

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[RTID 0648–XF988]

Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of incidental take permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS issued an incidental take permit (ITP) to Pierce County Planning and Public Works (Pierce County), pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, for the incidental take of ESA-listed species in Pierce County, Washington. The ITP is issued for a duration of 30 years. The ITP application and Pierce County Planning and Public Works Flood Risk Reduction Structures Maintenance and Operations Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) were submitted to NMFS pursuant to the ESA. NMFS also prepared a final environmental assessment (EA) and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) associated with NMFS' issuance of the ITP for the HCP.

DATES: The publication date for this action is September 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The permit, the Final EA and FONSI, and other related documents are available on the NMFS West Coast Region website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/pierce-county-and-public-works-flood-risk-reduction-structures-maintenance-and-operations>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Price, NMFS, 253–693–0792, david.price@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Species Covered in the HCP***ESA-Listed Species Covered by NMFS*

- Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) threatened Puget Sound evolutionary significant unit;
- Steelhead (*O. mykiss*) threatened Puget Sound distinct population segment.

Non-ESA-Listed Species Covered by NMFS

- Coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia evolutionary significant unit.

ESA-Listed Species Covered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

- Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) threatened coastal recovery unit distinct population segment.

Non-ESA-listed Species Covered by USFWS

- Pacific lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*), distinct population segment;
- River lamprey (*Lampetra ayresii*) distinct population segment;
- Western brook lamprey (*L. richardsoni*) distinct population segment.

Hereafter, these seven species are collectively referred to as the “covered species.”

Background

Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), authorizes NMFS and the USFWS to issue ITPs to non-Federal parties for potential incidental take of endangered or threatened species as a result of covered activities. In support of its applications for such ITPs, Pierce County prepared an HCP that provides an assessment of impacts of its flood risk reduction structures maintenance and operations in and along the Puyallup, White, and Nisqually Rivers in Pierce County on the covered species; measures to monitor, minimize and mitigate for those impacts on those species; and procedures to account for unforeseen or extraordinary circumstances. NMFS received the ITP application and HCP in November 2024 from Pierce County, in accordance with the requirements of the ESA.

On July 23, 2025, NMFS published a notice of receipt and availability in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 34642) asking for public comments on the draft HCP and the associated draft NEPA EA. NMFS received two comment letters and responses to those comments were included in the final EA. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the ESA on July 8, 2026. This ITP authorizes the incidental take of ESA-listed species set forth in the HCP over the 30-year permit term.

Authority

Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the taking of a species listed as endangered or threatened. The ESA defines “take” to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. NMFS may issue permits, under limited circumstances, to take listed species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities.

Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA and implementing regulations provide for authorizing incidental take of listed species. NMFS regulations governing permits for threatened and endangered species are promulgated at 50 CFR 222.307.

Dated: September 3, 2026.

Jennifer Quan,

Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–18381 Filed 9–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Telecommunications and Information Administration****Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NTIA Internet Use Survey**

AGENCY: National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before November 9, 2026. Comments submitted after this date will be considered if circumstances allow.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by mail to Christopher Quarles, Policy Advisor, NTIA, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Suite 4725, Washington, DC 20230, or via email at data@ntia.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0660–0021 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Christopher Quarles, Policy Advisor, NTIA, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW,

Suite 4725, Washington, DC 20230, at (202) 941-0606 or cquarles@ntia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

NTIA seeks feedback under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) on a set of questions for the November 2027 edition of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS). This collection of questions is known as the NTIA internet Use Survey and is also referred to as the CPS Computer and internet Use Supplement. NTIA has sponsored eighteen such surveys since 1994.

The NTIA internet Use Survey has long been a key resource for evidence-based policymaking, and an improved set of survey questions could further inform key policy choices at a particularly important time for our nation. From artificial intelligence to online services, the internet is of immense importance to the nation's economic prosperity. Digitally deliverable services make up over \$700B of U.S. exports, larger than any single sector.¹ As a result, policymakers, businesses, non-profits, communities, and other stakeholders rely on data about whether and how Americans use the internet to help shape their activities. Digitally connected Americans populate the modern workforce, drive creative innovation throughout the economy, and ensure a growing customer base to help sustain our nation's global competitiveness.

Collecting current, systematic, and comprehensive information on internet use and non-use by U.S. households is critical for helping policymakers gauge progress on topics such as broadband deployment and use, identify specific areas of concern, and target cost-effective responses. Congress has tasked NTIA and other federal agencies with administering multiple broadband grant programs that aim to bolster American prosperity and competitiveness by closing gaps in deployment, use, and digital skills. Efficient and fiscally responsible administration of these programs requires careful monitoring and evaluation of progress towards their statutory goals. NTIA requires accurate and detailed information about computer and internet use—including changes over time—in order to carry out these evaluation activities, and as the longest-running and most comprehensive household survey on this topic, the NTIA internet Use Survey

serves as an indispensable data source to meet this need.

The U.S. Census Bureau is widely regarded as a premier data collector based on centuries of experience and rigorous scientific methods. Collection of NTIA's requested internet usage data will occur in conjunction with a future edition of the U.S. Census Bureau's CPS, thereby significantly reducing the potential burdens on the U.S. Census Bureau and on surveyed households.

The U.S. government has a need for comprehensive data in this area. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), NTIA, and the FCC have issued reports noting the importance of useful broadband data for policymakers. Moreover, Congress has passed legislation—including the Broadband Data Improvement Act, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the Broadband DATA Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act—wholly or in part to facilitate data collection, research, program evaluation, and policy analysis in this area. And Congress has charged NTIA with the task of furthering scientific knowledge on telecommunications and information. (47 U.S.C. 901(c)(5)). Modifying the CPS to include NTIA's requested internet use questions will enable the Commerce Department and NTIA to respond to congressional concerns and directives.

As technology changes, so does the best way to measure internet and technology use. For this revision, NTIA is thoroughly re-examining the questions and language in its internet Use Survey to ensure the resulting data meets today's needs. At the same time, NTIA recognizes the value of preserving important long-term time data and aims to maintain time series as much as possible.

Internet measurement must balance several competing forces. The ways people access the internet have changed dramatically, as the market has evolved from dial-up and DSL to a widely varied marketplace of wired and wireless options. How people use the internet has shifted as well: connectivity is now embedded in many everyday devices, more people are turning to the internet to buy basic goods, and concerns about problematic use are rising. Artificial intelligence (AI), in particular, has had tremendous effects on how people gather information on the internet and on how that information is generated. Effective longitudinal measurement around AI and other internet-enabled technologies will be needed to predict the issues of tomorrow. Simultaneously, large surveys are costly, and

respondents' time is valuable. Survey questions therefore need to focus on topics that have significant value for data users and/or impact on policy.

NTIA has made a copy of the proposed information collection instrument available at <https://www.ntia.gov/federal-register-notice/2026/2027-internet-use-survey-information-collection>.

The bureau also welcomes comments on any of the following questions. Where possible, cite question numbers and propose specific, tested language:

1. Is data from the NTIA Internet Use Survey important in 2027? Should the survey continue to be conducted?
2. Which NTIA Internet Use Survey questions should remain unchanged in 2027 to preserve useful longitudinal time series?
3. How should the survey questions or language be updated for technology use in 2027?
4. Which questions should be kept because they are used by researchers, policymakers, and/or industry? Please explain how the questions are used.
5. Which questions use outdated language or will not provide useful data in 2027? Should these questions be removed? If not, how should they be changed?
6. Internet connectivity and applications have changed substantially since the survey instrument was substantively rewritten a decade ago. For example, the role of the internet in Americans' lives is often unnoticed, from smart appliances to single-player video games that require online connections. How (if at all) should questions on the NTIA Internet Use Survey be edited, removed, or added to address the evolution of these technologies and the words we use to describe them?
7. Commenters often suggest adding questions, but space for questions is limited. If your comment proposed additional questions, are there other questions that should be removed to make space? Or would some questions be better asked in a different venue?
8. Are some questions (or potential questions) particularly important for policymakers or industry? Please explain. For example, as a supplement to the CPS, the nation's primary source of labor statistics, the survey might provide key insights on internet use and the workforce.
9. What questions (or potential questions) are of particular importance for enabling high-quality evaluation of NTIA's broadband grant programs and other federal broadband programs? Are there particular gaps in existing program evaluation data that could be filled by adding certain questions to the NTIA Internet Use Survey?
10. In what ways can survey language be customized to support cross-country comparison?
11. Is there a need for more data around children's use of the internet and digital devices? Are there particular areas that need more data, such as screen use in schools or parental perceptions of children's tech use? Is the NTIA Internet Use Survey, a CPS

¹ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Table 3.3. U.S. Trade in ICT Services and Digitally Deliverable Services, by Country or Affiliation" (accessed Friday, June 26, 2026).

supplement, the most appropriate place for this, or should that data be gathered in other ways?

12. Is there a need for more data around artificial intelligence (AI)? Are there particular areas that need more data, such as AI use at work or home, or attitudes towards AI? Is the NTIA Internet Use Survey, a CPS supplement, the most appropriate place for this, or should that data be gathered in other ways?

II. Method of Collection

The NTIA internet Use Survey will be administered by the U.S. Census Bureau as a supplement to the CPS. Data will be collected through personal visits and live telephone interviews using computer-assisted telephone interviewing and computer-assisted personal interviewing.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0660–0021.

Form Number(s): None.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50,000 households.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,334 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: 47 U.S.C. 902(b)(2)(M), (P).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including via the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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 any personal identifying information that you include—may be made publicly

available at any time. While you may 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.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2026–18303 Filed 9–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–60–P

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY

Announcement of Public Hearing

AGENCY: National Commission on the Future of the Navy.

ACTION: Announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Commissioners of the National Commission on the Future of the Navy (NCFN), in accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 2023, will hold a public hearing in Monterey, California to better understand how the Navy and private industry collaborate to secure America's future maritime seapower. The Commission will hear from a senior military commander, leaders from the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and Defense Innovation Unit (DIU), and private sector leaders in the private equity and venture capital industries. Those wishing to attend, present at, or submit a written statement to the Board prior to the public hearing must provide advance notice to the agency as detailed below.

DATES: 10 a.m. Pacific Time, Wednesday, September 9, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The hearing will take place at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. It will be held in the Executive Briefing Center (EBC). The hearing is open to those who have access to Naval Support Activity Monterey (NSA Monterey).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress established the National Commission on the Future of the Navy in the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act to provide an independent, bipartisan assessment of U.S. naval force structure, readiness, and long-term maritime requirements. The statute directs the Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of fleet size and force mix, naval aviation, shipbuilding capacity, personnel policies, and the force-generation model that sustains combat power at sea. It authorizes the Commission to hold public hearings, receive testimony, and obtain

information from federal departments and agencies to support recommendations to Congress.

This hearing is the third in support of this effort and the first outside of Washington, DC.

The hearing is comprised of two panels that are open to the public via livestream. The first panel will be a Combatant Command commander who will provide his perspectives on the challenges and opportunities facing the Navy. The second panel will consist of the President of NPS, Principal Deputy Director of DIU, and corporate leaders from the Silicon Valley Defense Group, Shield Capital, and AE Industries, to discuss innovation and investment to ensure the Navy's future success.

The proceedings will be streamed live via the Commission's YouTube channel. Stakeholders and interested parties are encouraged to view the session online. For further information on the Commission, go to www.futurenavy.senate.gov.

Matthew Neumeyer,

Chief of Staff, National Commission on the Future of the Navy.

[FR Doc. 2026–18266 Filed 9–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[DOE–2026–HQ–2026–1123]

RIN 1901–AB79

Securing the United States Bulk-Power System

AGENCY: Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Request for information (RFI).

SUMMARY: Consistent with the Executive order of August 26, 2026, *Declaring a National Emergency to Secure the United States Bulk-Power System*, the Department of Energy (DOE or the Department) is seeking information from industry and other stakeholders to inform DOE actions to implement the Executive order. Specifically, DOE seeks information regarding the scope of covered equipment and transactions; risks associated with Covered Foreign Entities and foreign-produced bulk-power system electric equipment; supply chain, software, firmware, digital service, maintenance service, and remote-access practices; existing equipment and potential mitigation; licensing and prequalification; domestic manufacturing and secure replacement capacity; Federal procurement; and potential economic, reliability, safety, and small-entity impacts.