

anonymous comment in response to that notice which did not address the information collection requirements; therefore, no response is required.

We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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.

Abstract: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*) prohibits the unauthorized take of migratory birds and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to regulate take of migratory birds in the United States. Under this authority, we control the hunting of migratory game birds through regulations in 50 CFR part 20. On January 1, 1991, we banned lead shot for hunting waterfowl and coots in the United States.

This is a non-form collection. Regulations at 50 CFR 20.134 outline the application and approval process for new types of nontoxic shot. When considering approval of a candidate material as nontoxic, we must ensure that it is not hazardous in the environment and that secondary exposure (ingestion of spent shot or its components) is not a hazard to migratory birds. To make that decision, we require each applicant to provide information about the solubility and

toxicity of the candidate material. Additionally, for law enforcement purposes, a noninvasive field detection device must be available to distinguish candidate shot from lead shot. This information constitutes the bulk of an application for approval of nontoxic shot. The Director uses the data in the application to decide whether to approve a material as nontoxic.

Title of Collection: Approval Procedures for Nontoxic Shot and Shot Coatings (50 CFR 20.134).

OMB Control Number: 1018–0067.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Businesses that produce and/or market approved nontoxic shot types or nontoxic shot coatings.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 1.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 1.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 3,200 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 3,200 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$26,630 (\$1,630 application processing fee and \$25,000 for solubility testing).

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.

[FR Doc. 2024–25112 Filed 10–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R5–ES–2024–0039;
FXES11140500000–245–FF05E00000]

Proposed Multi-Bat Species General Conservation Plan for Routine Development Projects in New York, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia; Draft Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the

availability for public comment of a proposed general conservation plan (GCP), as well as an associated draft environmental assessment, for routine development projects in New York, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia that impact the federally listed Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and/or the proposed to be listed tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). We invite comments from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before November 29, 2024. Comments submitted online at <https://www.regulations.gov> (see **ADDRESSES**) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on November 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining documents: The documents this notice announces, as well as any comments and other materials that we receive, will be available for public inspection online in Docket No. FWS–R5–ES–2024–0039 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Submitting comments: If you wish to submit comments on any of the documents, you may do so in writing by one of the following methods:

- **Online:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS–R5–ES–2024–0039.

- **U.S. Mail:** Public Comments Processing; Attn: Docket No. FWS–R5–ES–2024–0039; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, MS: PRB/3W; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We will post all comments on <https://www.regulations.gov>. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Public Availability of Comments under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for more information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Tattersall, by telephone at 413–253–8630. 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 (Service), announce the availability of a proposed general conservation plan (GCP), as well as an associated draft environmental assessment (EA), for routine development projects in New York,

Pennsylvania, and West Virginia that may impact Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and/or tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). We invite comments from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

We developed and now make available the GCP to provide a streamlined mechanism to assist future individual applicants engaged in certain otherwise lawful routine development projects to meet statutory and regulatory requirements of a habitat conservation plan for issuance of an incidental take permit under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), while promoting conservation of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). The GCP includes measures to minimize and mitigate impacts to the covered species. Permits issued under the GCP would authorize incidental take of the covered species for up to 15 years after the GCP becomes effective. We developed the GCP in accordance with section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

We prepared the draft EA in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) to evaluate the potential effects to the natural and human environment resulting from issuing permits under the GCP.

Background

Section 9 of the ESA and its implementing regulations prohibit the “take” of animal species listed as endangered or threatened. Take is defined under the ESA as to “harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct” (16 U.S.C. 1532). However, under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, we may issue permits to authorize take of listed species that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity (*i.e.*, “incidental taking” (50 CFR 17.3)). Regulations governing permits for the incidental taking of endangered and threatened species, respectively, are found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.22 and 50 CFR 17.32.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is approval of the GCP that has been prepared by the Service in accordance with section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA to provide a more efficient and standardized mechanism for proponents engaged in certain otherwise lawful routine development projects on non-Federal lands. The proposed GCP describes the routine development activities for which the plan establishes associated conservation measures an applicant would agree to undertake first to avoid and then to minimize and mitigate for the impacts of the incidental take of the listed (and proposed) bat species to the maximum extent practicable, and to ensure that incidental take will not appreciably

reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of these species in the wild. The GCP would allow private individuals, local and State agencies, and other non-Federal entities to meet the statutory and regulatory requirements of the ESA by applying for a permit and complying with the requirements of the GCP, including all applicable avoidance, minimization, and mitigation actions. We propose that applications for projects falling within the GCP and which adopt all applicable plan requirements would meet the permit issuance criteria as required by section 10(a)(2)(B) of the ESA, thereby enabling the establishment of a programmatic permitting and conservation process to address a defined suite of project types impacting defined listed species within a defined planning area. The GCP would be available for adoption and use by eligible applicants for a period of 10 years. Individual permits issued through the streamlined GCP process may be authorized for a term of up to 5 years. Therefore, permittees would have up to 5 years to complete their projects, even if the permit is issued in the final year (*i.e.*, year 10) of the GCP. If a project proponent is unable to complete their covered activities during the duration of their permit, they can request a permit renewal (for up to 5 additional years) from the Service.

Covered Species

The proposed GCP would cover the bat species in table 1.

TABLE 1—BAT SPECIES COVERED IN THE PROPOSED GENERAL CONSERVATION PLAN

Common name	Scientific name	Federal listing status
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Endangered.
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered.
Tricolored bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed endangered.

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

The draft EA provides the required NEPA documentation for the proposed Federal action (approval of a conservation plan and subsequent issuance of permits pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA), providing information on the environmental baseline and a discussion of impacts to the human and natural environment that may occur as a result of implementation of the GCP. Importantly, the scope of the EA is limited to evaluation of the proposed GCP as a mechanism to standardize permit issuance for covered activities;

this EA neither evaluates nor results in approval of the routine development activities. Land use approval(s) for individual projects would continue to be the responsibility of the local or State agency(ies) that have appropriate jurisdiction(s) over individual projects. A section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit issued by the Service does not authorize the covered activities themselves; rather, it authorizes only the take of covered species resulting from those activities.

We are also considering a no-action alternative to the proposed action in the EA. Under this no-action alternative, the Service would not approve the proposed GCP as a standardized mechanism for

compliance with section 10 of the ESA. Project proponents planning to conduct otherwise lawful routine development activities involving potential impacts to Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, and/or tricolored bat would continue to develop project-specific HCPs in order to apply for and obtain permits authorizing those species to be taken.

Public Availability of Comments

All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record associated with this action. If you submit a comment via <https://www.regulations.gov>, your entire comment, including any personal

identifying information such as your address, phone number, and email address, will be posted on the website.

If you submit a hardcopy comment that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy comments on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Next Steps

The Service will evaluate the comments received to determine whether the GCP meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). We will also conduct an intra-Service consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA to evaluate the effects of the proposed take. After considering the above findings, we will determine whether the permit issuance criteria of section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA have been met. If met, the Service will implement the GCP and issue ITPs to qualified applicants that agree to comply with all avoidance, minimization, and mitigation actions that apply to their proposed projects.

Authority

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32) and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508 and 43 CFR 46).

Sharon Marino,

Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2024–25089 Filed 10–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_NV_FRN_4500183156]

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project, Esmeralda County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project (Project) located in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The ROD constitutes the decision of the

BLM to approve the plan of operations for the Project.

DATES: The Acting Deputy Secretary of the Interior signed the ROD on October 24, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The ROD is available online at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2012309/510>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Distel, Project Manager, telephone (775) 635–4000; address 50 Bastian Road, Battle Mountain, NV 89820; email BLM_NV_BMDO_P&EC_NEPA@blm.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 for contacting Mr. Distel. 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: The authorized officer for this action has reviewed the environmental analysis in the Final EIS and has selected the North and South Overburden Storage Facility Alternative (Preferred Alternative/ Selected Alternative), along with the applicable Applicant-Committed Environmental Protection Measures (ACEPMs) specified in Sections 2.1.13 and 2.2.2 of the Final EIS. The BLM's selection is based on the environmental analysis in the Final EIS, which was published on September 20, 2024. There were no substantial changes to the Final EIS during the 30-day public availability period following publication. An errata sheet was issued following the Final EIS correcting Final EIS Page 4–41, fifth paragraph, line 8, from “approximately 100 feet” to “approximately 25 feet.”

The ROD approves the plan of operations for the Project (NVNV106205338) submitted to the BLM pursuant to 43 CFR 3809 and 3715, and the analysis in the Final EIS. The BLM has considered the analysis of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures, and has determined that implementation of the ROD, with the identified mitigation measures, will not cause unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands and is consistent with applicable legal requirements.

In accordance with 40 CFR 1505.2(c), the mitigation measures and ACEPMs represent practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the BLM's Selected Alternative. The ACEPMs, which were developed to avoid or minimize environmental impacts resulting from the Selected Alternative, are part of the Plan. All ACEPMs were designed to avoid or

minimize environmental impacts to resources affected by the Plan. All mitigation within the BLM's authority will be implemented and enforced.

The ROD is conditioned on compliance with the Biological Opinion issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) provided in Appendix A of the ROD and all other necessary local, State, and Federal approvals, authorizations, and permits. Other agencies, including but not limited to Esmeralda County and USFWS, are responsible for issuing and enforcing their own decisions and applicable authorizations for the Project.

Approval of the Project constitutes the final decision of the Department of the Interior (DOI) and, in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 4.410(a)(3) and *Blue Star, Inc.*, 41 IBLA 333 (1979), is not subject to administrative appeal under DOI regulations at 43 CFR part 4.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.9)

Laura Daniel-Davis,

Acting Deputy Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 2024–25096 Filed 10–28–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–38984; PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before October 19, 2024, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by November 13, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov with the subject line “Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>.” If you have no access to email, you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW,