

TABLE 1—REQUESTED EXEMPTIONS

Citation	Regulation	Need for exemption
50 CFR 697.21(c)	Gear specification requirements	To allow for closed escape vents and smaller trap mesh and entrance heads.
§ 697.19	Trap limit requirements	To allow for 3 additional traps per fishing vessel, for a total of 66 additional traps.
§ 697.19(j)	Trap tag requirements	To allow for the use of untagged traps (though each modified trap will have the participating fisherman's identification attached).
§ 697.20(a), (d), (g), and (h)(1) and (2).	Possession restrictions	To allow for onboard biological sampling of undersized, v-notched, and egg-bearing lobsters and undersized and egg-bearing Jonah crabs and retention of up to 300 legal and sublegal Jonah crabs per month for a molting study.

This project would continue an ongoing effort to collect data on juvenile lobster and Jonah crab abundance and distribution in areas and times of the year with low or no coverage by traditional surveys. To date, this project has collected data from over 200,000 lobsters and 120,000 Jonah crabs. The current EFP will expire on June 30, 2023. The EFP under consideration would authorize research trips from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

The project would include 5 inshore vessels (Lobster Management Area 2) and 17 offshore vessels (Lobster Management Areas 1 and 3) and may include an additional vessel to increase the offshore coverage (Lobster Management Areas 4 and 5). Each vessel would fish with 3 modified, ventless traps designed to capture juvenile lobsters, totaling up to 69 modified traps. The modified traps would adhere to the standard coast-wide survey gear for lobster and Jonah crab set by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and would be fished with standard Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan-compliant trawls. The traps would remain in the water for up to 12 months and be hauled every 7 days by the inshore vessels and every 10 days by the offshore vessels.

This study would take place during the regular fishing activity of the participating vessels, but catch from modified traps would remain separate from that of standard gear. Operators would collect data on size, sex, presence of eggs, and shell hardness for lobsters and Jonah crabs and v-notch and shell disease for lobsters. In addition to onboard sampling, 3 inshore and 3 offshore vessels would retain up to 50 Jonah crabs per month each, for a total of up to 300 crabs per month, for a molting study. Operators would return all other specimens from modified gear to the ocean once sampling is complete.

The study is designed to inform management by addressing questions about changing reproduction and recruitment dynamics of lobster and to

develop a foundation of knowledge for the data-deficient Jonah crab fishery. The Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation would share data with the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program, the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management every six months.

If approved, the applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing at <https://www.noaa.gov/organization/information-technology/foia-reading-room> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “anonymous” as the signature if you wish to remain anonymous).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: June 5, 2023.

Jennifer M. Wallace,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2023–12290 Filed 6–8–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC962]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Falls Bridge Replacement Project in Blue Hill, Maine

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments on proposed renewal incidental harassment authorization (IHA).

SUMMARY: NMFS received a request from the Maine Department of Transportation (MEDOT) for the renewal of their currently active incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to take marine mammals incidental to Falls Bridge Replacement Project in Blue Hill, Maine. These activities consist of activities that are covered by the current authorization but will not be completed prior to its expiration. Pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act, prior to issuing the currently active IHA, NMFS requested comments on both the proposed IHA and the potential for renewing the initial authorization if certain requirements were satisfied. The renewal requirements have been satisfied, and NMFS is now providing an additional 15-day comment period to allow for any additional comments on the proposed renewal not previously provided during the initial 30-day comment period.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than June 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, and should be submitted via email to ITP.harlacher@noaa.gov.

Instructions: NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenna Harlacher, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401. Electronic copies of the original application, renewal request, and supporting documents (including NMFS **Federal Register** notices of the original proposed and final authorizations, and the previous IHA), as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) prohibits the “take” of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, an incidental harassment authorization is issued.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other “means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact” on the

affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to here as “mitigation measures”). Monitoring and reporting of such takings are also required. The meaning of key terms such as “take,” “harassment,” and “negligible impact” can be found in section 3 of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1362) and the agency’s regulations at 50 CFR 216.103.

NMFS’ regulations implementing the MMPA at 50 CFR 216.107(e) indicate that IHAs may be renewed for additional periods of time not to exceed 1 year for each reauthorization. In the notice of proposed IHA for the initial authorization, NMFS described the circumstances under which we would consider issuing a renewal for this activity, and requested public comment on a potential renewal under those circumstances. Specifically, on a case-by-case basis, NMFS may issue a one-time 1-year renewal IHA following notice to the public providing an additional 15 days for public comments when (1) up to another year of identical, or nearly identical, activities as described in the Detailed Description of Specified Activities section of the initial IHA issuance notice is planned or (2) the activities as described in the Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts section of the initial IHA issuance notice would not be completed by the time the initial IHA expires and a renewal would allow for completion of the activities beyond that described in the **DATES** section of the notice of issuance of the initial IHA, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. A request for renewal is received no later than 60 days prior to the needed renewal IHA effective date (recognizing that the renewal IHA expiration date cannot extend beyond 1 year from expiration of the initial IHA).

2. The request for renewal must include the following:

- An explanation that the activities to be conducted under the requested renewal IHA are identical to the activities analyzed under the initial IHA, are a subset of the activities, or include changes so minor (e.g., reduction in pile size) that the changes do not affect the previous analyses, mitigation and monitoring requirements, or take estimates (with the exception of reducing the type or amount of take).

- A preliminary monitoring report showing the results of the required monitoring to date and an explanation

showing that the monitoring results do not indicate impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized.

3. Upon review of the request for renewal, the status of the affected species or stocks, and any other pertinent information, NMFS determines that there are no more than minor changes in the activities, the mitigation and monitoring measures will remain the same and appropriate, and the findings in the initial IHA remain valid.

An additional public comment period of 15 days (for a total of 45 days), with direct notice by email, phone, or postal service to commenters on the initial IHA, is provided to allow for any additional comments on the proposed renewal. A description of the renewal process may be found on our website at: www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-harassment-authorization-renewals. Any comments received on the potential renewal, along with relevant comments on the initial IHA, have been considered in the development of this proposed IHA renewal, and a summary of agency responses to applicable comments is included in this notice. NMFS will consider any additional public comments prior to making any final decision on the issuance of the requested renewal, and agency responses will be summarized in the final notice of our decision.

National Environmental Policy Act

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216-6A, NMFS must review our proposed action (*i.e.*, the issuance of an IHA renewal) with respect to potential impacts on the human environment.

This action is consistent with categories of activities identified in Categorical Exclusion B4 (incidental take authorizations with no anticipated serious injury or mortality) of the Companion Manual for NOAA Administrative Order 216-6A, which do not individually or cumulatively have the potential for significant impacts on the quality of the human environment and for which we have not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would preclude this categorical exclusion. Accordingly, NMFS determined that the issuance of the initial IHA qualified to be categorically excluded from further NEPA review. NMFS has preliminarily determined that the application of this categorical exclusion remains appropriate for this renewal IHA.

History of Request

On December 8, 2021, NMFS issued an IHA to MEDOT to take marine mammals incidental to Falls Bridge Replacement Project in Blue Hill, Maine (86 FR 71034, December 14, 2021), effective from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. On March 3, 2023, NMFS received an application for the renewal of that initial IHA. As described in the application for renewal IHA, the activities for which incidental take is requested consist of activities that are covered by the initial authorization but will not be completed prior to its expiration. As required, the applicant also provided a preliminary monitoring report which confirms that the applicant has implemented the required mitigation and monitoring, and which also shows that no impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized have occurred as a result of the activities conducted.

Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts

The MEDOT construction project consists of creating a temporary bridge for vehicle traffic during work on the Falls Bridge; this will require the installation (and then removal when the project is complete) of 15 24-inch steel pipe piles. Work on the main bridge deck was not expected to incidentally harass marine mammals, however in order to facilitate that work, one or two large trestles (up to 100 foot by 125 foot (30.5 by 38 meters) long) would be placed in the water next to the bridge. These trestles would require the installation of up to 60 24-inch diameter steel pipe piles. In addition to the temporary work trestles and temporary bridge, MEDOT anticipated the need for four temporary support towers during the demolition and removal of the existing bridge superstructure. The temporary support towers will be placed at the corners of the tied arch, approximately 20 feet (6.1 meters) in from the existing bridge abutments. Up to 5 24-inch steel pipe piles will be needed to support each of the temporary support towers, for a total of 20 24-inch steel pipe piles.

In total the initial project expected the installation and removal of 95 24-inch diameter steel pipe piles. It was expected that all 95 piles would be installed in rock sockets (holes) in the bedrock created by down-the-hole (DTH) equipment. Impact pile driving would be used to seat the piles and potentially drive them through softer substrates. For piles driven in the center of the channel under the bridge (mostly for the trestles), additional lateral

stability may require the use of rebar tension anchors drilled deeper into the substrate in the center of the piles and connected to the piles once installed. This would be accomplished by using an 8-inch diameter DTH bit. It was expected that no more than 65 of the 95 piles would require these tension anchors. Once the work on the bridge was complete, all 95 piles would be removed using a vibratory hammer. The DTH and impact hammer installation and vibratory extraction of the piles was expected to take up to 80 days of in-water work.

Specifically, under the initial IHA, all project related pile installation activities were completed over a 2-day period in October and November 2022. MEDOT completed all pile driving with the use of an impact hammer, and the DTH method was not used by MEDOT. In addition, the number of driven piles was reduced from the previously estimated 95 piles down to a total of 12 piles. Pile size was also reduced from 24-inch steel pipe piles to 14-inch steel pipe piles.

This renewal request is to cover the subset of the activities covered in the initial IHA that will not be completed during the effective IHA period. MEDOT plans to remove all 12 14-inch steel pipe piles through vibratory means between October and December of 2023. MEDOT estimates it will take 30 minutes to remove a single pile, with up to six piles removed per day.

The likely or possible impacts of the MEDOT's proposed activity on marine mammals could involve both non-acoustic and acoustic stressors and is unchanged from the impacts described in the initial IHA. Potential non-acoustic stressors could result from the physical presence of the equipment, vessels, and personnel; however, any impacts to marine mammals are expected to primarily be acoustic in nature. Acoustic stressors include effects of heavy equipment operation during pile installation and removal. The effects of underwater and in-air noise and visual disturbance from the MEDOT's proposed activities have the potential to result in Level B harassment of marine mammals in the action area.

Detailed Description of the Activity

A detailed description of the construction activities for which take is proposed here may be found in the notices of the proposed and final IHAs for the initial authorization (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021; 86 FR 71034, December 14, 2021). As previously mentioned, this request is for a subset of the activities authorized in the initial IHA that would not be completed prior

to its expiration. The location, timing, and nature of the activities, including the types of equipment planned for use, are identical to those described in the previous notice for the initial IHA. Minor changes to the initial scope include the reduction of pile size and number of piles required. The initial scope planned for the installation and removal of 95 24-inch steel pipe piles. In total, 12 14-inch piles were installed. MEDOT is requesting a renewal IHA for vibratory removal of 12 14-inch steel pipe piles. The proposed renewal IHA would be effective from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Description of Marine Mammals

A description of the marine mammals in the area of the activities for which authorization of take is proposed here, including information on abundance, status, distribution, and hearing, may be found in the notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021). NMFS has reviewed the monitoring data from the initial IHA, recent draft Stock Assessment Reports, information on relevant Unusual Mortality Events, and other scientific literature, and determined that neither this nor any other new information affects which species or stocks have the potential to be affected or the pertinent information in the Description of the Marine Mammals in the Area of Specified Activities contained in the supporting documents for the initial IHA (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021).

Potential Effects on Marine Mammals and Their Habitat

A description of the potential effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat for the activities for which the authorization of take is proposed here may be found in the notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021). NMFS has reviewed the monitoring data from the initial IHA, recent draft Stock Assessment Reports, information on relevant Unusual Mortality Events, and other scientific literature, and determined that neither this nor any other new information affects our initial analysis of impacts on marine mammals and their habitat.

Estimated Take

A detailed description of the methods and inputs used to estimate take for the specified activity are found in the notices of the proposed and final IHAs for the initial authorization (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021; 86 FR 71034, December 14, 2021). Specifically, days

of operation, area or space within which harassment is likely to occur, and marine mammal occurrence data applicable to this authorization remain unchanged from the initial IHA. Similarly, the stocks taken, methods of

take, daily take estimates and types of take remain unchanged from the initial IHA. The number of takes proposed for authorization in this renewal are a subset of the initial authorized takes that better represent the amount of

activity left to complete. These takes, which reflect the lower number of remaining days of work, are indicated below in Table 1.

TABLE 1—PROPOSED AMOUNT OF TAKING, BY LEVEL B HARASSMENT, BY SPECIES AND STOCK AND PERCENT OF TAKE BY STOCK

Species	Stock	Proposed take	Percent of stock
Harbor porpoise	Gulf Maine/Bay of Fundy	20	<0.1
Atlantic white-sided dolphin	Western North Atlantic	20	<0.1
Common dolphin	Western North Atlantic	80	0.1
Harbor seal	Western North Atlantic	198	0.3
Gray seal	Western North Atlantic	8	<0.1
Harp seal	Western North Atlantic	1	<0.1
Hooded seal	Western North Atlantic	1	UNK

Description of Proposed Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Measures

The proposed mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures included as requirements in this authorization are almost identical to those included in the FR notice announcing the issuance of the initial IHA, and the discussion of the least practicable adverse impact included in that document remains accurate (86 FR 71034, December 14, 2021). In the renewal IHA, the pile size and the amount of piles removed per day has been updated to reflect what occurred under the initial IHA. MEDOT's original shutdown zones were based on removal of three 24-inch steel piles per day. However, due to the reduced pile size used in the initial IHA, MEDOT plans to remove six 14-in steel piles per day causing larger Level A harassment isopleths. The Level A harassment isopleth for high frequency cetaceans increases from 25 meters to 62 meters, therefore the shutdown zone for cetaceans increases from 50 meters to 100 meters and is reflected in Table 2 below and in the proposed IHA renewal.

The following mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures are proposed for this renewal:

- The MEDOT must avoid direct physical interaction with marine mammals during construction activity. If a marine mammal comes within 10 meters of such activity, operations must cease and vessels must reduce speed to the minimum level required to maintain steerage and safe working conditions, as necessary to avoid direct physical interaction.
- Conduct training between construction supervisors and crews and the marine mammal monitoring team and relevant MEDOT staff prior to the start of all pile driving activity and when new personnel join the work, so that responsibilities, communication procedures, monitoring protocols, and operational procedures are clearly understood.
- Pile driving activity must be halted upon observation of either a species for which incidental take is not authorized or a species for which incidental take has been authorized but the authorized

number of takes has been met, entering or within the harassment zone.

- MEDOT will establish and implement the shutdown zones. The purpose of a shutdown zone is generally to define an area within which shutdown of the activity would occur upon sighting of a marine mammal (or in anticipation of an animal entering the defined area). Shutdown zones typically vary based on the activity type and marine mammal hearing group. To simplify implementation of shutdown zones, MEDOT has proposed to implement shutdown zones for two groups of marine mammals, cetaceans and pinnipeds, with the shutdown zone in each group being the largest of the shutdown zones for any of the hearing groups contained within that group. MEDOT has also voluntarily proposed to increase shutdown sizes above those we would typically require in order to be precautionary and protective to marine mammals. Due to the modification of pile size and duration as discussed above, the updated shutdown zones for the IHA renewal are in Table 2.

TABLE 2—MINIMUM REQUIRED SHUTDOWN ZONES

Activity	Shutdown distance (m)	
	Cetaceans	Pinnipeds
Vibratory Removal	100	50

• Monitoring must take place from 30 minutes prior to initiation of construction activity (*i.e.*, pre-start clearance monitoring) through 30 minutes post-completion of construction activity.

• Pre-start clearance monitoring must be conducted during periods of visibility sufficient for the lead

Protected Species Observer (PSO) to determine the shutdown zones clear of marine mammals. Construction may commence when the determination is made.

• If construction is delayed or halted due to the presence of a marine mammal, the activity may not commence or resume until either the

animal has voluntarily exited and been visually confirmed beyond the shutdown zone or 15 minutes have passed without re-detection of the animal.

• MEDOT must use soft start techniques. Soft start requires contractors and equipment to slowly approach the work site creating a visual

disturbance allowing animals in close proximity to construction activities a chance to leave the area prior to stone resetting or new stone placement. Contractors shall avoid walking or driving equipment through the seal haulout. A soft start must be implemented at the start of each day's construction activity and at any time following cessation of activity for a period of 30 minutes or longer.

- The MEDOT must employ at least one PSO to monitor the shutdown and Level B harassment zones.

- Monitoring will be conducted 30 minutes before, during, and 30 minutes after construction activities. In addition, observers shall record all incidents of marine mammal occurrence, regardless of distance from activity, and shall document any behavioral reactions in concert with distance from construction activity.

- The MEDOT must submit a draft report detailing all monitoring within 90 calendar days of the completion of marine mammal monitoring or 60 days prior to the issuance of any subsequent IHA for this project, whichever comes first.

- The MEDOT must prepare and submit final report within 30 days following resolution of comments on the draft report from NMFS.

- The MEDOT must submit all PSO datasheets and/or raw sighting data (in a separate file from the Final Report referenced immediately above).

- The MEDOT must report injured or dead marine mammals.

Comments and Responses

As noted previously, NMFS published a notice of a proposed IHA (86 FR 61164, November 5, 2021) and solicited public comments on both our proposal to issue the initial IHA for Falls Bridge Replacement Project and on the potential for a renewal IHA, should certain requirements be met. During the 30-day public comment period, NMFS received no comments on either the proposal to issue the initial IHA for the MEDOT's construction activities or on the potential for a renewal IHA.

Preliminary Determinations

The proposed renewal request consists of a subset of activities analyzed through the initial authorization described above. In analyzing the effects of the activities for the initial IHA, NMFS determined that the MEDOT's activities would have a negligible impact on the affected species or stocks and that authorized take numbers of each species or stock were small relative to the relevant stocks (e.g., less than one-third the abundance of all

stocks). The mitigation measures and monitoring and reporting requirements as described above are identical to the initial IHA.

NMFS has preliminarily concluded that there is no new information suggesting that our analysis or findings should change from those reached for the initial IHA. Based on the information and analysis contained here and in the referenced documents, NMFS has preliminarily determined the following: (1) the required mitigation measures will effect the least practicable impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat; (2) the authorized takes will have a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal species or stocks; (3) the authorized takes represent small numbers of marine mammals relative to the affected stock abundances; (4) MEDOT's activities will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on taking for subsistence purposes as no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals are implicated by this action; and, (5) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements are included.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

No incidental take of ESA-listed species is authorized or expected to result from this activity. Therefore, NMFS has determined that formal consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required for this action.

Proposed Renewal IHA and Request for Public Comment

As a result of these preliminary determinations, NMFS proposes to issue a renewal IHA to MEDOT for conducting Falls Bridge Replacement Project in Blue Hill, Maine, from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, provided the previously described mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated. A draft of the proposed and final initial IHA can be found at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act>. We request comment on our analyses, the proposed renewal IHA, and any other aspect of this notice. Please include with your comments any supporting data or literature citations to help inform our final decision on the request for MMPA authorization.

Dated: June 5, 2023.

Catherine Marzin,

Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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U.S. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

[DFC-003]

Submission for OMB Review; Comments Request

AGENCY: U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, agencies are required to publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the agency is renewing an existing information collection for OMB review and approval and requests public review and comment on the submission. Comments are being solicited on the need for the information; the accuracy of the burden estimate; the quality, practical utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize reporting the burden, including automated collected techniques and uses of other forms of technology.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 8, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests for copies of the subject information collection may be sent by any of the following methods:

- *Mail:* Deborah Papadopoulos, Agency Submitting Officer, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20527.

- *Email:* fedreg@dfc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and agency form number or OMB form number for this information collection. Electronic submissions must include the agency form number in the subject line to ensure proper routing. Please note that all written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Agency Submitting Officer: Deborah Papadopoulos, (202) 357-3979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that DFC will submit to OMB a request for approval of the following information collection.

Summary Form Under Review

Title of Collection: Application for Political Risk Insurance.

Type of Review: Revision of a previously approved collection.

Agency Form Number: DFC-003.

OMB Form Number: 3015-0003.

Frequency: Once per investor per project.