

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**National Institutes of Health****Proposed Collection; 60-Day Comment Request; PHS Applications and Pre-Award Reporting Requirements (OD)**

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 to provide opportunity for public comments on proposed data collection projects, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received by November 17, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Ms. Mikia P. Currie, Program Analyst, Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 350, Bethesda, Maryland, 20892 or call non-toll-free number (301) 435-0941 or Email your request, including your address to: ProjectClearanceBranch@mail.nih.gov. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires: written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited to address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed 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) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Collection Title: Public Health Service (PHS) Applications and Pre-Award Reporting Requirements, Revision, OMB 0925-0001 Expiration Date 12/31/2027, Revision, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information Collection: Effective for due dates on or after May 25, 2026, NIH will be implementing a structured, simplified Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan format. With the release of the 2023 Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Policy, NIH issued supplemental information outlining desired elements of a DMS Plan. The NIH DMS Plan format contains six (6) Elements for

applicants and recipients to submit free-text narratives explaining how scientific data will be managed and shared. Current public reporting burden for the DMS Plan information collection is an estimated two (2) hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching for existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed and reviewing the collection of information. DMS Plans are provided to NIH through OMB approved information collections 0925-0001 and 0925-0002. After several years of implementation experience, NIH is updating the DMS Plan Elements to provide a structured, simplified format to reduce burden and promote consistent information collection. Effective Fiscal Year 2026, NIH will require applicable recipients to use the updated DMS Plan format containing "Yes, No, or Not Applicable" questions. A narrative response will be required only for "No" responses and the narrative response is limited to 300 words. This updated format continues building on trans-NIH initiatives to reduce the public reporting burden and promote consistency across all NIH. The application forms and associated instructions will be updated to align with these new requirements. The Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan form expires on 12/31/2027. Post-award reporting requirements are simultaneously consolidated under 0925-0002 and include the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR).

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 73,117.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Data Management and Sharing Plan	73,117	1	1	73,117
Total	73,117	1	1	73,117

The Deputy Director for Extramural Research, Jon Lorsch, having reviewed and approved this document, authorizes Alycia Booth, who is the Federal Register Liaison, to electronically sign this document for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 16, 2026.

Alycia Booth,

Federal Register Liaison, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2026-19155 Filed 9-17-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**Adoption of Categorical Exclusion Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act**

AGENCY: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) is notifying the public and documenting

its adoption of the Department of the Interior (DOI) categorical exclusion (CE) for policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines, under section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This notice identifies the types of actions to which the ACHP will apply the CE, the considerations that the ACHP will use in determining the applicability of the CE, and the consultation between the agencies on the use of the CE, including application of extraordinary circumstance.

DATES: The adoption is effective on September 18, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Fanizzo, General Counsel, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, (202) 517-0193, kfanizzo@achp.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347 (NEPA), requires all Federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of their proposed actions before deciding whether and how to proceed. 42 U.S.C. 4321, 4332. Congress enacted NEPA to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humans and the environment, recognizing the profound impact of human activity and the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare of humankind. 42 U.S.C. 4321, 4331. NEPA's aims are to ensure agencies consider the potential environmental effects of their proposed actions in their decision-making processes and inform and involve the public in that process. 42 U.S.C. 4332.

Under NEPA, a Federal agency may establish categorical exclusions (CE)—categories of actions that the agency has determined normally do not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or in the aggregate, and, therefore, do not require preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS)—in its agency NEPA procedures. 42 U.S.C. 4336e(1). If an agency determines that a CE covers a proposed action, the agency then evaluates the proposed action for any extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. If no extraordinary circumstances are present, the agency may rely on the CE to approve the proposed action without preparing an EA or EIS. 42 U.S.C. 4336(a)(2). If extraordinary circumstances are present, and the proposed action has the potential to result in significant effects,

the agency is required to prepare an EA or EIS.

Section 109 of NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4336c, provides that an agency may adopt a CE listed in another agency's NEPA procedures for a category of proposed agency actions. To adopt another agency's CE, the adopting agency must (1) identify the CE listed in the other agency's ("establishing agency") NEPA procedures that covers a category of proposed actions or related actions, (2) consult with the establishing agency to ensure the proposed adoption of the CE for a category of proposed actions is appropriate, (3) identify to the public the CE the agency plans to use for its proposed actions, and (4) document adoption of the CE. 42 U.S.C. 4336c.

The ACHP does not have any agency-specific NEPA regulations or procedures. The ACHP will maintain a list of CEs available to the ACHP at www.achp.gov/ACHP_NEPA_Compliance.

II. Identification of the Categorical Exclusion

The ACHP has identified the following CE established by the DOI at 43 CFR 46.210(i) for adoption.

Policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines: that are of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature; or whose environmental effects are too broad, speculative, or conjectural to lend themselves to meaningful analysis and will later be subject to the NEPA process, either collectively or case-by-case.

The ACHP intends to use this CE to cover its promulgation of policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines as described in the CE.

III. Consideration of Extraordinary Circumstances

The ACHP does not have an agency-specific list of extraordinary circumstances. To ensure the ACHP's application of the CE is consistent with how the DOI applies the CE, the ACHP will evaluate proposed actions for whether there are any extraordinary circumstances using the DOI's list of extraordinary circumstances at 43 CFR 46.215. The DOI's list of extraordinary circumstances include, in part, consideration of impacts on public health and safety; natural resources; unique geographic characteristics; historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds;

other ecologically significant or critical areas; unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources; unique or unknown environmental risks; precedent for future decision-making; historic properties; listed species or critical habitat; access by Indian religious practitioners to, and for ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites and the physical integrity of those sites; and contribution to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of invasive weeds or non-native invasive species. The responsible official will assess whether an extraordinary circumstance is present. If the responsible official cannot rely on the CE to support a decision to authorize or take a particular proposed action due to extraordinary circumstances, the responsible official will prepare an EA or EIS before doing so.

IV. Consultation With Department of the Interior

In July 2026, the ACHP consulted with the DOI on the appropriateness of the ACHP's adoption of the CE. The consultation included a review of the DOI's experience in establishing and applying the CE, as well as the ACHP's intended uses for the CE. Based on the consultation, the ACHP has determined that the types of actions the ACHP proposes to authorize are substantially similar to the actions for which the DOI has applied the CE. Accordingly, the impacts of the ACHP's actions would be substantially similar to the impacts of the DOI's actions, which are not significant, absent the existence of extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, the ACHP has determined that its adoption of the CE, as described within this notice, is appropriate.

V. Notice to the Public and Documentation of Adoption

This notice identifies to the public and documents the ACHP's adoption of the DOI CE at 43 CFR 46.210(i) for the promulgation of policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines as described in the CE. The notice identifies the category of actions to which the ACHP would apply the CE, as well as the considerations that the ACHP would use in determining whether an action is within the scope of the CE. Documentation of the adoption will also be available at www.achp.gov/ACHP_NEPA_Compliance. The CE is available for use by the ACHP, effective immediately.

Dated: September 16, 2026.

Reid Nelson,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2026–19206 Filed 9–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–K6–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Reinstatement With Revision From OMB of One Previous Public Collection of Information: Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Reimbursement Request

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on one previously approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0063, abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for a reinstatement with revision in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves the reimbursement of expenses incurred by airport operators for the provision of law enforcement officers (LEOs) to support airport checkpoint screening.

DATES: Send your comments by November 17, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 available at <https://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

OMB Control Number 1652–0063; Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Reimbursement Request. TSA has authority to enter into agreements with airport operators to reimburse them for expenses incurred in the provision of LEOs to support screening at airport checkpoints. *See* 49 U.S.C. 106(l) and (m) and 114(m). Consistent with these authorities, TSA created the LEO Reimbursement Program.

TSA requires participants in the LEO Reimbursement Program to record the details of all reimbursements sought. In order to provide for the orderly tracking of reimbursements, the LEO Reimbursement Program uses TSA Form 3503, *LEO Reimbursement Request Invoice*. The information collected includes, but is not limited to, information regarding the invoice, invoicing point of contact, banking and checkpoint log worksheet.

In 2024, TSA requested discontinuation of this collection due to the unavailability of funding to continue the LEO Reimbursement Program. *See* ICR Reference Number 202109–1652–0005. On April 30, 2026, however, Congress approved funding for the LEO Reimbursement Program as part of the Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (Pub. L. 119–86; 140 Stat. 773). TSA is now requesting the reinstatement of the collection, along with a revision.

The TSA Form 3503, *LEO Reimbursement Request Invoice*, is provided to participants upon the start of the agreement and is also available via request. Upon completion, participants submit the LEO Reimbursement Request form directly to the LEO Reimbursement Program via email, mail, or in person. Upon receipt, TSA reviews all request for reimbursement forms. The revision involves changes to Section I of the form, where TSA is replacing “DUNS”

with “UEI,¹” and in Section IV, where TSA will update links and contact numbers.

TSA estimates that there will be an average of 260 participant responses monthly, or 3,120 yearly. TSA estimates each respondent will spend approximately 1 hour to complete the request for reimbursement form, for a total annual hour burden of 3,120 hours.

Dated: September 16, 2026.

Christina A. Walsh,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–19204 Filed 9–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615–0123]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Application for Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver; Correction

ACTION: 60-Day notice; correction.

On September 14, 2026, the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) published a 60-day Notice of Information Collection in the **Federal Register** at 91 FR 58150, requesting public comments in connection with Application for Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver (Form I–601A) in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The type of collection was inadvertently indicated as a Revision of a Currently Approved Collection instead of an Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

Correction

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection: Application for Provisional Unlawful Presence Waiver

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

The remainder of the published Notice is correct as presented and no changes have been made. The comment

¹ A UEI number is a 12-character alphanumeric code that replaced the DUNS number, a unique nine-digit business identifier assigned and managed by Dun & Bradstreet to track commercial entities and build business credit profiles.