

United States. Generally, travelers who are inspected at a preclearance facility are permitted to arrive at a U.S. domestic facility and exit the U.S. domestic terminal upon arrival, or connect directly to a U.S. domestic flight, without further CBP processing.

Preclearance facilities primarily serve to identify known and unknown threats to U.S. national security before arrival into the United States, thereby relieving congestion at federal inspection facilities in the United States, and enhance security in the air environment through the screening and inspection of travelers prior to their arrival in the United States. See 19 CFR 162.8. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, over 22 million aircraft travelers were processed at preclearance facilities. This figure represents more than 15 percent of all commercial aircraft travelers cleared by CBP in FY 2025. For FY 2026, CBP projects that an estimated 300,000–350,000 travelers will be processed at the preclearance facility at Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport, and in 10 years, CBP projects that 1 million travelers will be processed at that facility annually.<sup>2</sup>

#### *B. Toronto, Canada, Preclearance Operations*

Preclearance operations have been ongoing in Toronto, Ontario, at Toronto Pearson International Airport since 1952.<sup>3</sup> Toronto, Ontario, is listed by city and province as a preclearance office in the CBP regulations in 19 CFR 101.5. Because the city and province are already listed in the regulations, the designation of Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport is being announced here by a notice in the **Federal Register**.

CBP and the Toronto Port Authority signed a Memorandum of Understanding on November 21, 2024, implementing certain aspects of the 2015 Agreement on Land, Rail, Marine, and Air Transport Preclearance between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada to establish another preclearance facility in Toronto, Ontario, in Canada, at Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport. Preclearance operations at Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport are a second preclearance facility in the Toronto, Ontario, preclearance office. Operations at this new facility began on March 10,

<sup>2</sup> Information in this paragraph regarding preclearance facility processing numbers was provided by CBP subject matter experts on November 5, 2025.

<sup>3</sup> See <https://www.canada.ca/en/news/archive/2015/03/canada-united-states-sign-historic-preclearance-agreement.html> (last visited February 10, 2026). See also 8 FR 8099 (1943) and T.D. 77–241 (42 FR 54936, Oct. 12 1977).

2026. CBP will also list this new location on its website.<sup>4</sup> The Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport preclearance facility is open for use by commercial flights. For a list of preclearance offices, please see 19 CFR 101.5.

#### **Signing Authority**

The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to CBP regulations that are not related to customs revenue was transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security pursuant to section 403(l) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. This document is being issued in accordance with DHS Delegation Order 7010.3, Revision 03.2, which delegates to the Commissioner of CBP the authority to publish notices relating to the administration of the activities of CBP.

Rodney S. Scott, the Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to the Director of the Regulations and Disclosure Law Division of CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

#### **Robert F. Altneu,**

*Director, Regulations & Disclosure Law Division, Regulations & Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 2026–06164 Filed 3–30–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Geological Survey**

**[Docket No. USGS–ECO–2026–0001; OMB Control Number 1028–0116; GX.25.WB00.COM16.00]**

#### **Agency Information Collection Activities; Alaska Beak Deformity Observations**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

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

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing to renew an information collection as part of the ongoing research in North American birds. Members of the public provide observation reports of birds with deformities from Alaska and other regions.

<sup>4</sup> A complete list of preclearance locations is available at: <https://www.cbp.gov/travel/preclearance> (last visited on January 5, 2026).

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 1, 2026.

**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–ECO–2026–0001.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Colleen Handel by email at [cmhandel@usgs.gov](mailto:cmhandel@usgs.gov), or by telephone at 907–786–7181. 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 of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is an individual 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 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 the agency might 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 personally identifying 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 personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Abstract:** As part of the USGS Ecosystems Mission Area effort to provide science that is used by managers, policymakers, and others for decisions that protect, conserve, and enhance healthy fish and wildlife populations across the United States and beyond, the Alaska Science Center Landbird Program conducts research on avian populations within Alaska. Beginning in the late 1990s, an outbreak of beak deformities in Black-capped Chickadees and other species emerged in southcentral Alaska. USGS scientists launched a study to understand the scope of this problem and its effect on wild birds. Since that time, researchers have gathered important information about the deformities—they have identified a new virus as the likely cause and the geographical distribution appears to be expanding. The collection of PII is requested as part of this ongoing research in North American birds. Members of the public provide observation reports of birds with deformities from Alaska and other regions. These reports are very important in that they allow researchers to determine the geographical distribution of the beak deformities and species affected. Data collection over such a large and remote area would not be possible without the public's assistance. As part of the online reporting system, an individual's phone number, email address, and mailing address are requested. This information allows researchers to request additional details or verify reports if necessary but is not required for submission. PII is used only for contact purposes, is stored in a separate table that is encrypted, and is not shared in any way with other individuals, groups, or organizations.

**Title of Collection:** Alaska Beak Deformity Observations.

**OMB Control Number:** 1028–0116.

**Form Number:** None.

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Respondents/Affected Public:** Individuals/households.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:** 150.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:** 175.

**Estimated Completion Time per Response:** Approximately 5 minutes.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 15 hours.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Voluntary.

**Frequency of Collection:** One time.

**Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:** None.

The authority for this action is the PRA of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Brian D. Kimbrell,**

*USGS Federal Register Liaison, U.S.*

*Department of the Interior | Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2026–06142 Filed 3–27–26; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 4338–11–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

**[A2407–014–004–065516, #O2509–014–004–125222]**

### Notice of Realty Action: Direct Sale of Public Lands in La Paz County, AZ

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of realty action.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes a non-competitive (direct) sale of a parcel of BLM-managed public lands in Arizona to permanently resolve management challenges of an isolated tract without public access, to resolve its split-estate status, and to facilitate orderly economic development in a way that would benefit local communities. The parcel, located in La Paz County, contains 640 acres and, if approved, would be sold to 174 Power Global, LLC. The sale would be subject to the applicable provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), and the BLM land sale regulations.

**DATES:** Interested parties must submit written comments, postmarked or delivered no later than May 15, 2026. The land would not be offered for sale until after May 15, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Mail written comments to James Holden, Field Manager, BLM Hassayampa Field Office, 2020 E Bell Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85022. Comments may also be emailed to: [blm\\_az\\_pdo\\_solar@blm.gov](mailto:blm_az_pdo_solar@blm.gov). Documents pertinent to this

proposed sale may be viewed online at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/Project-Home/?id=D6DD86E1-AC24-F111-8341-001DD800B811>.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Derek Eysenbach, Project Manager, at [deysenbach@blm.gov](mailto:deysenbach@blm.gov), at the mailing address above, or by phone at (602) 417–9505. 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 for contacting Mr. Eysenbach. 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 BLM will consider a direct sale in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 203 of FLPMA. The surface estate would be sold for no less than the appraised fair market value of \$350,000.

### Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 3 N., R. 12 W.,  
Sec. 16.

The area described contains 640 acres, according to the official plat of the survey of the said land on file with the BLM.

The mineral estate is reserved to the State of Arizona; therefore, no mineral estate would convey with the sale. The proposed sale is in conformance with the BLM Bradshaw-Harquahala Resource Management Plan approved in April 2010, as amended by Renewable Arizona: Restoration Design Energy Project Resource Management Plan Amendments approved in January 2013. The BLM is preparing a parcel-specific Environmental Assessment (EA) in connection with this realty action. It can be viewed online (see **ADDRESSES**).

Regulations at 43 CFR 2710.0–3(a) and 43 CFR 2711.3–3(a) authorize the BLM to utilize a direct sale of public land when a competitive sale is not appropriate, and the public interest would best be served by a direct sale. The BLM would offer the lands to 174 Power Global, LLC since the company holds an exclusive long-term commercial lease with the Arizona State Land Department on all adjacent parcels. The subject parcel has been determined to meet FLPMA section 203(a) sale criteria. Private ownership of the parcel would facilitate timely and efficient development of the lands which would benefit economic development in La Paz County. The isolated parcel has no public access, and no known scenic or recreation values.

Pursuant to the requirements of 43 CFR 2711.1–2(d), publication of this