

and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

*Name of Committee:* National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; R13 Conference Grant Applications.

*Date:* June 24, 2021.

*Time:* 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Two Democracy Plaza, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Jian Yang, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health, Room 7011, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892-5452, (301) 594-7799, [yangj@extra.nidk.nih.gov](mailto:yangj@extra.nidk.nih.gov),

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.847, Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Research; 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research; 93.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 30, 2021.

**Miguelina Perez,**

*Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2021-09490 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

**ACTION:** Notice of initiation of reviews; request for information.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are conducting 5-year status reviews under the Endangered Species Act of 23 animal and plant species. A 5-year status review is based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review; therefore, we are requesting submission of any such information that has become available since the last review for the species.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, we are requesting submission of new information no later than June 4, 2021. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

**ADDRESSES:** For how to request or submit information, see Request for Information and How Do I Ask Questions or Provide Information? in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information, please contact Angela Anders, via phone at 505-248-7953 or via email at [Angela\\_Anders@fws.gov](mailto:Angela_Anders@fws.gov) (email). For information on a particular species, contact the appropriate person or office listed in the table in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section. Individuals who are hearing impaired or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 for TTY assistance.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Why do we conduct a 5-year review?**

Under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), we maintain Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (which we collectively refer to as the List) in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.11 (for animals) and 17.12 (for plants). Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the ESA requires us to review each listed species' status at least

once every 5 years. Our regulations at 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing those species under active review. For additional information about 5-year reviews, refer to our factsheet at <http://www.fws.gov/Endangered/what-we-do/recovery-overview.html>.

**What information do we consider in our review?**

A 5-year review considers all new information available at the time of the review. In conducting these reviews, we consider the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the listing determination or most recent status review, such as:

(A) Species biology, including but not limited to population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics;

(B) Habitat conditions, including but not limited to amount, distribution, and suitability;

(C) Conservation measures that have been implemented that benefit the species;

(D) Threat status and trends in relation to the five listing factors (as defined in section 4(a)(1) of the ESA); and

(E) Other new information, data, or corrections, including but not limited to taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, identification of erroneous information contained in the List, and improved analytical methods.

Any new information will be considered during the 5-year review and will also be useful in evaluating the ongoing recovery programs for the species.

**Which species are under review?**

The species in the following table are under active 5-year status review.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2020-0133; FXES11130200000-212-FF02ENEH00]

**Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of 5-Year Status Reviews of 23 Species in the Southwest**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

Common name	Scientific name	Listing status	Current range	Final listing rule (Federal Register citation and publication date)	Contact person, phone, email	Contact person's U.S. mail address
<b>ANIMALS</b>						
Trout, Apache .....	<i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> .	Threatened .....	Arizona (USA) .....	40 FR 29863, 7/16/1975	Jeff Humphrey, Field Supervisor, 602-242-0210 (phone) or <a href="mailto:Jeff_Humphrey@fws.gov">Jeff_Humphrey@fws.gov</a> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Office, 9828 North 31st Avenue, #C3, Phoenix, AZ 85051-2518.
Crane, whooping	<i>Grus americana</i> ....	Endangered .....	Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin (USA), and Canada.	32 FR 4001, 3/11/1967	Peter Fasbender, Assistant Regional Director—Ecological Services, 505-248-6671 (office phone) or <a href="mailto:Peter_Fasbender@fws.gov">Peter_Fasbender@fws.gov</a> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM, 87103.

Common name	Scientific name	Listing status	Current range	Final listing rule (Federal Register citation and publication date)	Contact person, phone, email	Contact person's U.S. mail address
		Experimental population, non-essential.	Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illi- nois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Caro- lina, New Mexico, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vir- ginia, Wisconsin, West Virginia.	58 FR 5561, 1/22/0993; 62 FR 38932, 7/21/ 1997; 66 FR 33903, 6/26/2001; 76 FR 6066 2/3/2011.		
Prairie-chicken, Attwater's greater.	<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	32 FR 4001, 3/11/1967	John Magera, Refuge Manager, 979-234- 3021 (office phone) or <i>John_Magera@ fws.gov</i> (email).	Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Ref- uge, P.O. Box 519, Eagle Lake, Texas 77434.
Amphipod, Peck's Cave.	<i>Stygobromus</i> .....	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	62 FR 66295, 12/18/ 1997.	Adam Zerrenner, Field Supervisor, 512-490- 0057 (office phone), 512-577-6594 (direct line) or <i>Adam_ Zerrenner@fws.gov</i> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Austin Eco- logical Services Field Office, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Aus- tin, TX 78758.
Beetle [no com- mon name].	(= <i>Stygonectes</i> ) <i>pecki.</i> <i>Rhadine infernalis</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	65 FR 81419 12/26/ 2000.		
Beetle [no com- mon name].	<i>Rhadine exilis</i> .....	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	65 FR 81419, 12/26/ 2000.		
Beetle, Comal Springs dryopid.	<i>Stygoparnus comalensis.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	62 FR 66295, 12/18/ 1997.		
Beetle, Comal Springs riffle.	<i>Heterelmis comalensis.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	62 FR 66295, 12/18/ 1997.		
Pupfish, Coman- che Springs.	<i>Cyprinodon elegans.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	32 FR 4001, 3/11/1967.		
Pupfish, Leon Springs.	<i>Cyprinodon bovinus.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	45 FR 54678, 8/15/1980.		
Salamander, Georgetown.	<i>Eurycea naufragia</i>	Threatened .....	Texas (USA) .....	79 FR 20107, 4/11/2014.		
Salamander, Jollyville Pla- teau.	<i>Eurycea tonkawae</i>	Threatened .....	Texas (USA) .....	78 FR 51278, 8/20/2013.		
Salamander, Sa- lado.	<i>Eurycea chisholmensis.</i>	Threatened .....	Texas (USA) .....	79 FR 20107, 4/11/2014.		
Salamander, San Marcos.	<i>Eurycea nana</i> .....	Threatened .....	Texas (USA) .....	45 FR 47355, 7/14/1980.		
Spider, Govern- ment Canyon Bat Cave.	<i>Neoleptoneta microps.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA) .....	65 FR 81418, 12/26/ 2000.		
Warbler (=wood), golden- cheeked.	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia.</i>	Endangered .....	Texas (USA), El Sal- vador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, and Nicaragua.	55 FR 53153, 12/27/ 1990.		
Chub, Chihuahua	<i>Gila nigrescens</i> .....	Threatened .....	New Mexico (USA), and Mexico.	48 FR 46053, 10/11/ 1983.	Shawn Sartorius, Field Supervisor, 505-761- 4781 or <i>Shawn_ Sartorius@fws.gov</i> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2105 Osuna Rd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001.
Isopod, Socorro ..	<i>Thermosphaeroma thermophilus.</i>	Endangered .....	New Mexico (USA) .....	43 FR 12690, 3/27/1978.		

## PLANTS

Wild-buckwheat, Gypsum.	<i>Eriogonum gypsophilum.</i>	Threatened .....	New Mexico (USA) .....	46 FR 49639, 1/19/1981	Shawn Sartorius, Field Supervisor, 505-761- 4781 or <i>Shawn_ Sartorius@fws.gov</i> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2105 Osuna Rd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001.
Cactus, Knowlton's.	<i>Pediocactus knowltonii.</i>	Endangered .....	Colorado and New Mex- ico (USA).	44 FR 62244, 10/29/ 1979.		
Ladies-tresses, Canelo Hills.	<i>Spiranthes delitescens.</i>	Endangered .....	Arizona (USA) .....	62 FR 665, 1/6/1997 ....	Jeff Humphrey, Field Supervisor, 602-242- 0210 (phone) or <i>Jeff_ Humphrey@fws.gov</i> (email).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Eco- logical Services Of- fice, 9828 North 31st Avenue, #C3, Phoe- nix, AZ 85051-2517.
Cactus, Nichol's Turk's head.	<i>Echinocactus horizontalonius var. nicholii.</i>	Endangered .....	Arizona (USA) .....	44 FR 61927, 10/26/ 1979.		
Ragwort, San Francisco Peaks.	<i>Packera franciscana.</i>	Threatened .....	Arizona (USA) .....	44 FR 61927, 10/26/ 1979.		

## Request for Information

To ensure that a 5-year review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we request new information from all sources. See What Information Do We Consider in Our Review? for specific criteria. If you submit information, please support it with documentation such as maps, bibliographic references, methods used to gather and analyze the data, and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources.

### How do I ask questions or provide information?

If you wish to provide information for any species listed above, please submit your comments and materials to the appropriate contact in the table above. You may also direct questions to those contacts. Individuals who are hearing impaired or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 for TTY assistance.

### Public Availability of Comments

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.

### Completed and Active Reviews

A list of all completed and currently active 5-year reviews can be found at <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/species-five-year-review>.

### Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

### Amy L. Lueders,

Regional Director, Southwest Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-09379 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2017-0092; 91200-FF09M20300-189-FXMB123109EAGLE]

### Updated Collision Risk Model Priors for Estimating Eagle Fatalities at Wind Energy Facilities

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces our adoption of updated species-specific eagle exposure and collision probabilities used to generate fatality estimates for consideration in issuing eagle incidental take permits to wind-energy facilities under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. This action will improve our ability to carry out our statutory responsibility to ensure conservation of bald eagles and golden eagles when issuing those permits.

**DATES:** May 6, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Information related to this notice, including the public comments received in response to the previous **Federal Register** notices, is available at the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2017-0092.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Millsap, at 505-559-3963 (telephone), or [brian\\_a\\_millsap@fws.gov](mailto:brian_a_millsap@fws.gov) (email). Individuals who are hearing impaired or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8337 for TTY assistance.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d; “Act”) prohibits take of bald eagles and golden eagles except pursuant to Federal regulations. The Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue regulations to permit the “taking” of eagles for various purposes, provided the taking is compatible with the preservation of eagles. Under regulations in part 22 of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (hereafter, “the Service”), issue permits to authorize take of eagles that is incidental to an activity (50 CFR 22.26).

In carrying out our responsibility to issue these types of permits for wind-energy facilities, we use a collision-risk model (CRM) to predict the number of bald and golden eagles that may be taken at facilities (USFWS 2013; New et al. 2015). The CRM allows the Service

to produce conservative initial take estimates for new wind energy facilities, as well as to produce more precise updated estimates for operating facilities that have collected fatality monitoring data. The take estimates provided by the CRM allow the Service to ensure authorized eagle take numbers are within the eagle management unit take limits, and provide the data necessary to assess effects of take permits on local area eagle populations, both required actions under our Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for eagle take permits (USFWS 2016a). The CRM incorporates prior information (priors) on eagle exposure and eagle collision probability, and these priors are updated as new information becomes available as part of the adaptive management process associated with eagle take permitting (USFWS 2016b).

In 2017 the Service undertook a review of newly available information and generated updated priors for the CRM. The Service announced the updated priors and availability of a report summarizing the analysis in a June 21, 2018, **Federal Register** notice (83 FR 28858) that solicited public comment on the proposed priors and how the Service should use the updated bald eagle priors in the CRM. The report is available at: [https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/crm\\_priors\\_report\\_2018.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/crm_priors_report_2018.pdf) or as described above in **ADDRESSES** (at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) in Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2017-0092). At the request of wind-industry representatives, the Service reopened the comment period for another 30 days on November 13, 2018 (83 FR 56365).

### Alternatives Considered and Summary of Responses

In our notice of availability, we presented updated priors for golden eagle exposure and golden eagle collision probability. We also developed and presented for the first time priors for bald eagle exposure and collision probability. These updated and new priors incorporate substantial new information, and their adoption thus constitutes an improvement in the scientific information used by the Service to estimate the effects of our take permits on eagle populations.

The alternatives for both eagle species that we considered and presented for public comment are as follows:

Alternative 1—Use the updated species-specific priors, and use the 80th quantile of the CRM fatality estimates as the initial permitted take number for permits, as is the current practice.