

and adequately address disaster-related needs of the most impacted, vulnerable, and underserved communities?

b. What CDBG-DR rules, waivers, or alternative requirements, if any, should be modified or eliminated to ensure that grantees advance equity in the timing of who is able to receive assistance and the amount of assistance available and received? For example, by prioritizing programs to assist homeowners over those that assist renters, a grantee may not have enough funding to meet the unmet needs of renters, including those less able to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impacts of disasters.

c. What CDBG-DR rules, waivers, or alternative requirements, if any, should be modified to further prevent an “unjustified discriminatory effect” (*i.e.*, interests can be served by another practice with a less discriminatory effect) based on race or other protected class in the implementation of CDBG-DR funding to address disaster-related unmet needs (recognizing that HUD has no authority to waive or specify alternative requirements for statutes and regulations related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor, or the environment)?

d. What barriers impede grantees’ ability to allocate resources equitably? What barriers do protected class groups, vulnerable populations, and other underserved communities face in accessing, applying for, and receiving CDBG-DR assistance in a timely manner?

e. What additional guidance, data, or support can HUD provide to help grantees comply with fair housing and civil rights requirements and allocate resources equitably across housing types?

f. What challenges do grantees face in complying with their obligation to ensure meaningful access for individuals with limited English proficiency or effective communication for individuals with disabilities? What tools or resources could HUD provide to facilitate compliance with these obligations?

g. Congress has recently identified Indian tribes as eligible CDBG-DR grantees but there are currently no Indian tribes in HUD’s CDBG-DR portfolio. Are there revisions to HUD’s CDBG-DR policies that should be considered to capture tribal recovery needs more effectively? (Please also see the request for information from the public on the need for any revisions to HUD’s allocation formula to better capture tribal recovery needs published elsewhere in today’s **Federal Register**.)

h. What barriers impede grantees’ ability to design and utilize buyout

programs, including incentives, to best serve protected class groups, vulnerable populations, and other underserved communities? What CDBG-DR rules and requirements, if any, should be modified or eliminated to ensure that grantees advance equity in their community-driven relocation activities?

6. Incorporating Mitigation and Resilience Planning

a. Are there CDBG-DR rules, waivers, or alternative requirements, and/or policies that prevent or limit grantees’ focus on mitigating the impacts of climate change, particularly for those areas disproportionately impacted by climate change? If so, please describe.

b. How can CDBG-DR’s rules, waivers, or alternative requirements or policies be modified or eliminated to encourage grantees to use CDBG-DR funds to invest in activities that incorporate resilience and mitigate the impacts of climate change?

c. What more can HUD do to encourage grantees to integrate long-term disaster recovery and mitigation planning into other existing federal, state, and local planning requirements?

7. Replacing Disaster-damaged Housing Units, Minimizing Displacement, and Incentivizing Affordable Housing Development

Should CDBG-DR notices continue to waive and provide alternative requirements for the one-for-one replacement housing requirements at section 104(d)(2)(A)(i) and (ii) and (d)(3) (42 U.S.C. 5304(d)(2)(A)(i) and (ii) and (d)(3)) of the HCDA and 24 CFR 42.375 for disaster-damaged owner-occupied lower-income dwelling units that meet the grantee’s definition of “not suitable for rehabilitation?” To expedite recovery, HUD waives this requirement for disaster-damaged owner-occupied units that meet the grantee’s definition for “not suitable for rehabilitation.” CDBG-DR grantees have the discretion to define “not suitable for rehabilitation,” but must include their definition in their action plan for disaster recovery.

a. How can CDBG-DR rules, waivers, or alternative requirements be modified or eliminated to ensure that grantees are mitigating natural hazard risks (*e.g.*, sea level rise, high winds, storm surge, flooding, volcanic eruption, and wildfire risk), while also minimizing displacement of members of families, individuals, or entities such as businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations from their homes and neighborhoods?

b. What additional relocation, acquisition, and replacement housing

wavers and alternative requirements should HUD consider that would assist and expedite community efforts to reduce future risk while minimizing displacement and ensuring fair treatment and protections to those whose property is acquired or who must move due to a CDBG-DR funded activity? For example, recent CDBG-DR notices waive (and provide alternative requirements to) several provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.*) (URA), section 104(d) of the HCDA, and related CDBG programmatic requirements.

8. Modifying Green and Resilient Building Codes and Standards.

a. Should the Department impose construction standards that require the use of CDBG-DR funds to adhere to current editions of the International Building Code (IBC), International Existing Building Code (IEBC), International Residential Code (IRC), International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC), International Plumbing Code (IPC), International Mechanical Code (IMC), International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), International Fire Code (IFC), ICC 500-14, ICC/NSSA Standard on the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters, and ICC 600-14 Standard for Residential Construction in High-wind Regions?

b. Should HUD better align its building code requirements for CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT with those required by FEMA or other Federal agencies? If so, how?

Marion M. McFadden,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2022-27547 Filed 12-19-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R2-ES-2022-N069;
FXES1113020000-234-FF02ENEH00]

Endangered Wildlife; 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, invite the public to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct activities intended to recover and enhance

endangered species survival. With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits certain activities that may impact endangered species, unless a Federal permit allows such activity. The ESA also requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits.

DATES: To ensure consideration, please submit your written comments by January 19, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Document availability: Request documents from the contact in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Comment submission: Submit comments by email to fw2_te_permits@fws.gov. Please specify the permit application you are interested in by number (e.g., Permit Record No. PER1234567).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marty Tuegel, Supervisor, Environmental Review Division, by phone at 505–248–6651, or via email at marty_tuegel@fws.gov. 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:

Background

With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), 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 hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing, and also such activities as pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting.

The ESA and our implementing regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at title 50, part 17, provide for issuing such permits and require that we invite public comment before issuing permits for activities involving listed species.

A recovery permit we issue under the ESA, section 10(a)(1)(A), authorizes the permittee to conduct activities with endangered or threatened species for scientific purposes that promote recovery or enhance the species’ propagation or survival. These activities often include such prohibited actions as

capture and collection. 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

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review by any party who submits a request as specified in **ADDRESSES**. Our release of documents is subject to Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requirements.

Proposed activities in the following permit requests are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild. 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. Please refer to the permit record number when submitting comments.

Permit Record No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
PER0055320	George Miksch Sutton Avian Research Center; Bartlesville, Oklahoma.	Masked bobwhite quail (<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>).	Arizona, Oklahoma.	Captive propagation	Harass, harm, capture.	Renew.
PER0055321	Boatright, Patrick; Dripping Springs, Texas.	Golden-cheeked warbler (<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>).	Texas	Presence/absence surveys, habitat assessment.	Harass, harm ...	Amend.
PER0055322	East Foundation; San Antonio, Texas.	Ocelot (<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>)	Texas	Presence/absence surveys, live capture, chemical immobilization, handling, tagging, bio-sample collection.	Harass, harm, capture, collect.	Renew/Amend.
PER0055325	Gladstone, Nicholas; Austin, Texas.	Coffin Cave mold beetle (<i>Batrissodes texanus</i>), Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (<i>Texamaurops reddelli</i>), Tooth Cave ground beetle (<i>Rhadine persephone</i>), Bee Creek Cave harvestman (<i>Texella reddelli</i>), Bone Cave harvestman (<i>Texella reyesi</i>), Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion (<i>Tartarocreagris texana</i>), Tooth Cave spider (<i>Tayshaneta myopica</i>).	Texas	Presence/absence surveys, habitat assessment.	Harass, harm ...	Amend.

Permit Record No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
PER0055729	Francke, Christopher; Cedar Park, Texas.	Barton Springs salamander (<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>), Austin blind salamander (<i>Eurycea waterlooensis</i>), Texas blind salamander (<i>Eurycea rathbuni</i>), Tooth Cave spider (<i>Tayshaneta myopica</i>), Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion (<i>Tartarocreagris texana</i>), Bee Creek Cave harvestman (<i>Texella reddelli</i>), Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (<i>Texamaurops reddelli</i>), Tooth Cave ground beetle (<i>Rhadine persephone</i>), Bone Cave harvestman (<i>Texella reyesi</i>), Coffin Cave mold beetle (<i>Batrisodes texanus</i>), ground beetle (<i>Rhadine exilis</i>), ground beetle (<i>Rhadine infernalis</i>), Helotes mold beetle (<i>Batrisodes venyivi</i>), Cokendolpher Cave harvestman (<i>Texella cokendolpheri</i>), Robber Baron Cave meshweaver (<i>Cicurina baronia</i>), Madla Cave meshweaver (<i>Cicurina madla</i>), Government Canyon Bat Cave meshweaver (<i>Cicurina vespera</i>), Government Canyon Bat Cave spider (<i>Neoleptoneta microps</i>), Comal Springs riffle beetle (<i>Heterelmis comalensis</i>), Comal Springs dryopid beetle (<i>Stygoparnus comalensis</i>), Peck's Cave amphipod (<i>Stygobromus pecki</i>).	Texas	Presence/absence surveys, handling, capture, voucher specimen collection.	Harass, harm, kill, capture.	Renew.
PER0055763	Texas State Aquarium; Corpus Christi, Texas.	Kemp's ridley sea turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>), hawksbill sea turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), leatherback sea turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>).	Texas	Document, examine, and salvage stranded sea turtles, capture/handle, tag, transport, receive, rehabilitate, and release stranded sea turtles, tissue/blood sample collection, educational display.	Harass, harm, capture, collect.	Renew/Amend.
PER0056417	Cowan, Casey; San Antonio, Texas.	Golden-cheeked warbler (<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>).	Texas	Presence/absence surveys	Harass, harm ...	New.
PER0070221	Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute; Kingsville, Texas.	Ocelot (<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>), Gulf Coast jaguarundi (<i>Puma yagouaroundi cacomilli</i>).	Texas	Tissue sample collection ..	Harass, harm, capture, collect.	Amend.
PER0065413	Travis Audubon Society, Inc.; Leander, Texas.	Golden-cheeked warbler (<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>).	Texas	Presence/absence surveys, habitat assessment.	Harass, harm ...	Renew.
PER0070375	Clemens, Brad; Sierra Vista, Arizona.	Southwestern willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>).	Arizona	Presence/absence surveys	Harass, harm ...	New.
PER0052843	Pernicano, Martina; Golden, Colorado.	Southwestern willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>).	Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah.	Presence/absence surveys	Harass, harm ...	Renew.
PER0018550	Mowad, Gary; Scottsdale, Arizona.	Ocelot (<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>), Gulf Coast jaguarundi (<i>Puma yagouaroundi cacomilli</i>).	Arizona, Texas	Camera monitoring using scents/attractants.	Harass, harm ...	New.
PER0075733	USFWS Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge; Sasabe, Arizona.	Masked bobwhite quail (<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>).	Arizona	Maintain, propagate, release, monitor, conduct research, habitat management.	Harass, harm, capture.	Renew.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments we receive become part of the public record associated with this action. Requests for copies of comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and Service and Department of the Interior policies

and procedures. 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 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.

Authority

We provide this notice under section 10 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Amy Lueders,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–27605 Filed 12–19–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R4–ES–2022–N074;
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 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 January 19, 2023.

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-of-contact 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.