Dated: April 11, 2019. **Todd M. Richardson,** *General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.* [FR Doc. 2019–07682 Filed 4–16–19; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4210–67–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-6147-N-01]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program—Fiscal Year 2019 Inflation Factors for Public Housing Agency Renewal Funding

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes **Renewal Funding Inflation Factors** (RFIFs) to adjust Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 renewal funding for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program of each public housing agency (PHA), as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019. The notice apportions the expected percent change in national Per Unit Cost (PUC) for the HCV program, 4.00 percent, to each PHA based on the change in Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for their operating area to produce the FY 2019 RFIFs. HUD's FY 2019 methodology is the same as that which was used in FY 2018.

Applicable Date: April 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Miguel A. Fontanez, Director, Housing Voucher Financial Division, Office of Public Housing and Voucher Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, telephone number 202–402– 4212; or Peter B. Kahn, Director, Program Parameters and Research Division, Office of Policy Development and Research, telephone number 202-402–2409, for technical information regarding the development of the schedules for specific areas or the methods used for calculating the inflation factors. Their address is: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410. Hearing- or speech-impaired persons may contact the Federal Relay Service at 800–877– 8339 (TTY). Other than the "800" TTY number, the above-listed telephone numbers are not toll free.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Division G, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 requires that the HUD Secretary, for the

calendar year 2019 funding cycle, provide renewal funding for each public housing agency (PHA) based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register. This notice announces the availability of the FY 2019 inflation factors and describes the methodology for calculating them. Tables in PDF and Microsoft Excel formats showing **Renewal Funding Inflation Factors** (RFIFs) by HUD Fair Market Rent Area are available electronically from the HUD data information page at: https:// www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/rfif/ rfif.html.

II. Methodology

RFIFs are used to adjust the allocation of HCV program funds to PHAs for local changes in rents, utility costs, and tenant incomes. To calculate the RFIFs, HUD first forecasts a national inflation factor, which is the annual change in the national average Per Unit Cost (PUC). HUD then calculates individual area inflation factors, which are based on the annual changes in the twobedroom Fair Market Rent (FMR) for each area. Finally, HUD adjusts the individual area inflation factors to be consistent with the national inflation factor.

HUD's forecast of the national average PUC is based on forecasts of gross rent and tenant income. Each forecast is produced using historical and forecasted macroeconomic data as independent variables, where the forecasts are consistent with the Economic Assumptions of the Administration's FY 2019 Budget. The forecast of gross rent is itself based on forecasts of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Rent of Primary Residence Index and the CPI Fuels and Utilities Index. Forecasted values of these series are applied to the FY 2019 national average two-bedroom FMR to produce a CY 2019 value. A "notional" PUC is calculated as the difference between gross rent value and 30 percent of tenant income (the standard for tenant rent contribution in the voucher program). The change between the forecasted CY 2019 notional PUC and the CY 2018 notional PUC is the expected national change in PUC, or 4.00 percent. HUD uses a notional PUC as opposed to the actual PUC to project costs that are consistent with PHAs leasing the same number and quality of units. For more information on HUD's forecast methodology, see 82 FR 26710.

In cases where the FY 2019 FMR is not based on an ad hoc rent survey, the

inflation factor for an individual geographic area is based on the annualized change in the area's FMR between FY 2018 and FY 2019. These changes in FMRs are then scaled such that the voucher-weighted average of all individual area inflation factors is equal to the national inflation factor, *i.e.*, the expected annual change in national PUC from CY 2018 to CY 2019, and such that no area has a factor less than one. For PHAs operating in multiple FMR areas, HUD calculates a voucher-weighted average inflation factor based on the count of vouchers in each FMR area administered by the PHA as captured in HUD administrative data as of December 31, 2018.

In 2018, HUD sought comment on potential alternatives to calculate renewal funding inflation factors for areas with an FMR that is based on an ad hoc rent survey (see FR-6099-N-01). In recent years, the use of surveys has resulted in large inflation factors in the first year an ad hoc survey is used in the FMR calculation, followed by much smaller inflation factors even as the underlying survey remains in effect. Commenters generally stressed the importance of including ad hoc surveys in the inflation factor calculation to ensure agencies that face higher per unit costs also receive higher funding. Therefore, HUD is continuing to use its existing methodology of incorporating ad hoc surveys in the calculation of inflation factors. HUD will also track and evaluate the impacts of very large increases in inflation factors.

III. The Use of Inflation Factors

HUD subsequently applies the calculated individual area inflation factors to eligible renewal funding for each PHA based on VMS leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year.

IV. Geographic Areas and Area Definitions

As explained above, inflation factors based on area FMR changes are produced for all FMR areas and applied to eligible renewal funding for each PHA. The tables showing the RFIFs, available electronically from the HUD data information page, list the inflation factors for each FMR area on a state-bystate basis. The inflation factors use the same OMB metropolitan area definitions, as revised by HUD, that are used in the FY 2019 FMRs. PHAs should refer to the Area Definitions Table on the following web page to make certain that they are referencing the correct inflation factors: http:// www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/rfif/ FY2019/FY2019 RFIF FMR AREA REPORT.pdf. The Area Definitions

Table lists areas in alphabetical order by state, and the counties associated with each area. In the six New England states, the listings are for counties or parts of counties as defined by towns or cities. HUD is also releasing the data in Microsoft Excel format to assist users who may wish to use these data in other calculations. The Excel file is available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/ datasets/rfif/rfif.html. Note that, as described earlier, the actual renewal funding inflation factor applied to agency funding will be the voucherweighted average of the FMR area factors when the PHA operates in multiple areas.

VI. Environmental Impact

This notice involves a statutorily required establishment of a rate or cost determination which does not constitute a development decision affecting the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this notice is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Dated: April 12, 2019.

Todd Richardson,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research. [FR Doc. 2019–07679 Filed 4–16–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R1-ES-2019-N036; FXES11130100000-190-FF01E00000]

Endangered Species; Receipt of 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 to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation and 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 your written comments on or before May 17, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** *Document availability and comment submission:* Submit requests for copies of the applications and related documents and submit any comments by one of the following methods. All requests and comments should specify the applicant name(s) and application number(s) (*i.e.*, Dana Ross TE–08964A–2):

• Email: permitsR1ES@fws.gov.

• *U.S. Mail:* Marilet Zablan, Program Manager, Restoration and Endangered Species Classification, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Regional Office, 911 NE 11th Avenue, Portland, OR 97232–4181.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colleen Henson, Recovery Permit Coordinator, Ecological Services, (503) 231–6131 (phone); *permitsR1ES@ fws.gov* (email). Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877– 8339 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on applications for permits under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The requested permits would allow the applicants to conduct activities

intended to promote recovery of species that are listed as endangered under the ESA.

Background

With some exceptions, the ESA prohibits activities that constitute take of listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that allows such activity. The ESA's definition of "take" includes such activities as pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting in addition to hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing.

A recovery permit issued by us under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA authorizes the permittee to conduct activities with endangered or threatened species for scientific purposes that promote recovery or for enhancement of propagation or survival of the species. These activities often include such prohibited actions as capture and collection. Our regulations implementing section 10(a)(1)(A) for these permits are found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 Application 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 this permit. Accordingly, we invite local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies and the public to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to this application. The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are those supported by quantitative information or studies.

Application No.	Applicant, city, state	Species	Location	Take activity	Permit action
TE-08964A-2	Dana Ross, Corvallis, OR.	Fender's blue butterfly (<i>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</i>), Taylor's checkerspot butterfly (<i>Euphydryas editha taylori</i>).	Oregon	Harass by pursuit, capture, handle, identify, and release	Renew.
TE-25955C-2	Dr. Melissa Price, Uni- versity of Hawaii at Mānoa, Hon- olulu, HI.	Aeo, Hawaiian stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus knudseni</i>), Alae keokeo, Hawaiian coot (<i>Fulica alai</i>), Alae ula, Hawaiian common gallinule (<i>Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis</i>), Koloa maoli, Hawaiian duck (<i>Anas wyvilliana</i>).	Hawaii	Aeo only: Harass by nest monitoring; cap- ture, handle, measure, weigh; biosample; band, attach radio transmitters; and re- lease. All species: Harass by nesting and observational surveys; and salvage.	Amend.
TE-28331D-0	Cardno-GS, Honolulu, HI.	Humped tree snail (<i>Partula gibba</i>), Microne- sian megapode (<i>Megapodius laperouse</i>).	Common- wealth of the Northern Mariana Is- lands.	Humped tree snail only: Biosample for ge- netic analyses. All species: Harass by sur- vey.	New.
TE-28609D-0	Wildlife Serv- ices, San- dusky, OH.	Nēnē, Hawaiian goose (Branta sandvicensis)	Hawaii	Harass by capture, handle, measure, weigh, band, attach satellite transmitter, release, and monitor.	New.