that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. In addition, your request should:

1. Explain why you believe HUD would have information on you.
2. Identify which HUD office you believe has the records about you.
3. Specify when you believe the records would have been created.
4. Provide any other information that will help the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) staff determine which HUD office may have responsive records.

If you are seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must obtain a statement from that individual certifying their agreement for you to access their records. Without the above information, the HUD FOIA Office may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:
The Department’s rules for contesting contents of records and appealing initial denials appear in 24 CFR part 16, Procedures for Inquiries. Additional assistance may be obtained by contacting Helen Goff Foster, Chief Privacy Officer/Senior Agency Official for Privacy, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 10139, Washington, DC 20410, telephone number (202) 402–6836, or Privacy Officer/Senior Agency Official for Privacy, 451 Seventh Street SW., Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
Records in the system are obtained from the applications for Multifamily Housing Projects; (HUD 9213) and other required HUD forms, drawings and narratives (lender’s submission package) submitted to the HUD office.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:
None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Information Collection Request Sent to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Approval; Captive Wildlife Safety Act

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Service) have sent an Information Collection Request (ICR) to OMB for review and approval. We summarize the ICR below and describe the nature of the collection and the estimated burden and cost. This information collection is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2016. We 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. However, under OMB regulations, we may continue to conduct or sponsor this information collection while it is pending at OMB.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before September 21, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments and suggestions on this information collection to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior at OIRA–OIRA at (202) 395–5806 (fax) or OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov (email). Please provide a copy of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or hope_grey@fws.gov (email). Please include “1018–0129” in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this ICR, contact Hope Grey at hope_grey@fws.gov (email) or 703–358–2482 (telephone). You may review the ICR online at http://www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to review Department of the Interior collections under review by OMB.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
OMB Control Number: 1018–0129.
Service Form Number: None.
Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.
Description of Respondents: Accredited wildlife sanctuaries.
Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.
Frequency of Collection: Ongoing.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 750.
Estimated Number of Responses: 750.
Completion Time per Response: 1 hour.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 750.
Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: $300.

Abstract: The Captive Wildlife Safety Act (CWSA) amends the Lacey Act by making it illegal to import, export, buy, sell, transport, receive, or acquire, in interstate or foreign commerce, live lions, tigers, leopards, snow leopards, clouded leopards, cheetahs, jaguars, or cougars, or any hybrid combination of any of these species, unless certain exceptions are met. There are several exemptions to the prohibitions of the CWSA, including accredited wildlife sanctuaries. There is no requirement for wildlife sanctuaries to submit applications to qualify for the accredited wildlife sanctuary exemption. Wildlife sanctuaries themselves will determine if they qualify. To qualify, they must meet all of the following criteria:

• Obtain approval by the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a corporation that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is described in sections 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of that code.
• Do not engage in commercial trade in the prohibited wildlife species, including offspring, parts, and products.
• Do not propagate the prohibited wildlife species.
• Have no direct contact between the public and the prohibited wildlife species.

The basis for this information collection is the recordkeeping requirement that we place on accredited wildlife sanctuaries. We require accredited wildlife sanctuaries to maintain complete and accurate records of any possession, transportation, acquisition, disposition, importation, or exportation of the prohibited wildlife species as defined in the CWSA (50 CFR 14, subpart K). Records must be up to date and include: (1) Names and addresses of persons to or from whom any prohibited wildlife species has been acquired, imported, exported, purchased, sold, or otherwise transferred; and (2) dates of these transactions. Accredited wildlife sanctuaries must:

• Maintain these records for 5 years.
• Make these records accessible to Service officials for inspection at reasonable hours.
• Copy these records for Service officials, if requested.

Comments Received and Our Responses

On April 6, 2016, we published in the Federal Register (81 FR 19990) a notice of our intent to request that OMB renew approval for this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on June 6, 2016. We received the following comments in response to that notice. Comment: One comment suggested that the recordkeeping requirement
should be expanded to other exempted entities under the CWSA, including Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) licensed facilities and State-licensed wildlife rehabilitators.

Response: The Service does not have the authority to establish a recordkeeping requirement on the other entities exempted under the CWSA. The accredited wildlife sanctuary was the only exemption that was specifically defined in the CWSA, and as such, was the only exemption that lent itself to a recordkeeping requirement.

Comment: One comment suggested that appropriate records should be made available to the Service on an annual basis.

Response: The Service feels that the submission of records only on an as needed basis is adequate to substantiate that a particular wildlife sanctuary qualifies as accredited under the CWSA. The submission of records on an annual basis would require an application or other mechanism to receive and evaluate those records. In the development of the regulations to implement the CWSA, we considered options for developing some type of formal accreditation mechanism for wildlife sanctuaries, but concluded that because of a lack of available resources and staff to manage the submission of records on an annual basis, such a step was not practical.

Comment: One comment suggested that records should be made available to the public through an on-line database or through Freedom of Information Act requests.

Response: The Service feels that the requirements in the final rule to implement the CWSA by requiring wildlife sanctuaries to submit records on an as needed basis is adequate to substantiate that a particular wildlife sanctuary qualifies as accredited under the CWSA. We considered options for developing some type of formal electronic on-line database for wildlife sanctuaries, but concluded that because of a lack of available resources and staff to adequately implement such a mechanism, such a step was not practical. Any records the Service possesses could be made available to the public subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

Comment: One comment suggested that the Service incorporate an electronic recordkeeping system for wildlife sanctuaries that could be accessed and used by other Federal, State, or local agencies, and in particular, APHIS, to among other things, reconcile the information obtained under the CWSA with that maintained by APHIS under the Animal Welfare Act to ensure compliance.

Response: We considered options for developing some type of formal electronic accreditation mechanism for wildlife sanctuaries that could be accessed by other agencies, but concluded that, because of a lack of available resources and staff to adequately implement such a mechanism, such a step was not practical.

Comment: One comment suggested that records maintained by an accredited wildlife sanctuary must identify specific prohibited species and include the date of birth, age, and date of death of the specimen, and that specimens “otherwise transferred,” as stated in the requirements, should include specific information on the disposition of the specimen.

Response: The Service feels that the requirements, as written, are sufficient to confirm the acquisition or disposition of specimens.

Comment: One comment suggested that an electronic recordkeeping system for wildlife sanctuaries could alleviate the time required to maintain records.

Response: We considered options for developing some type of formal electronic accreditation mechanism for wildlife sanctuaries, but concluded that, because of a lack of available resources and staff to adequately implement such a mechanism, such a step was not practical.

Comment: One comment suggested that maintaining records by an accredited wildlife sanctuary should not be considered a “burden.”

Response: We used the term “burden” in our Federal Register notice simply because “burden” is the term typically used to measure the impact of an information collection.

Comment: One comment suggested that records maintained by an accredited wildlife sanctuary must be updated within 30 days.

Response: The Service feels that the submission of records only on an as needed basis is adequate to substantiate that a particular wildlife sanctuary qualifies as accredited under the CWSA. Updating records within 30 days would require an application or other mechanism to receive and evaluate those records. In the development of the regulations to implement the CWSA, we considered options for developing some type of formal accreditation mechanism for wildlife sanctuaries, but concluded that because of a lack of available staff and resources to manage the submission of records on an annual basis, such a step was not practical.

Comment: One comment suggested that records maintained by an accredited wildlife sanctuary should be maintained for 7 years.

Response: Under 50 CFR 14.254, we require that accredited wildlife sanctuaries maintain complete and accurate records of any possession, transportation, acquisition, disposition, importation, or exportation of the prohibited wildlife species for 5 years. This time period is consistent with the records requirements contained in our general permit procedures in 50 CFR 13.46. Since wildlife sanctuaries may have applied for and been issued permits under the general permit procedures, we believe it would be in the public interest that the records maintenance requirements of this information collection be consistent with those in the general permit procedures.

Request for Public Comments

We again invite comments concerning this information collection on:

- Whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;
- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

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 OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that it will be done.

Dated: August 16, 2016.

Tina A. Campbell,
Chief, Division of Policy, Performance, and Management Programs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–19920 Filed 8–19–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P