2023 for a 60-day public comment period. 0 comments were received by CISA. The purpose of this notice is to allow additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until July 31, 2023. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

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* . Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information 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 of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

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 through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submissions of responses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cameron Dixon, DHS, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency/ Cybersecurity Division, 888–282–0870, *dotgov@cisa.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: .gov is a 'top-level domain' (TLD), similar to .com, .org, or .us. Enterprises use a TLD to register a "domain name" (often simply called a domain) for use in their online services, like a website or email. Well-known .gov domains include whitehouse.gov, congress.gov, or uscourts.gov, but most .gov domains are from non-federal governments like ny.gov (State of New York) or lacounty.gov (LA County).

.gov is only available to bona fide U.S.-based government organizations and publicly controlled entities. When governments use .gov, they make it harder for would-be impostors to successfully impersonate them online.

Under the DOTGOV Act of 2020 (6 U.S.C. 665), CISA is responsible for the operation and security of the .gov TLD. Pursuant to that law, the .gov program at CISA works to "provide simple and secure registration of .gov internet domains", "ensure that domains are registered and maintained only by authorized individuals", and "minimize the risk of .gov internet domains whose names could mislead or confuse users". In order to provision .gov domains to eligible government entities and ensure adherence to the domain requirements published by CISA pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 665(c), CISA needs to collect information from requestors of .gov domains.

The information will be collected on an online web portal called the ".gov registrar", which is built and maintained by CISA. Requestors will be asked to provide information on the characteristics of their government entity (e.g., name, type, physical location, current domain), their preferred .gov domain name (e.g., example.gov), their rationale for the name, organizational contact information (names, phone numbers, email addresses), and nameserver addresses.

Only U.S.-based government organizations are eligible for *.gov* domains; some of these organizations may be small entities. The collection has been developed to request only the information needed to confirm eligibility and adjudicate a *.gov* domain request. Without this collection, CISA will be unable to assess the eligibility of requestors nor provision *.gov* domains to government organizations. That outcome would decrease cybersecurity for governments across the nation and minimize the public's ability to identify governments online.

In accordance with 6 U.S.C. 665(c)(4), CISA will "limit the sharing or use of any information" obtained through this collection "with any other Department component or any other agency for any purpose other than the administration of the .gov internet domain, the services described in subsection (e), and the requirements for establishing a .gov inventory described in subsection (h)." Certain metadata for any approved domains (domain name, organization name, nameserver address, city/state information, security contact) will be published online.

Analysis

Agency: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Title: .gov registrar.

OMB Number: OMB CONTROL NUMBER.

Frequency: Once per domain registered.

Affected Public: Employees representing State, local, Territorial, and Tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 1500 per year.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 20 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 500 hours. Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/ maintaining): \$24,674.

Robert J. Costello,

Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

[FR Doc. 2023–13831 Filed 6–29–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–9P–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-NWRS-2023-0098; FXRS12630900000/FF09R81000/234; OMB Control Number 1018-0181]

Agency Information Collection Activities; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Concessions

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), are proposing to renew an information collection without change. **DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 29, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the information collection request (ICR) by one of the following methods (reference "1018–0181" in the subject line of your comment):

• Internet (preferred): https:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS-HQ-NWRS-2023-0098.

• Email: Info_Coll@fws.gov.

• *U.S. mail:* Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: PRB (JAO/3W), Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

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. 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 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.

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: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to ensure that we provide opportunities within the Service for compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses across the National Wildlife Refuge System (System). Furthermore, the Secretary is authorized to award concessions contracts under the following Acts:

• 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, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate and award contracts and issue regulations to carry out the Administration Act.

• The Refuge Recreation Act of 1962 (16 U.S.C.460k–460k–3) allows the use of refuges for public recreation when such use is not inconsistent with or does not interfere with the primary purpose(s) of the refuge.

• The Refuge Revenue Sharing Act (16 U.S.C. 715s) authorizes the Secretary to grant privileges and collect revenues from leases for public accommodations or facilities established for the System.

Specifically, the Administration Act provides that, with respect to the Refuge System, it is the policy of the United States that—

a. Each refuge shall be managed to fulfill the mission of the System, as well as the specific purposes for which that refuge was established;

b. Compatible wildlife-dependent recreation is a legitimate and appropriate general public use of the System, directly related to the mission of the System and the purposes of many refuges, and which generally fosters refuge management and through which the American public can develop an appreciation for fish and wildlife;

c. Compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses are the priority general public uses of the System and shall receive priority consideration in refuge planning and management; and

d. When the Secretary determines that a proposed wildlife-dependent recreational use is a compatible use within a refuge, that activity should be facilitated, subject to such restrictions or regulations as may be necessary, reasonable, and appropriate.

The Administration Act also provides that, in administering the Refuge System, the Secretary shall—

a. Recognize compatible wildlifedependent recreational uses as the priority general public uses of the System, through which the American public can develop an appreciation for fish and wildlife;

b. Ensure that opportunities are provided within the System for compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses;

c. Ensure that priority general public uses of the System receive enhanced consideration over other general public uses in planning and management within the System; and

d. Provide increased opportunities for families to experience compatible wildlife-dependent recreation, particularly opportunities for parents and their children to safely engage in traditional outdoor activities, such as fishing and hunting.

Private businesses and non-profit organizations under contract to the Service provide recreational, educational, and interpretive enjoyment of our lands and waters by managing lodging, food, transportation, and supplies and equipment for the enjoyment of the visiting public. These services gross approximately \$3,000,000 every year and provide jobs for more than 100 people annually.

The regulations at 50 CFR subpart F (section 25.61) primarily implement the authorities governing public use facilities operated by concessionaires or cooperators under appropriate contact or legal agreement on national wildlife refuges where there is a demonstrated justified need for services or facilities, including but not limited to boat rentals, swimming facilities, conducted tours of special natural attractions, shelters, tables, trailer lots, food, lodging, and related services.

Service Manual chapters 630 FW 6–8 discuss the Service's current policy for concession management and provide guidance for permitting and administering concessions operations on Service lands. We use concessions contracts to assist us in providing wildlife-dependent recreation activities to the visiting public by using contracts between the Service and private entities, where each private entity is allowed to charge a fee for services provided at a field station to the visiting public.

We collect information in a narrative (non-form) format. Details concerning the specific information required are contained in 50 CFR 25.61 and the recently updated Service Manual chapters available to the public on the Service's website at https:// www.fws.gov/policy/manuals/part.cfm? series=600&seriestitle=LAND%20USE %20AND%20MANAGEMENT %20SERIES. The amount of information or degree of detail requested varies widely, depending upon the size and scope of the business opportunity. For example, a much greater amount of detailed information would be required for a multi-unit camping and food service operation than would be required for a small bait sales operation. We use the information provided by prospective concessionaires to objectively evaluate offers received for a particular business opportunity, assure adequate protection of refuge resources, and to determine which offeror will provide the best service to visitors.

Below are examples of types of information the Service collects from a potential or current concessionaire.

General Concessionaire Information

• Description of how the respondent will conduct operations to minimize disturbance to wildlife; protect refuge resources; and provide visitors with a high-quality, safe, and enjoyable visitor experience.

• Proposal to protect, conserve, and preserve resources of the refuge. The proposal must respond to specific resource management objectives and issues at the refuge and regarding the contract in question.

• Proposal to provide necessary and appropriate visitor services at reasonable rates. This proposal must respond to specific visitor service questions at the refuge and regarding the contract in question.

• Experience and related background of the offeror, including past performance and expertise of the offeror in providing the same or similar visitor services as those to be provided under the draft concession contract. • Financial capability of the offeror to carry out its proposal. In particular, we require projected financials, including initial investments, startup expenses, income statement, operating assumptions, cash flow statement, recapture of investments, and all associated assumptions.

• The amount of the proposed minimum franchise fee and other forms of financial consideration.

Proposal for Concession Opportunity

• Offeror's transmittal letter, including the name and contact information of the entity offering a proposal to operate a concession contract.

• Business type of the offeror, such as corporation, limited liability company, partnership, etc.

• Business history information, including adverse history that could impact future operations under a concession contract.

• Credit report, so that we can understand the offeror's credit history and any risks of contracting with the entity.

• Proposed staffing/management operation information, including organization charts and delegations of authority, to ensure adequate staffing.

• Proof of indemnification, including public liability insurance that co-names the Government as co-insured.

Reporting Requirements

• Annual financial reports providing concessioner financial information, as required by each concession contract.

• Quarterly and annual progress reports to monitor performance.

• Inspections and inspection reports conducted in concert with the on-site concession manager.

Approval to Sell or Transfer Concession Operation

• Information to assess the transferee's ability to manage the business successfully and fulfill the terms of the concession contract, in order for the Regional Director to grant approval.

Recordkeeping Requirements

• In accordance with Service Manual chapter 630 FW 8.3, a concessioner (and any subconcessioner) must keep and make available to the Service records for the term of the concession contract.

Title of Collection: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Concessions.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0181. *Form Number:* None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Private sector (profit and nonprofit

organizations).

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion for proposals, amendments, and appeals; annually for financial reports; quarterly for progress reports; and ongoing for recordkeeping.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$69,900 (associated with administrative overhead, as well as costs associated with the development of proposals in response to concessions opportunities).

Requirement	Average number of annual respondents	Average number of responses each	Average number of annual responses	Average completion time per response (hours)	Estimated annual burden hours *
Approval to Sell/Transfer A Concession Operation	1	1	1	8	8
General Concessionaire Information—Inspection Form	80	1	80	8	640
Proposal for Concessions Opportunities—Large Concessions	3	2	6	40	240
Proposal for Concessions Opportunities—Small Concessions	3	1	3	16	48
Recordkeeping Requirements—Large Concession	5	1	5	40	200
Recordkeeping Requirements—Small Concession	5	1	5	20	100
Reporting Requirements—Annual Financial Report	10	1	10	16	160
Reporting Requirements—Annual Progress Report	10	1	10	16	160
Reporting Requirements—Quarterly Progress Report	3	4	12	4	48
Totals	120		132		1,604

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. [FR Doc. 2023–13959 Filed 6–29–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R7-MB-2023-N053; FF07M01000-234-FXMB12310700000; OMB Control Number 1018-0168]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget; Northeast Region Alaska Native Handicrafts

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are proposing to renew an information collection without change.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 31, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice at https:// www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "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 (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or by email to *Info* Coll@fws.gov. Please reference "1018-0168" 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*, or by telephone at (703) 358–2503. 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-ofcontact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA; 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

On March 20, 2023, we published in the Federal Register (88 FR 16660) 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 19, 2023. In an effort to increase public awareness of, and participation in, our public commenting processes associated with information collection requests, the Service also published the Federal **Register** notice on *Regulations.gov* (Docket No. FWS-R7-MB-2023-0001) to provide the public with an additional method to submit comments (in addition to the typical Info Coll@ fws.gov email and U.S. mail submission methods). We received two comments in response to that notice; however, they did not address the information collection requirements. No response to those comments is required.

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 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 Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 712(1)) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the treaties with Canada, Mexico, Japan, and Russia, to "issue such regulations as may be necessary to assure that the taking of migratory birds and the collection of their eggs, by the indigenous inhabitants of the State of Alaska, shall be permitted for their own nutritional and other essential needs, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, during the Alaska spring and summer migratory bird subsistence harvest seasons so as to provide for the preservation and maintenance of stocks of migratory birds." Article II(4)(b) of the Protocol between the United States and Canada amending the 1916 Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States (Protocol) provides a legal basis for Alaska Native people to be able to sell handicrafts that contain the inedible parts of birds taken for food during the Alaska spring and summer migratory bird subsistence harvest. The Protocol also dictates that sales would be allowed in strictly limited situations, pursuant to a regulation by a competent authority in cooperation with management bodies. The Protocol does not authorize the taking of migratory birds for commercial purposes.

In 2017, we issued a final rule (July 24, 2017, 82 FR 34263), developed under a co-management process involving the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Alaska Native representatives, that amended the permanent migratory bird subsistence harvest regulations at 50 CFR 92.6 to enable Alaska Native people to sell authentic native articles of handicraft or