

58. Although information is presented from Bromaghin et al. (2015), more data on the SBS population have been collected that are not presented in the SAR. Those data represent the best available science/information and, therefore, that information should be presented.

Response: Those data represent raw data that had not yet been analyzed at the time this SAR was developed and, in their state, they provided no additional information on the population's size.

59. The sentences on page 9 about harvest seem to conflict given their overlap in time.

Response: We are unaware of a conflict in the material as presented.

60. On page 9, in the first paragraph, it is unclear how reports from Russian scientists pertain to SBS polar bears. Explanation needed.

Response: We agree and removed reference to Russian scientists and residents of coastal Russia from the document.

61. On page 10, top paragraph, the phrase "Based on all available data . . ." is not accurate. Data were collected through 2015, and thus data should have been available from 2010 to 2014 to the PBSG. This sentence should be revised.

Response: The statement is accurate as written. The PBSG made their determination based on the available analyses on the population. While additional data have been collected on the SBS stock by the USGS, they had not yet been analyzed at the time the SAR was developed and were therefore unavailable for the PBSG to consider.

62. On page 15, the statement "Polar bears are adapted to life in a sea ice environment" is somewhat misleading. The southern populations of polar bears, such as those in Hudson Bay, Labrador, and the Bering Sea, use sea ice only when available, and turn to alternate terrestrial habitat in summer. A more factually correct statement might read, "Polar bears are adapted to life on sea ice but show significant temporal use of terrestrial habitats as well."

Response: We disagree. A primary factor that separates grizzly bears and polar bears is the adaptation of polar bears to life on sea ice. While it is true that polar bears come on land when sea ice is unavailable, if they were to stay on land indefinitely, they would not survive because they require seals hunted on sea ice to survive.

63. On page 18 there is an assertion, "Oiled polar bears are unable to effectively thermoregulate, and may be poisoned by ingestion of oil during grooming or eating contaminated prey

(St. Aubin (1990))." Polar bears are highly vulnerable to oil ingestion with subsequent fatality (Oritsland et al. (1981)). This section needs revision with appropriate literature sources.

Response: We disagree as the appropriate and important impacts to polar bears are discussed in the SARs. We have, however, updated the document to cite Øritsland et al. (1981).

References

In accordance with section 117(b)(1) of the MMPA, we include in this notice a list of the sources of information or published reports upon which we based the revised SARs. The Service consulted technical reports, conference proceedings, refereed journal publications, and scientific studies prepared or issued by Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and individuals with expertise in the fields of marine mammal biology and ecology, population dynamics, Alaska Native subsistence use of marine mammals, modeling, and commercial fishing technology and practices. These agencies and organizations include: The Service, the USGS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Park Service, the Arctic Institute, the North American Wildlife and Natural Resource Conference, the Marine Mammals of the Holarctic V Conference, and the Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program. In addition, the Service consulted publications such as the Journal of Wildlife Management, Conservation Biology, Marine Mammal Science, Ecological Applications, Biological Conservation, Aquatic Mammals, Journal of Zoology, Marine Mammal Science, and other refereed journal literature, technical reports, and data sources in the development of these SARs. A complete list of citations to the scientific literature relied on for each of the two revised SARs is available by visiting the Service's Marine Mammals Management species information page at: <http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/reports.htm>. These citations are likewise part of each SAR and may be viewed with the documents (see **ADDRESSES**).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et al.).

Signing Authority

The Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, approved this document and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication

electronically as an official document of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Martha Williams, Principal Deputy Director Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, approved this document on June 15, 2021, for publication.

Krista Bibb,

Acting Regulations and Policy Chief, Division of Policy, Economics, Risk Management, and Analytics, Joint Administrative Operations, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-13227 Filed 6-23-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-PRB-2021-N017;
FXGO16621010010-FF10G13300]

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive License to World Wildlife Fund

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) intends to grant to World Wildlife Fund, Inc., whose legal address is 1250 24th St. NW, Washington, DC 20037, an exclusive license to U.S. Patent No. 10,478,276, "PELLET DELIVERY MECHANISM," filed August 11, 2017, and U.S. Patent No. 10,881,493, "PELLET DELIVERY MECHANISM," filed November 19, 2019.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 9, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to Jim Weiner, Assistant Solicitor, Branch of Acquisition and Intellectual Property, U.S. Department of the Interior, via email to JIM.WEINER@sol.doi.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krista Bibb, FWS Patent Liaison, by telephone at 703-358-1914 or email at krista_bibb@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Government's patent rights in these inventions are assigned to the Government of the United States of America, as represented by the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. It is in the public interest to license this invention to World Wildlife Fund, Inc., who has submitted a satisfactory marketing plan as co-owner of the patents. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective

exclusive license may be granted unless, within 15 days after the date of this published notice (see **DATES**), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7 (see **ADDRESSES** for submitting comments).

Authority: 35 U.S.C. 209, 37 CFR 404.7.

Signing Authority

The Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, approved this document and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Martha Williams, Principal Deputy Director Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, approved this document on June 21, 2021, for publication.

Anissa Craghead,

Acting Regulations and Policy Chief, Division of Policy, Economics, Risk Management, and Analytics, Joint Administrative Operations, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-13294 Filed 6-23-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[212A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900 253G]

Advisory Board of Exceptional Children

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is announcing that the Advisory Board for Exceptional Children (Advisory Board) will hold two separate online meetings. The purpose of the meetings are to meet the mandates of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (IDEA) for Indian children with disabilities. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and for the safety of all individuals, it will be necessary to conduct online meetings.

DATES: The first meeting will be a two-day online meeting on Wednesday, July 28, 2021 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time (MDT) and Thursday, July 29, 2021 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. MDT. The second meeting will be one-day online meeting on Wednesday,

September 22, 2021 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. MDT.

ADDRESSES: All BIE Advisory Board activities and meetings will be conducted online. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice for information on how to join the meetings. Public comments can be emailed to the DFO at Jennifer.davis@bie.edu; or faxed to (602) 265-0293 Attention: Jennifer Davis, DFO; or mailed or hand delivered to the Bureau of Indian Education, Attention: Jennifer Davis, DFO, 2600 N. Central Ave., 12th floor, Suite 250, Phoenix, AZ 85004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Davis, Designated Federal Officer, Bureau of Indian Education, 2600 N. Central Ave., 12th floor, Suite 250, Phoenix, AZ 85004, Jennifer.davis@bie.edu, or (202) 860-7845 or (602) 240-8597.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the BIE is announcing the Advisory Board will hold its next two meetings online. The Advisory Board was established under the Individuals with Disabilities Act of 2004 (20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*) to advise the Secretary of the Interior, through the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs, on the needs of Indian children with disabilities. These meetings are open to the public.

I. July 2021 Meeting of the BIE Advisory Board

A. Agenda for July Meeting

The following agenda items will be for the July 28, 2021 and July 29, 2021 meeting. The BIE Advisory Board will hear report regarding special education topics from the:

- BIE Central Office—Some questions that will be answered are: What are some of the challenges the BIE is facing regarding COVID related issues? What additional steps has the BIE taken to ensure the well-being of all students in BIE funded schools across the country? Are the schools using specific trauma informed curricula?
- BIE/Division of Performance and Accountability (DPA)/Special Education Program—Some questions that will be answered are: For graduation rates and dropout rates, what progress has been made in graduation rates for SWD as compared to students without disabilities in BIE schools? Describe the Certification of Completion for SWD?
- Miccosukee Indian School and Cheyenne Eagle Butte School—Two schools have been asked to provide their presentation by responding to several questions the Advisory Board has asked.

Some of the questions are: Considering the impact of COVID-19 in the past year, how has your school addressed challenges related to academics, learning loss, student and educator wellness, resiliency and social-emotional learning, in general for all faculty, staff, and students and for students with disability, specifically? Instruction delivery—Can you describe the current status of instructional delivery? For example, is there adequate provision of broadband access, technology, adaptive equipment required to address the student's needs and academic goals?

- BIE Office of the Director/BIE Student Health Program—Some topics that will be addressed are: Provide an overview about the BIE's Behavior Health Program (BHP), including the history, purpose of the program, staff working in the program, the location site(s), how and when the BHP program got started. Since the inception of the BIE's BHP, provide an update about the projects that have taken place and the progress of these projects.

- BIE Performance Office—Some topics that will be addressed are: Provide an update about the recent virtual monitoring for the six school sites that were monitored in spring of 2021. Describe the process of providing technical assistance to the schools, the timeline to complete the follow-up with each school; and the overall finalization of the 2020-2021 virtual monitoring.

B. Public Commenting Sessions for the July Meeting

Four Public Commenting Sessions will be provided during the July meeting days.

- On Wednesday, July 28, 2021 two sessions (15 minutes each) will be provided, 11:45 a.m. to 12 p.m. MDT and 1 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. MDT. Public comments can be provided via webinar or telephone conference call. Please use the online access codes as listed below.

- On Thursday, July 29, 2021 two sessions (15 minutes each) will be provided, 10:45 a.m. to 11 a.m. MDT and 12:30 p.m. to 12:45 p.m. MDT. Public comments can be provided via webinar or telephone conference call. Please use the online access codes as listed below.

- Public comments can also be submitted to the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

C. To Access the Wednesday, July 28, 2021 and Thursday, July 29, 2021 Meeting

You can join the July meeting through any of the following means: