issuance of the permit will not jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species, or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat, we will issue a permit to the applicant for the incidental take of the covered species.

#### Authority

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1539(c) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.32) and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and NEPA implementing regulations (40 CFR 1501.4).

## Glen W. Knowles,

Field Supervisor, Southern Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Las Vegas, Nevada.

[FR Doc. 2022–21974 Filed 10–7–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2022-N053; 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. 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 November 10, 2022.

# ADDRESSES:

*Reviewing Documents:* Submit requests for copies of applications and other information submitted with the applications to Karen Marlowe (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). All requests and comments should specify the applicant name and application number (*e.g.*, Mary Smith, ESPER0001234).

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

• Email (preferred method): 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.

• *U.S. mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office, Ecological Services, 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30345 (Attn: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator, 404–679–7097 (telephone) or karen\_ marlowe@fws.gov (email). 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-ofcontact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 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. Documents and

other information submitted with the applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

## Background

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

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. Proposed activities in the following permit requests are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 61981B-4	The Per- egrine Fund, Boise, ID.	Puerto Rican sharp-shinned hawk ( <i>Accipiter striatus venator</i> ).	Puerto Rico	Captive propaga- tion and reintroduc- tion.	Capture; band; color band; radio tag; collect blood and chest feathers; sal- vage carcasses, eggshells, and in- fertile eggs; treat individuals and nests for parasites; feed; collect eggs for captive propa- gation; and release.	Renewal and amendment.

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Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 237544–2	Stephen Golladay, Newton, GA.	Fat threeridge (Amblema neislerii), Gulf moccasinshell (Medionidus penicillatus), oval pigtoe (Pleurobema pyriforme), pur- ple bankclimber (Elliptoideus sloatianus), and shinyrayed pocketbook (Hamiota subangulata).	Georgia	Presence/ probable ab- sence sur- veys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Renewal.
TE 063179–9	Edwards-Pit- man Envi- ronmental, Inc., At- lanta, GA.	<ul> <li>Fishes: Amber darter (<i>Percina antesella</i>), blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella</i> [=<i>Notropis</i>] caerulea), Cherokee darter (<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>), Conasauga logperch (<i>P. jenkinsi</i>), Etowah darter (<i>E. etowahae</i>), goldline darter (<i>P. aurolineata</i>), snail darter (<i>P. tanasi</i>), and trispot darter (<i>E. trisella</i>):.</li> <li>Mussels: Alabama moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>), Altamaha spinymussel (<i>Elliptio spinosa</i>), Coosa moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>), Altamaha spinymussel (<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>), fat threeridge (<i>Amblema neisleri</i>), finelined pocketbook (<i>Hamiota altilis</i>), Georgia pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>), Gulf moccasinshell (<i>M. penicillatus</i>), Ochlockonee moccasinshell (<i>M. simpsonianus</i>), oval pigtoe (<i>P. pyriforme</i>), purple bankclimber (<i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i>), shinyrayed pocketbook (<i>H. subangulata</i>), southern pigtoe (<i>P. georgianum</i>), Suvannee moccasinshell (<i>M. walkeri</i>), Tar River spinymussel (<i>Parvaspina steinstansana</i>), triangular, kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>), and yellow lance (<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>).</li> </ul>	Georgia and North Carolina.	Presence/ probable ab- sence sur- veys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Renewal.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 117405–5	Tennessee Valley Au- thority, Knoxville, TN.	<ul> <li>Mammals: Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>M. soptentrionalis</i>), and Vir- ginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus</i> <i>townsendii virginianus</i>); Reptiles: Flat- tened musk turtle (<i>Sternotherus</i> <i>depressus</i>) and ringed map turtle (<i>Graptemys oculifera</i>); Fishes: Alabama cavefish (<i>Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni</i>), Alabama sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus</i> <i>suttkus</i>), amber darter (<i>Percina</i> <i>antesella</i>), blackside dace (<i>Chrosomus</i> <i>cumberlandensis</i>), blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella</i> [=<i>Notropis</i>] <i>caerulea</i>), bluemask darter (<i>Etheostoma akatulo</i>), boulder darter (<i>E. wapit</i>), Cahaba shin- er (<i>Notropis cahabae</i>), Cherokee darter (<i>E. scotti</i>), chucky madtom (<i>Noturus</i> <i>crypticus</i>), Conasauga logperch (<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>E. susanae</i>), duskytail darter (<i>E. percnurum</i>),.</li> <li>Etowah darter (<i>E. etowahae</i>), goldline darter (<i>P. aurolineata</i>), laurel dace (<i>Chrosomus saylori</i>), palezone shiner (<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>), paleid sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>), pygmy madtom (<i>Noturus stanauli</i>), relict darter (<i>E. chienense</i>), rush darter (<i>E. phytophylum</i>), smoky madtom (<i>N. baileyi</i>), snail darter (<i>P. tanasi</i>), spring pygmy sunfish (<i>Elassoma alabamae</i>), and vermilion darter (<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>); Mussels: Alabama clubshell (<i>Pleuroberma troschelianum</i>), Alabama lampmussel (<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>), Ala- bama moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutisimus</i>), Appalachian elktoe (<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>), Applachian monkeyface (<i>Theliderma sparsa</i>), birdwing pearlymussel (<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>), black clubshell (<i>Pleuroberma curtum</i>), clubshell (<i>P. cava</i>), Coosa moccasinshell (<i>M. parvulus</i>), cracking pearlymussel (<i>Lemiox trabalis</i>), Cum- berland bean (<i>Villosa trabalis</i>), Cum- berland bean (<i>Villosa trabalis</i>), Cum- berland pelktoe (<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>), Cumberland monkeyface (<i>T. intermedia</i>), Cumberland pigtoe (<i>Pleurnaia gibberum</i>), Cumberlandinan combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), dark pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>), dromedary</li> </ul>	Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ten- nessee, and Vir- ginia.	Presence/ probable absence surveys and popu- lation monitoring.	Mammals: Enter hibernacula or ma- ternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, collect hair samples, radio tag, light tag, and wing punch; Reptiles: Capture, identify, and release; Fishes: Capture, identify, fin clip, and release; Mus- sels and Snails: Capture, identify, release, and sal- vage relic shells; Arachnids: Search bryophyte mats; Crustaceans: Cap- ture, identify, measure, sex, and release; Plants: Remove and re- duce to posses- sion (collect) seeds and plant material.	Renewal and amendment.

pigitoe (*Pleuroberna Inivolin*), diolinedary pearlymussel (*Dromus dromas*), fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), fat pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*), finelined pocketbook (*Hamiota altilis*),.

ermit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit acti
		finerayed pigtoe (Fusconaia cuneolus), flat				
		pigtoe ( <i>Pleurobema marshalli</i> ), fluted kidneyshell ( <i>Pytchobranchus subtentus</i> ),				
		Georgia pigtoe ( <i>Pleurobema</i>				
		hanleyianum), green blossom (E.				
		torulosa gubernaculum), heavy pigtoe				
		( <i>P. taitianum</i> ), inflated heelsplitter ( <i>Potamilius inflatus</i> ), littlewing				
		pearlymussel ( <i>Pegias fabula</i> ), northern				
		riffleshell (E. rangiana), orangefoot				
		pimpleback ( <i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> ), orangenacre mucket ( <i>H. perovalis</i> ),				
		ovate clubshell ( <i>Pleurobema</i>				
		perovatum), oyster mussel (E.				
		capsaeformis), pale lilliput (Toxolasma				
		<i>cylindrellus</i> ), pink mucket ( <i>Lampsilis abrupta</i> ), purple bean ( <i>Villosa</i>				
		perpurpurea), purple cat's paw (E.				
		obliquata obliquata), rabbitsfoot				
		( <i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i> ), rayed bean ( <i>Villosa fabalis</i> ), ring pink				
		( <i>Obovaria retusa</i> ), rough pigtoe				
		(Pleurobema plenum), rough rabbitsfoot				
		(Q. cylindrica strigillata), scaleshell mus-				
		sel ( <i>Leptodea leptodon</i> ), sheepnose mussel ( <i>Plethobasus cyphyus</i> ), shiny				
		pigtoe ( <i>Fusconaia cor</i> ), slabside				
		pearlymussel (Pleuronaia dolabelloides),.				
		snuffbox mussel ( <i>E. triquetra</i> ), southern				
		acornshell ( <i>E. othcaloogensis</i> ), southern clubshell ( <i>Pleurobema decisum</i> ), south-				
		ern combshell ( <i>E. penita</i> ),				
		southern pigtoe (P. georgianum),				
		spectaclecase (Cumberlandia				
		<i>monodonta</i> ), stirrupshell ( <i>Q. stapes</i> ), tan riffleshell ( <i>E. florentina walker</i> [= <i>E.</i>				
		walkeri]), triangular kidneyshell				
		( <i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i> ), tubercled				
		blossom ( <i>E. torulosa torulosa</i> ), turgid blossom ( <i>E. turgidula</i> ), upland				
		combshell ( <i>E. metastriata</i> ), white				
		wartyback (Plethobasus cicatricosus),				
		winged mapleleaf ( <i>Q. fragosa</i> ), and				
		yellow blossom ( <i>E. florentina florentina</i> ); Snails: Anthony's riversnail ( <i>Athearnia</i> )				
		anthonyi), armored snail (Marstonia				
		pachyta), cylindrical lioplax (Lioplax				
		<i>cyclostomaformis</i> ), interrupted [=Georgia] rocksnail ( <i>Leptoxis foremani</i> ),				
		lacy elimia ( <i>Elimia crenatella</i> ), painted				
		rocksnail (L. taeniata), painted snake				
		coiled forest snail ( <i>Anguispira picta</i> ),				
		plicate rocksnail ( <i>L. plicata</i> ),. rough hornsnail ( <i>Pleurocera foremani</i> ),				
		royal marstonia ( <i>Marstonia</i>				
		ogmorhaphe), slender campeloma				
		( <i>Campeloma decampi</i> ), and tulotoma				
		snail ( <i>Tulotoma magnifica</i> ); Arachnids: Spruce-fir moss spider ( <i>Microhexura</i>				
		montivaga); Crustaceans: Kentucky				
		cave shrimp (Palaemonias ganteri) and				
		Nashville crayfish ( <i>Orconectes shoupi</i> );.				
		Plants: Alabama leather flower ( <i>Clematis socialis</i> ), Alabama streak-sorus fern				
		(Thelypteris pilosa var. alabamensis),				
		American chaffseed (Schwalbea ameri-				
		<i>cana</i> ), American hart's tongue fern ( <i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var.				
		americanum), Blue Ridge goldenrod				
		(Solidago spithamaea), bunched arrow-				
		head (Sagittaria fasciculata),.				
		Cumberland rosemary (Conradina				
		<i>verticillata</i> ), Georgia rockcress ( <i>Arabis georgiana</i> ), fleshy-fruit gladecress				
		( <i>Leavenworthia crassa</i> ), green pitcher-				
		plant (Sarracenia oreophila), harperella				
		( <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> ), Heller's				
		blazingstar ( <i>Liatris helleri</i> ), large-flow- ered skullcap ( <i>Scutellaria montana</i> ),				

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 34882A–4 TE 81492B–1	Mark Bailey, Andalusia, AL. Dylan Brooks, Sylva, NC.	<ul> <li>leafy prairie-clover (<i>Dalea foliosa</i>), lyrate bladderpod (<i>Lesquerella lyrata</i>), Michaux's sumac (<i>Rhus michauxii</i>), Mohr's Barbara's buttons (<i>Marshallia mohrii</i>), Morefields leather flower (<i>Clematis morefieldii</i>), Mountain sweet pitcher-plant (<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>Jonesii</i>), persistent trillium (<i>Trillium persistens</i>),.</li> <li>pondberry (<i>Lindera melissifolia</i>), Prices po- tato-bean (<i>Apios priceana</i>), Guthrie's [=Pyne's] ground-plum (<i>Astragalus bibullatus</i>), relict trillium (<i>T. reliquum</i>), Roan Mountain bluet (<i>Hedyotis purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i>), rock gnome lichen (<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>), Ruth's golden aster (<i>Pityopsis ruthii</i>), Short's bladderpod (<i>Physaria globosa</i>),.</li> <li>small whorled pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>), smooth coneflower (<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>), spreading avens (<i>Geum radiatum</i>), Spring Creek bladderpod (<i>Lesquerella perforata</i>), swamp pink (<i>Helonias bullata</i>), Ten- nessee yellow-eyed grass (<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>), Virginia round-lead birch (<i>Betula uber</i>), Virginia spiraea (<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>), white irisette (<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i>), and whorled sunflower (<i>Helianthus verticillatus</i>).</li> <li>Black warrior waterdog (<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>).</li> <li>Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>M. soctalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>M. septentrionalis</i>).</li> </ul>	Alabama Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Dela- ware, Georgia, Illi- nois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mary- land, Massachu- setts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mis- sissippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Densylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Caro	Presence/ probable ab- sence sur- veys. Presence/ probable ab- sence sur- veys, habitat use and assess- ment re- search, population moni- toring, and studies to evaluate potential impacts of White- nose Syn- drome or other po- tential threats.	Capture, handle, and release. Capture with mist nets and harp traps, handle, identify, band, and radio tag.	Amendment. Renewal and amendment.
TE 070846–4	Jeffrey Wal- ters, Blacksbur- g, VA.	Red-cockaded woodpecker ( <i>Picoides bo- realis</i> ).	Wisconsin. Camp Lejeune, NC	Population manage- ment and monitoring.	Monitor nests, cap- ture, band, radio tag, construct artifi- cial nest cavities and restrictors,	Renewal.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 91733B-1	Joshua Adams, Lexington, KY.	Mammals: Gray bats ( <i>Myotis grisescens</i> ), Indiana bats ( <i>M. sodalis</i> ), northern long- eared bats ( <i>M. septentrionalis</i> ), Ozark big-eared bat ( <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> <i>ingens</i> ), and Virginia big-eared bats ( <i>C.</i> <i>t. virginianus</i> ); Fishes: Blackside dace ( <i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i> ) and Ken- tucky arrow darter ( <i>Etheostoma</i> <i>spilotum</i> ).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Dela- ware, Georgia, Illi- nois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lou- isiana, Maine, Maryland, Massa- chusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mis- sissippi, Missouri, Montana, Ne- braska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carolina, South Carol	Presence/ probable ab- sence sur- veys.	Mammals: Capture with mist nets, handle, band, radio tag, and re- lease; Fishes: cap- ture via seining, netting, or electroshocking, handle, identify, and release.	Renewal

# **Public Availability of Comments**

Written comments we receive become part of the administrative record associated with this action. 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. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

## Next Steps

If we decide to issue a permit to an applicant listed in this notice, we will publish a notice in the **Federal Register**.

### 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. [FR Doc. 2022–22058 Filed 10–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**Fish and Wildlife Service** 

[FWS-R8-ES-2022-0103; FXES11140800000-223-FF08EVEN00]

# Permit Amendment Request; 12 Rancho San Carlos (Ocho West) Project, Monterey County, California

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from Andris Upitis (applicant) to amend an incidental take permit pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The permit would continue to authorize take of the central distinct population segment (DPS) of the California tiger salamander and the California redlegged frog, incidental to construction of a single-family residence at 12 Rancho San Carlos (Ocho West). We invite public comment on the amendment request, which includes the applicant's original HCP. In accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, we have prepared a draft low-effect screening form supporting our preliminary determination that the proposed action qualifies for a categorical exclusion under NEPA. To make this determination, we reassessed our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form prepared for the current HCP, and this draft NEPA compliance documentation is also available for public review.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before November 10, 2022.

## ADDRESSES:

*To obtain documents:* You may obtain copies of the documents online in Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2022–0103 at *https://www.regulations.gov,* or you may request copies of the documents by U.S. mail (below) or by email (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

*To submit comments:* If you wish to submit comments on any of the documents, you may do so in writing by any of the following methods: • *Online: https://* 

*www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2022–0103.

• *U.S. mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–R8– ES–2022–0103; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Henry, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at *rachel\_henry@fws.gov* (by email), or at the Ventura Fish and Wildlife office (by telephone at 805-644-1766, or by mail; see ADDRESSES). 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-ofcontact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from