

Requirement	Average number of annual respondents	Average number of responses each	Average number of annual responses *	Average completion time per response (hour)	Estimated annual burden hours *
<i>Submission of Form 3–2555:</i>					
Private Sector	2	1	2	1	2
Government	18	1	18	1	18
<i>Required Notifications:</i>					
Private Sector	2	2	4	.5	2
Government	18	2	36	.5	18
<i>Totals</i>	40	60	40

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.

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BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R4–ES–2022–N042;
FXES11140400000–223–FF04E00000]

Endangered Species; Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have received applications for permits, permit renewals, and/or permit amendments to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation or survival of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. We invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on these applications. Before issuing any of the requested permits, we will take into consideration any information that we receive during the public comment period.

DATES: We must receive written data or comments on the applications by September 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES:

Reviewing Documents: Documents and other information submitted with the applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the

Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. Submit a request for a copy of such documents to Karen Marlowe (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Comments: If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *U.S. Mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office, Ecological Services, 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30345 (Attn: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator).
- *Email:* permitsR4ES@fws.gov.

Please include your name and return address in your email message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that we have received your email message, contact us directly at the telephone number listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator, 404–679–7097 (telephone), karen_marlowe@fws.gov (email), or 404–679–7081 (fax). 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: We invite review and comment from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies on applications we have received for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered and threatened species under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and our regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 17. With some exceptions, the ESA prohibits take of listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that authorizes such take. The ESA’s definition of “take” includes hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing, and also such activities as

pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting.

A recovery permit issued by us under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA authorizes the permittee to take endangered or threatened species while engaging in activities that are conducted for scientific purposes that promote recovery of species or for enhancement of propagation or survival of species. These activities often include the capture and collection of species, which would result in prohibited take if a permit were not issued. Our regulations implementing section 10(a)(1)(A) for these permits are found at 50 CFR 17.22 for endangered wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.32 for threatened wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.62 for endangered plant species, and 50 CFR 17.72 for threatened plant species.

Permit Applications Available for Review and Comment

Proposed activities in the following permit requests are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild. The ESA requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits. Accordingly, we invite local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies and the public to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to these applications. The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are those supported by quantitative information or studies.

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.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 56588D-2 ..	Martin J. Melville, Marietta, GA.	Palezone shiner (<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>) and rush darter (<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>).	Alabama	Presence/probable absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, and release.	Amendment.
TE 91755B-1 ...	Nathan Click, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Frankfort, KY.	Clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), cracking pearlymussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), Cumberland bean (<i>Villosa trabilis</i>), Cumberland elktoe (<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), dromedary pearlymussel (<i>Dromus dromas</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>), fluted kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus subtentus</i>), littlewing pearlymussel (<i>Pegias fabula</i>), northern riffleshell (<i>E. rangiana</i>), orangefoot pimpleback (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), oyster mussel (<i>E. capsaeformis</i>), pink mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), purple cat's paw (<i>E. obliquata obliquata</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>), rayed bean (<i>V. fabalis</i>), ring pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>), scaleshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>), sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), slabside pearlymussel (<i>Pleuronaia dolabelloides</i>), snuffbox (<i>E. triquetra</i>), spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), tan riffleshell (<i>E. florentina walker</i>), white wartyback (<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>), and winged mapleleaf (<i>Q. fragosa</i>).	Kentucky	Presence/probable absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, mark, and release.	Renewal.
TE 008077-3 ...	John Palis, Jonesboro, IL.	Frosted flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>) and reticulated flatwoods salamander (<i>A. bishopi</i>).	Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.	Presence/probable absence surveys.	Capture, mark, release, and collect voucher specimens.	Renewal.
TE 98596B-3 ...	Sarah Veselka, BioSurvey Group, LLC, Morgantown, WV.	Mussels: Clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), cracking pearlymussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>), James spinymussel (<i>Parvaspina collina</i>), northern riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma rangiana</i>), orangefoot pimpleback (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), pink mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), purple cat's paw (<i>E. obliquata obliquata</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>), rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), ring pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>), sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), snuffbox (<i>E. triquetra</i>), spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), and white catspaw (<i>E. obliquata perobliqua</i>); Crayfish: Big Sandy crayfish (<i>Cambarus callainus</i>) and Guyandotte River crayfish (<i>C. veteranus</i>).	Mussels: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; Crayfish: Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia.	Presence/probable absence surveys and mark-recapture projects.	Mussels: Remove from the substrate for identification, handle, identify, tag, and release; Crayfish: Capture via seining, handle, identify, and release.	Renewal and amendment.
TE 33465A-4 ...	U.S. Forest Service, Montgomery, AL.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina.	Population management and monitoring.	Capture; band; drill nest cavities; install inserts, restrictors, and snake and squirrel excluders; monitor nest cavities and artificial nest cavities; recapture; and translocate.	Renewal.
PER 0047056 ..	Margaret Lamont, U.S. Geological Survey, Gainesville, FL.	Green sea turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), Kemp's ridley sea turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>), and loggerhead sea turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>).	Alabama	Population and distribution monitoring, mark-recapture studies, genetic and diet research.	PIT and flipper tag, weigh, measure, and collect scute, tissue, and blood samples.	New.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 079883-5 ...	Arkansas Department of Transportation, Little Rock, AR.	Mussels: Arkansas fatmucket (<i>Lampsilis powellii</i>), Curtis pearlymussel (<i>Epioblasma florentina curtisii</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>), Neosho mucket (<i>L. rafinesqueana</i>), Ouachita rock pocketbook (<i>Arcidens wheeleri</i>), pink mucket (<i>L. abrupta</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>), scaleshell mussel (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>), snuffbox mussel (<i>E. triquetra</i>), speckled pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>), spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), turgid blossom (<i>E. turgidula</i>), and winged mapleleaf (<i>Q. fragosa</i>); Insects: American burying beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>).	Arkansas	Presence/ probable absence surveys.	Mussels: Remove from substrate, handle, identify, swab, release, and salvage relic shells; Insects: Live trap and release.	Renewal and amendment.
TE 35594A-5 ...	Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, AL.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>); flattened musk turtle (<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>); gopher tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>); black pinesnake (<i>Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi</i>); Black Warrior waterdog (<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>); Fishes: Trispot darter (<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>) and rush darter (<i>E. phytophilum</i>); Mussels: Finelined pocketbook (<i>Hamiota altitlis</i>), Georgia pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>), southern clubshell (<i>P. decusum</i>), and southern pigtoe (<i>P. georgianum</i>); Snails: Cylindrical lioplax (<i>Lioplax cyclostomaformis</i>), interrupted rocksnail (<i>Leptoxis foremani</i>), painted rocksnail (<i>L. taeniata</i>), rough hornsnail (<i>Pleurocera foremani</i>), and tulotoma (<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>).	Alabama	Presence/ probable absence surveys and population monitoring.	Red-cockaded woodpecker: Monitor nest cavities; flattened musk turtle: Capture, handle, radio tag, and release; gopher tortoise and black pinesnake: Scope burrows; Black Warrior waterdog: Capture, handle, collect tissue samples, and release; Fishes: Capture, handle, and release; Mussels and Snails: Remove from substrate, handle, tag, release, and collect relic shells.	Renewal and amendment.
TE 02167C-1 ..	James Gore, Columbia, SC.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/ probable absence surveys, population monitoring, and stable isotope analyses.	Enter hibernacula and maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio tag, and collect hair samples.	Renewal and amendment.
TE 065972-3 ...	U.S. Forest Service, Russellville, AR.	Mammals: Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens</i>); Insects: American burying beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>).	Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Arkansas.	Presence/ probable absence surveys.	Mammals: Enter hibernacula and maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, and radio tag; Insects: Live-trap and release.	Renewal and amendment.

Authority

We publish this notice under section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

John Tirpak,

*Deputy Assistant Regional Director,
Ecological Services Southeast Region.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLCAD06000.51010000.
ER0000.LVRWB20B6340.20X5017AP.
CACAA56753; MO#450059376]

Notice of Availability of the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility Project Final Environmental Impact Statement, Riverside County, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility Project (Project), and by this notice is announcing the availability of the final EIS for a 30-day review period.

DATES: The BLM will issue a final decision on the proposal a minimum of 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its notice of availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register**. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

ADDRESSES: You may review the final EIS at <https://go.usa.gov/x6KsM>. Copies of the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility final EIS are available at the Palm Springs South Coast Field Office at 1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon G. Anderson, BLM Project Manager, telephone: (760) 422-9120; email: bganderson@blm.gov; address Bureau of Land Management, 1201 Bird Center Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92262.

Persons who use telecommunication devices for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the BLM during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a

message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) seeks a right-of-way (ROW) grant from the BLM for its existing groundwater replenishment facility in North Palm Springs that is partially located on public lands managed by the BLM. The existing facility consists of water control berms, intake structures, conveyance structures, and 19 infiltration ponds over approximately 690 acres of BLM-managed public lands. The facility also includes 1,480 acres of lands held by CVWD. No new construction and no change in operations are proposed. The change in volume represents CVWD's request that the BLM analyze environmental impacts for the full annual capacity of the facility, instead of the anticipated water allotments, as was done for the previous grant. The change in acreage represents CVWD's request to authorize the use of public lands for water control berms upstream of its intake structure.

The Proposed Action (Alternative 1) is the BLM Preferred Alternative and would authorize the facility in its existing configuration, which has the ability to infiltrate up to 511,000 acre-feet per year, representing the maximum physical capacity of the facility. In addition to the Proposed Action, the final EIS considers a no action alternative and three action alternatives. Alternative 2 (Partial Implementation) would authorize only the area of public lands on which the water control structures upstream of the intake are located. Alternative 3 (Reduced Volume) would authorize the same facility as described under Alternative 1 but would limit annual infiltration volume to 220,000 acre-feet per year. Alternative 4 (Land Disposal) would authorize the sale or exchange of the public lands within the project footprint and would authorize the facility operation on public lands for a period of 10 years, sufficient to implement the disposal. Alternative 5 (No Action) would not authorize those portions of the facility that are located on public lands. Those portions would be removed, and the public lands rehabilitated.

The BLM is the lead agency under NEPA and will make Federal decisions regarding the ROW for the Project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a Cooperating Agency and will issue a Biological Opinion for the project. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Desert Water Agency, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California are

Cooperating Agencies in this environmental review, but do not have direct permitting roles in the project.

On June 11, 2021, the BLM published a draft EIS for a 45-day review period. The BLM received nine comments during the public comment process. Issues raised included: concerns for ground water quality and quantity, impacts to listed species, and feasibility of mitigation measures. These issues are addressed in the response to comments and final EIS analysis.

The BLM utilized and coordinated the NEPA process to help fulfill the public involvement process under the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306108), as provided in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3).

(Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6; 40 CFR 1506.10)

Erica E. St. Michel,

*BLM California Deputy State Director,
Communications.*

[FR Doc. 2022-17312 Filed 8-11-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[LLORM00000-L223L1109.AF00000-223.HAG 22-0021]

Notice of Public Meetings, Western Oregon Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Western Oregon Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet as follows.

DATES: The Western Oregon RAC will meet on September 22, 2022; and October 11 and 13, 2022. Each meeting will begin at 9 a.m. The September 22 and October 11 meetings will adjourn at approximately 4 p.m. The October 13 meeting will adjourn at approximately 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be virtual meetings held over the Zoom platform. Please register at least one day in advance of the meetings. Register for the September meeting here: https://blm.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_fXyuZv68Slalt_PT-pEN9A.

Register for the October meetings here: https://blm.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_iN5MZgFxFxRaa5h7LKvx-7LQ.