

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0147]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; International Mail Duty Worksheet (IMDW)

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than June 22, 2026) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov. Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at <https://www.cbp.gov/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This proposed information

collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 55150) on December 01, 2025, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) 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) 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) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to 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 responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: International Mail Duty Worksheet.

OMB Number: 1651–0147.

Form Number: N/A.

Current Actions: Extension.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Individuals.

Abstract: In order to effectuate the President’s Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025 (Suspending Duty-Free *De Minimis* Treatment For All Countries), which suspends the duty-free *de minimis* exemption provided under section 321(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, for all products, regardless of country of origin, valued at \$800 or less, and requires such articles, except those articles sent to the United States through the international postal network, to be subject to the formal or informal entry process, and establishes a new duty rate for international postal packages sent to the United States through the international postal network, the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined that appropriate action is needed to ensure collection of applicable duties as well as to modify the Harmonized Tariff

Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) as set out in the Annex to this notice.

On January 20, 2025, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and drugs into the United States, in Proclamation 10886 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States). *See* National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA).

In Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of that order. In Executive Order 14226 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), the President paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until the President received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Mexico to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), the President paused the suspension of

duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until the President received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), the President declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat from the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, the President determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), the President paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment for articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 until the President received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

The President subsequently received notification from the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems have been established to process and collect duties for articles of the PRC and Hong Kong that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment, and in Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), the President suspended duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for products of the PRC and Hong Kong described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China). In addition, the President instructed the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report regarding the impact of Executive Order 14256 on American industries, consumers, and supply

chains and to make recommendations for further action as he deems necessary.

In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), the President declared a national emergency with respect to underlying conditions indicated by the large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits. The President also provided that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) would remain available for products described in section 3(a) of that order until the President received a notification by the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties applicable for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

The Secretary of Commerce has notified the President that adequate systems are now in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment on a global basis, including for products described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194, and section 3(a) of Executive Order 14257.

As stated in the President's Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025 (Suspending Duty-Free *De Minimis* Treatment For All Countries), the President determined that it is still necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) in the manner and for the articles described below to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threats, which have their source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

In Executive Order 14193 the President determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Canadian goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, as amended. In the President's judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14193, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 is not undermined. For example, many shippers go to great lengths to evade law enforcement and hide illicit substances in imports that go through international

commerce. These shippers conceal the true contents of shipments sent to the United States through deceptive shipping practices. Some of the techniques employed by these shippers to conceal the true contents of the shipments, the identity of the distributors, and the country of origin of the imports include the use of re-shippers in the United States, false invoices, fraudulent postage, and deceptive packaging. The risks of evasion, deception, and illicit-drug importation are particularly high for low-value articles that have been eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

Independently, the President also determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Mexican goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194, as amended. In the President's judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14194, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 is not undermined.

Independently, and after considering information newly provided by the Secretary of Commerce, among other things, the President determined that it is still necessary and appropriate to continue to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain goods of the PRC and Hong Kong to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195, as amended. In the President's judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is still necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14195, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 is not undermined.

Also independently, the President determined that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) on a global basis to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended. In the President's judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, are not evaded and are effective in

addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 is not undermined.

The following modified information collection listed below is being submitted to OMB for consideration of approval on an emergency clearance, with the justification of an unanticipated event and reasons to believe following the normal PRA process is likely to prevent or disrupt the collection of information and cause public harm.

Modification of the CBP International Mail Duty Worksheet

In order for carriers to submit the information required by E.O. 14324, as amended, carriers will fill out the modified CBP International Mail Duty Worksheet (IMDW) and submit it via email to CBPDM@cbp.gov and IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov.

CBP invites the public to comment on the previously approved emergency changes described above.

Type of Information Collection:

International Mail Duty Worksheet.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 12.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 1,200.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,400.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2026-0826; FXES1114060000-267-FF06E24000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Enhancement of Survival Permit Application; Conservation Benefit Agreement for the Greenback Cutthroat Trout; Colorado

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are announcing the availability of

documents supporting Colorado Parks and Wildlife's (CPW) application for an enhancement of survival permit (permit) for the greenback cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias*, GBCT) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. CPW's permit application includes a programmatic conservation benefit agreement (CBA) for the GBCT, which would enable CPW and nonfederal landowners to implement conservation measures for the species. The documents available for review and comment are the applicant's CBA and our draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, which support a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act. We invite comments from the public and Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before June 22, 2026. Comments submitted online at <https://www.regulations.gov> (see **ADDRESSES**) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the closing date.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: The documents this notice announces, as well as any comments and other materials that we receive, will be available for public inspection online in Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2026-0826 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Submitting comments: All submissions must include the docket number [FWS-R6-ES-2026-0826] this document. To submit written comments, please use one of the following methods, and note that your information requests or comments are in reference to the greenback cutthroat trout CBA.

- *Online:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments to Docket Number FWS-R6-ES-2026-0826.

- *U.S. Mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2026-0826; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, MS: PRB/3W; 5275 Leesburg Pike; Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

Comments submitted through any method not authorized in this document, or sent to an address not listed here, will not be considered. We will not accept comments via email, fax, or hand delivery. We are not required to consider comments that are submitted after the comment period ends or that are submitted via a method outside of these instructions. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats,

or other inappropriate content will not be considered.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurel Hill, by phone at 720-903-9407 or email at laurel_hill@fws.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TTD, 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: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW). The applicant has applied for a 20-year enhancement of survival permit (permit) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The application addresses the potential take of the greenback cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias*) associated with the implementation of a conservation benefit agreement (CBA) on nonfederal lands throughout the South Platte River Basin and Bear Creek in the Arkansas River Basin, in Colorado.

Applicant's Conservation Benefit Agreement

CPW has submitted this CBA to implement reintroductions of the GBCT on enrolled nonfederal lands throughout the South Platte River Basin in Colorado, and Bear Creek in the Arkansas River Basin. This includes the counties of Larimer, Boulder, Gilpin, Clear Creek, Park, Jefferson, Douglas, El Paso, and Teller. Through the CBA, CPW and participating landowners will work to restore GBCT populations; improve management, protection, enhancement, and restoration of instream habitat; prevent non-native fish invasion; improve water quality; reduce erosion; reduce sedimentation; improve riparian habitat; and/or improve land use practices on enrolled lands during the term of the CBA. The requested permit duration is 20 years, and the CBA provides regulatory assurances to enrolled landowners: as long as enrolled landowners are properly implementing the CBA, the Service will not impose additional requirements or restrictions beyond those voluntarily agreed to and described in the CBA.

Public Availability of Comments

Written comments we receive become part of the administrative record associated with this action. Before