

with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on April 13, 2021 (86 FR 19276).

#### Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be made available at <http://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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.

#### Information Collection Requirement

*Title:* TSA Customer Comment Tools.

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*OMB Control Number:* 1652-0030.

*Forms(s):* NA.

*Affected Public:* Travelling public.

*Abstract:* The TSA Contact Center (TCC) continues to serve as the main portal of communication for the traveling public. The public may contact the TCC via email or phone to request information, file a complaint—general or Civil Rights and Liberties, compliment, or provide general feedback. With over one million contacts per year, it is crucial for TSA to have the ability to capture this information. TSA's online submission forms are readily available from the Customer Service portion of [tsa.gov](http://tsa.gov). The online forms are easy to use and offer several dropdown menu choices to reduce the burden on the public and increase the quality of data for TSA. Currently, there are four options for the online forms: Complaint and Compliment, Request for Assistance, Request for Information, and Security Issues. The online forms are easy to use and offer several dropdown menu choices to reduce the burden on the

public and increase the quality of data for TSA. TCC provides a receipt to any person who submits an online form.

TSA is revising the information collection, moving from four online forms to six electronic forms. The online form Complaint and Compliment has been broken into two separate distinct online forms. TSA PreCheck™ has been pulled out of the drop down menu of Complaint and given its own online form. Request for Assistance online form has been renamed TSA Cares. The 6 online forms are as follows:

- *Complaint*—passengers may provide a complaint regarding their experiences with TSA security procedures. Passengers may also use this form to file Disability or Civil Rights and Civil Liberties complaints.

- *TSA PreCheck*—passengers may share concerns about not receiving TSA PreCheck on their boarding pass or other concerns.

- *Compliment*—passengers may share how TSA exceeded their expectations.

- *Request for Information*—passengers may submit an inquiry about TSA policies and procedures, such as traveling with medical conditions, prohibited & permitted items, security screening and more.

- *TSA Cares*—passengers may request assistance through the TSA screening checkpoint.

- *Security Issue*—passengers may identify and report suspicious activities and threats. The TCC provides a receipt to any person who submits an electronic form or email to TSA as required by 49 CFR 1503.3(a).

Also, TSA is changing the name of OMB control number 1652-0030 from “TSA Customer Comment Card” to “TSA Customer Comment Tools” to more accurately represent the information collection. In addition, TSA is making non-substantive changes to the paper comment card, updating the appearance—font, TSA insignia and spacing.

*Number of Respondents:* An estimated 88,352 respondents annually.

*Estimated Annual Burden Hours:* An estimated 7,518 hours annually.

**Christina A. Walsh,**

*TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer,  
Information Technology.*

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**BILLING CODE 9110-05-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-MB-2021-N170; FF09M13200/201/FXMB1233090000; OMB Control Number 1018-0172]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) and Junior Duck Stamp Contests

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

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

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 12, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by clicking on the link “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/PERMA (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (mail); or by email to [Info\\_Coll@fws.gov](mailto:Info_Coll@fws.gov). Please reference OMB Control Number 1018-0172 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](mailto:Info_Coll@fws.gov), or by telephone at (703) 358-2503. Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY assistance. You may also view the information collection request (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.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), 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 March 4, 2021, we published in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 12707) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on May 3, 2021. We received one comment in response to that notice, expressing concern that the programs were morally wrong because they supported wildlife hunting. The comment did not address the information collection requirements, so no response is required.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. 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. 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

### *History of the Federal Duck Stamp*

On March 16, 1934, Congress passed, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt

signed, the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718–718k). Popularly known as the Duck Stamp Act, it required all waterfowl hunters 16 years or older to buy a stamp annually. The revenue generated was originally earmarked for the Department of Agriculture, but 5 years later was transferred to the Department of the Interior and the Service.

In the years since its enactment, the Federal Duck Stamp Program has become one of the most popular and successful conservation programs ever initiated. Today, some 1.5 million stamps are sold each year, and as of 2017, Federal Duck Stamps had generated more than \$1 billion for the preservation of more than 6 million acres of waterfowl habitat in the United States. Numerous other birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, and amphibians have similarly prospered because of habitat protection made possible by the program. An estimated one-third of the Nation's endangered and threatened species find food or shelter in refuges preserved by Duck Stamp funds. Moreover, the protected wetlands help dissipate storms, purify water supplies, store flood water, and nourish fish hatchlings important for sport and commercial fishermen.

### *History of the Duck Stamp Contest*

Jay N. “Ding” Darling, a nationally known political cartoonist for the *Des Moines Register* and a noted hunter and wildlife conservationist, designed the first Federal Duck Stamp at President Roosevelt's request. In subsequent years, noted wildlife artists submitted designs. The first Federal Duck Stamp Contest was opened in 1949 to any U.S. artist who wished to enter, and 65 artists submitted a total of 88 design entries. Since then, the contest has been known as the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Art (Duck Stamp) Contest and has attracted large numbers of entrants.

The Duck Stamp Contest (50 CFR part 91) remains the only art competition of its kind regulated by the U.S. Government. The Secretary of the Interior appoints a panel of noted art, waterfowl, and philatelic authorities to select each year's winning design. Winners receive no compensation for the work, except a signed pane of their stamps; however, winners retain the copyright to their artwork and may sell the original and prints of their designs, which are sought by hunters, conservationists, and art collectors.

For the Duck Stamp Contest, the Service selects five or fewer species of waterfowl each year; each entry must employ one of the Service-designated

species as the dominant feature (defined as being in the foreground and clearly the focus of attention). In 2020 a permanent theme was established, and participants are currently also required to include a mandatory waterfowl hunting accessory or waterfowl hunting scene within their design. These may include objects such as hunting dogs, waterfowl decoys, waterfowl hunters and scenes illustrating the theme “celebrating our waterfowl hunting heritage.” Designs may also include national wildlife refuges as the background of habitat scenes, non-eligible species, or other scenes that depict uses of the stamp for conservation and collecting purposes. Entries may be in any media, except for photography or computer-generated art. Designs must be the contestants' original hand-drawn creation and may not be copied or duplicated from previously published art, including photographs, or from images in any format published on the internet.

### *History of the Junior Duck Stamp Contest*

The Federal Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program (Junior Duck Stamp Program) began in 1989 as an extension of the Migratory Bird Conservation and Hunting Stamp. The national Junior Duck Stamp art contest started in 1993, and the first stamp design was selected from entries from eight participating States. The program was recognized by Congress with the 1994 enactment of the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act (16 U.S.C. 719). All 50 States, Washington DC, and 2 of the U.S. Territories currently participate in the annual contest.

The Junior Duck Stamp Program introduces wetland and waterfowl conservation to students in kindergarten through high school. It crosses cultural, ethnic, social, and geographic boundaries to teach greater awareness and guide students in exploring our nation's natural resources. It is the Service's premier conservation education initiative.

The Junior Duck Stamp Program includes a dynamic art-and-science-based curriculum. This nontraditional pairing of subjects brings new interest to both the sciences and the arts. The program teaches students across the nation conservation through the arts, using scientific and wildlife observation principles to encourage visual communication about what they learn. Four curriculum guides, with activities and resources, were developed for use as a year-round study plan to assist

students in exploring science in real-life situations.

Modeled after the Federal Duck Stamp Contest, the annual Junior Duck Stamp Art and Conservation Message Contest (Junior Duck Stamp Contest) was developed as a visual assessment of a student's learning and progression. The Junior Duck Stamp Contest encourages partnerships among Federal and State government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and volunteers to help recognize and honor thousands of teachers and students throughout the United States for their participation in conservation-related activities. Since 2000, the contest has received more than 530,000 entries.

The winning artwork from the national art contest serves as the design for the Junior Duck Stamp, which the Service produces annually. This \$5 stamp has become a much sought after collector's item. One hundred percent of the revenue from the sale of Junior Duck stamps goes to support recognition and environmental education activities for students who participate in the program. More than \$1.25 million in Junior Duck Stamp proceeds have been used to provide recognition, incentives, and scholarships to participating students, teachers, and schools. The Program continues to educate youth about land stewardship and the importance of connecting to the natural world. Several students who have participated in the Junior Duck Stamp Program have gone on to become full-time wildlife artists and conservation professionals; many attribute their interest and success to their early exposure to the Junior Duck Stamp Program.

*Who Can Enter the Federal Duck Stamp and Junior Duck Stamp Contests*

The Duck Stamp Contest is open to all U.S. citizens, nationals, and resident

aliens who are at least 18 years of age by June 1. Individuals enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 may participate in the Junior Duck Stamp Contest. All eligible students are encouraged to participate in the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program annual art and conservation message contest as part of the program curriculum through public, private, and homeschools, as well as through nonformal educational experiences such as those found in scouting, art studios, and nature centers.

*Entry Requirements*

Each entry in the Duck Stamp Contest requires a completed entry form and an entry fee. Information required on the entry form includes:

- "Display, Participation & Reproduction Rights Agreement" certification form;
- Basic contact information (name, address, phone numbers, and email address);
- Date of birth (to verify eligibility);
- Species portrayed and medium used; and
- Name of hometown newspaper (for press coverage).

Each entry in the Junior Duck Stamp Contest requires a completed entry form that requests:

- Basic contact information (name, address, phone numbers, and email address);
- Age/grade (to verify eligibility and so they may be judged with their peers);
- Parent's name and contact information (email address and phone numbers);
- Whether the student has a Social Security or VISA immigration number or is a foreign exchange student (to verify eligibility to receive prizes);
- Title, species, medium/style used, and conservation message associated with the drawing;

- Basic contact information for their teacher and school (name, address, phone numbers, school/studio/organization/troop name, and email address); and

- Certification of authenticity.

Students in grades 7 through 12 and all national level students are also required to include citations for any resources they used to develop their designs. We use this information to verify that the student has not plagiarized or copied someone else's work. The Service also translates entry forms into other appropriate languages to increase the understanding of the rules and what the parents and students are signing.

*Title of Collection:* Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) and Junior Duck Stamp Contests.

*OMB Control Number:* 1018-0172.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved information collection.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* Individuals.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* Annually.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* \$53,000 annually (entry fees of \$125 plus an average of \$15 for mailing costs, for an estimated 200 annual submissions to the Federal Duck Stamp Contest). There are no fees associated with the Junior Duck Stamp Contest submissions. We estimate the mailing costs associated with entering submissions to the Junior Duck Stamp contest to be approximately \$25,000 annually. Most of the student entries are mailed directly by schools, who utilize the bulk mail option, thereby reducing the amount of postage and packages received.

Activity	Total number of annual respondents	Average number of submissions each	Total number of annual responses	Average completion time per response (min)	Total annual burden hours *
Duck Stamp Program Contest Entry Form Individuals .....	200	1	200	7	23
Junior Duck Stamp Program Contest Entry Form Individuals .....	25,000	1	25,000	** 20	8,333
Totals .....	25,200	1	25,200	.....	8,356

\* Rounded.

\*\* Burden for Junior Duck Stamp Program entry form is longer since both the parents and teacher must sign the form, and the student must provide references.

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.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS-HQ-NWRS-2021-N162;  
FXRS1263090000-201-FF09R81000; OMB  
Control Number 1018-0102]

**Agency Information Collection  
Activities; National Wildlife Refuge  
Special Use Permit Applications and  
Reports**

**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, we), are proposing to revise an existing collection of information.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 13, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Send your comments on the information collection request by mail 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 OMB Control Number 1018-0102 in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at *Info\_Coll@fws.gov*, or by telephone at (703) 358-2503.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the PRA and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), 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.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent

burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. 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 National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Administration Act; 16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, consolidated all refuge units into a single National Wildlife Refuge System (system). It also authorized us to offer visitor and public programs, including those facilitated by commercial visitor and management support services, on lands of the system when we find that the activities are appropriate and compatible with the purpose(s) for which the refuge was established and the system's mission. The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (Recreation Act; 16 U.S.C. 460k-460k-4) allows the use of refuges for public recreation when it is not inconsistent or does not interfere with the primary purpose(s) of the refuge. The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA; 16 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*) provides specific authorization and

guidance for the administration and management of national wildlife refuges within the State of Alaska. Its provisions provide for the issuance of permits under certain circumstances.

We issue special use permits for a specific period as determined by the type and location of the management activity or visitor service provided. These permits authorize activities such as:

- Agricultural activities (hay and grazing, 50 CFR 29.1 and 29.2).
- Beneficial management tools that we use to provide the best habitat possible on some refuges (50 CFR 30.11, 31.14, 31.16, and 36.41).
- Special events, group visits, and other one-time events (50 CFR 25.41, 25.61, 26.36, and 36.41).
- Recreational visitor service operations (50 CFR 25.41, 25.61, and 36.41).
- Guiding for fishing, hunting, wildlife education, and interpretation (50 CFR 25.41 and 36.41).
- Commercial filming (43 CFR 5, 50 CFR 27.71) and other commercial activities (50 CFR 29.1 and 36.41).
- Building and using cabins to support subsistence or commercial activities (in Alaska) (50 CFR 26.35 and 36.41).
- Research, inventory and monitoring, and other noncommercial activities (50 CFR 26.36 and 36.41).

We use three forms to collect applicant information:

- FWS Form 3-1383-G (General Activities Special Use Application).
- FWS Form 3-1383-C (Commercial Activities Special Use Application).
- FWS Form 3-1383-R (Research and Monitoring Special Use Application).

The information we collect helps ensure that: (1) Applicants are aware of the types of information that may be needed for permit issuance; (2) requested activities are appropriate and compatible with the purpose(s) for which the refuge was established and the system's mission; and (3) the applicant is eligible or is the most qualified applicant to receive the special use permit.

We may collect the necessary information in a non-form format (through discussions in person or over the phone, over the internet, by email, or by letter). In some instances, respondents will be able to provide information verbally. Often, a simple email or letter describing the activity will suffice. For activities that might have a large impact on refuge resources (*e.g.*, commercial visitor services, research, etc.), we may require applicants to provide more detail on operations, techniques, and locations.