Proposed Revisions to This Information Collection

With this submission, we are proposing the following revisions to the existing information collection:

Transfer of Forms to OMB Control No. 1018–0092

We will request OMB approval to transfer the below-listed forms currently approved by OMB under this information collection (OMB Control No. 1018–0093) into OMB Control No. 1018–0092, “Federal Fish and Wildlife Applications and Reports—Law Enforcement; 50 CFR 13 and 14”:

- *FWS Form 3–200–44*, “Permit Application Form: Registration of an Agent/Tannery under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA),” and
- *FWS Form 3–200–44a*, “Registered Agent/Tannery Bi-Annual Inventory Report.”

The Service's Office of Law Enforcement in the Alaska Region uses the information collected on FWS Form 3–200–44 to register qualified agents and tanneries for polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*), walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*), and northern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*) under the MMPA. This registration facilitates the transfer of marine mammal specimens taken by Alaska Natives for the purposes of subsistence or creation of authentic Native handicraft articles and clothing. As such, it is more appropriate that these forms be transferred to, and approved by OMB under, OMB Control No. 1018–0092, “Federal Fish and Wildlife Applications and Reports—Law Enforcement; 50 CFR 13 and 14.”

Biannually (twice a year) on or before the 10th day of January and July, we require that the permittee submit to us FWS Form 3–200–44a, containing detailed activities of each registered agent or registered tannery for each transaction related to polar bear, walrus, and northern sea otter. If no transactions occurred, the permittee must submit a negative report. The associated estimated annual burden of Forms 3–200–44/44a is 45 responses and 42 burden hours. If OMB approves this revision request, we will revise OMB Control No. 1018–0092 to add those two forms to avoid duplication of burden.

International Reporting Requirements

Additionally, with this submission, we will submit to OMB for approval the information collection requirements associated with international reporting requirements specified in 50 CFR 13.21(5), 50 CFR 17.22(b)(v), 50 CFR 17.31(b)(v), 50 CFR 18.30(c)(2), 50 CFR 23.6, and 50 CFR 23.33(b). These reporting requirements are associated with the findings we must make under the various laws, treaties, and regulations administered by the Service. This may include consultation on sustainable use, population data, management practices, and verification of information received from other sources. The Service does not provide a form for this collection; rather, we request specific information based on the most current data we hold, in order to enable us to update or clarify that data. We estimate the annual burden associated with the international reporting requirements to be 24 responses and 192 burden hours. There is no nonhour burden cost associated with the international reporting requirements.

ePermits Initiative

The Service's new "ePermits" initiative is an automated permit application system that will allow the agency to move towards a streamlined permitting process to reduce public burden. Public burden reduction is a priority for the Service; the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; and senior leadership at the Department of the Interior. The intent of the ePermits initiative is to fully automate the permitting process to improve the customer experience and to reduce time burden on respondents. This new system will enhance the user experience by allowing users to enter data from any device that has internet access, including PCs, tablets, and smartphones. It will also link the permit applicant to the *Pay.gov* system for payment of the associated permit application fee.

We anticipate including the following Service forms in the ePermits system: 3–200–19 through 3–200–37, 3–200–39 through 3–200–43, 3–200–46 through 3–200–53, 3–200–58, 3–200–61, 3–200–64 through 3–200–66, 3–200–69, 3–200–70, 3–200–73 through 3–200–76, 3–200–80, and 3–200–85 through 3–200–88.

Title of Collection: Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Applications and Reports—Management Authority; 50 CFR 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0093.

Form Numbers: FWS Forms 3–200–19 through 3–200–37, 3–200–39 through 3–

200–43, 3–200–46 through 3–200–53, 3–200–58, 3–200–61, 3–200–64 through 3–200–66, 3–200–69, 3–200–70, 3–200–73 through 3–200–76, 3–200–80, and 3–200–85 through 3–200–88.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

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

Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 6,659.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 8,912.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 15 minutes to 43.5 hours, depending on activity.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 7,961.

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: \$629,400 for costs associated with application processing fees, which range from \$0 to \$250. There is no fee for reports. Federal, tribal, State, and local government agencies and those acting on their behalf are exempt from processing fees.

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.*).

Dated: May 14, 2020.

Madonna Baucum,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–10704 Filed 5–18–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[20X L1109AF LLUTG010000 L14400000.FR0000.LXSSJ0730000; UTU–94337]

Notice of Realty Action: Legislated Conveyance of Public Lands in Uintah County, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to convey a 790.02-acre parcel of public land known as the Ashley Springs Property located in Uintah County, Utah, to Uintah County. The parcel is to be conveyed to the County, without consideration, to be managed as open space to protect the watershed and underground karst system and aquifer. The land will be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and Mineral Leasing Act. Until completion of the conveyance, the BLM is no longer accepting land use applications affecting the identified public land. The temporary segregation will terminate upon issuance of a conveyance document.

DATES: The land will not be conveyed until at least July 20, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger Bankert, Vernal Field Manager, (435) 781–3416, rbankert@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1 (800) 877–8339 to leave a message or question for the above individual. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Replies are provided during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section No. 1123 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019, (Pub. L. 116–9), directs the BLM to convey the public lands to Uintah County, to be managed as open space to protect the watershed and underground karst system and aquifer. Mining or any form of mineral development on the conveyed land is prohibited. The County shall allow for non-motorized recreation access and no new roads may be constructed on the conveyed land.

Legal description:

Salt Lake Meridian, Utah

T. 3 S., R. 20 E.,

sec. 1;

sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 790.02 acres.

Conveyance of the identified public lands will be subject to all valid existing rights of record and the following terms, conditions, and reservations:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. Right-of-way UTU–08796, for a culinary water pipeline granted to Vernal City, its successors and assigns, pursuant to the Act of 02–15–1901, 031 Stat. 0790, 43 U.S.C. 959.