

Common name	Scientific name	Listing status	Historical range	Final listing rule (Federal Register citation and publication date)	Contact person, phone, email	Contact person's U.S. mail address
Kendall warm springs dace.	<i>Rhinichthys osculus thermalis</i> .	Endangered ...	Wyoming .....	35 FR 16047; 10/13/1970.	Tyler Abbott, Project Leader, 307-757-3707; tylerabbott@fws.gov.	Ecological Services, Wyoming Field Office, 334 Parsley Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82007.

### Request for New Information

To ensure that a 5-year status 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. Put your comment to the attention of FWS-R6-ES-2020-N113. 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 Submissions

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.

### Contents of Submissions

Please make your comments as specific as possible. Please confine your comments to issues for which we seek comments in this notice, and explain the basis for your comments. Include sufficient information with your comments to allow us to authenticate any scientific or commercial data you include.

The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to be relevant to agency decisions are: (1) Those supported by quantitative information or studies; and (2) Those

that include citations to, and analyses of, the applicable laws and regulations.

### Completed and Active Reviews

A list of all completed and currently active 5-year status reviews addressing species for which the Mountain-Prairie Region of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has lead responsibility is available at <http://www.fws.gov/angered/>.

### Authority

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

Noreen Walsh,

Regional Director, Mountain-Prairie Region.

[FR Doc. 2021-00416 Filed 1-11-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R5-FAC-2020-N159; FF05F24400-201-FXFR13350500000; OMB Control Number 1018-0127]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Horseshoe Crab and Cooperative Fish Tagging Programs

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

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are proposing to renew an information collection.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February 11, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. Please provide a copy

of your comments to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/PERMA (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (mail); or by email to [Info\\_Coll@fws.gov](mailto:Info_Coll@fws.gov). Please reference OMB Control Number 1018-0127 in the subject line of your comments.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at [Info\\_Coll@fws.gov](mailto:Info_Coll@fws.gov), or by telephone at (703) 358-2503. Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY assistance.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

On August 3, 2020, we published in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 46694) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on October 2, 2020. We received one comment in response to that notice, but it did not address the information collection requirements. No response to that comment is required.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

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 Maryland Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office (MDFWCO) will collect information on crabs and fishes captured by the public. Tag information provided by the public will be used to estimate recreational and commercial harvest rates, estimate natural mortality rates, and evaluate migratory patterns, length and age frequencies, and effectiveness of current regulations.

Horseshoe crabs play a vital role commercially, biomedically, and ecologically along the Atlantic coast. Horseshoe crabs are commercially harvested and used as bait in eel and conch fisheries. Biomedical companies along the coast also collect and bleed horseshoe crabs at their facilities. *Limulus ameobocyte lysate*, derived from horseshoe crab blood, is used by pharmaceutical companies to test sterility of products. Finally, migratory shorebirds also depend on the eggs of horseshoe crabs to refuel on their migrations from South America to the Arctic. One bird in particular, the rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), feeds primarily on horseshoe crab eggs during its stopover. Effective January 12, 2015, the rufa red knot was listed as

threatened under the Endangered Species Act (79 FR 73706; December 11, 2014).

In 1998, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), a management organization with representatives from each State on the Atlantic coast, developed a horseshoe crab management plan. The ASMFC plan and its subsequent addenda established mandatory State-by-State harvest quotas, and created the 1,500-square-mile Carl N. Shuster, Jr., Horseshoe Crab Sanctuary off the mouth of Delaware Bay.

Restrictive measures have been taken in recent years, but populations are increasing slowly. Because horseshoe crabs do not breed until they are 9 years or older, it may take some time before the population measurably increases. Federal and State agencies, universities, and biomedical companies participate in a Horseshoe Crab Cooperative Tagging Program. The Service's MDFWCO maintains the information collected under this program and uses it to evaluate migratory patterns, survival, and abundance of horseshoe crabs.

Agencies that tag and release the crabs complete FWS Form 3-2311 (Horseshoe Crab Tagging) and provide the Service with:

- Organization name;
- Contact person name;
- Tag number;
- Sex of crab;
- Proosomal width; and
- Capture site, latitude, longitude, waterbody, State, and date.

Members of the public who recover tagged crabs provide the following information using FWS Form 3-2310 (Horseshoe Crab Recapture Report):

- Tag number;
- Whether or not tag was removed;
- Condition of crab;
- Date captured/found;
- Crab fate;
- Finder type;
- Capture method;
- Capture location;
- Reporter information; and
- Comments.

At the request of the public participant reporting the tagged crab, we send data pertaining to the tagging program and tag and release information on the horseshoe crab tag that was found.

Fish will be tagged with an external tag containing a toll-free number for MDFWCO. Tagged species of fish include striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), Atlantic (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) and shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), northern snakehead (*Channa argus*), and American shad (*Alosa sapidissima*). Members of the

public reporting a tag will be asked a series of questions pertaining to the fish that they are referencing. The Service uses the following four forms to collect information used by fisheries managers throughout the Atlantic Coast (Interior regions 1 and 2), depending on species:

- Form 3-2493, "American Shad Recapture Report";
- Form 3-2494, "Snakehead Recapture Report";
- Form 3-2495, "Striped Bass Recapture Report"; and
- Form 3-2496, "Sturgeon Recapture Report."

American shad are tagged by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC), which retains all fish tagging information. The public reports tags to MDFWCO, who provides information on tag returns to NYDEC. Tag return data are used to monitor migration and abundance of shad along the Atlantic coast.

Northern snakehead is an invasive species found in many watersheds throughout the mid-Atlantic region. It has been firmly established in the Potomac River since at least 2004. Federal and State biologists within the Potomac River watershed have been tasked with managing the impacts of northern snakehead. Tagging of northern snakehead is used to learn more about the species so that control efforts can be better informed. Tagging is also used to estimate population sizes to monitor trends in abundance. Recreational and commercial fishers reporting tags provide information on catch rates and migration patterns as well.

Striped bass are cooperatively managed by Federal and State agencies through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). The ASMFC uses fish tag return data to conduct stock assessments for striped bass. The database and collection are housed within MDFWCO, while the tagging is conducted by State agencies participating in striped bass management. Without this data collection, striped bass management would likely suffer from a lack of quality data. As required by Congress under the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 5151-5158), striped bass tagging data is used to manage the coast-wide stock.

Sturgeon are tagged by Federal, State, and university biologists and nongovernmental organizations along the U.S. east coast and into Canada, and throughout the United States and Canada. Local populations of Atlantic sturgeon have been listed as either threatened or endangered since 2012, and shortnose populations have been

listed since 1973. The information collected provides data on tag retention and sturgeon movement along the east coast. The data are also used to address some of the management and research needs identified by amendment 1 to the ASMFC's Atlantic Sturgeon Fishery Management Plan.

Data collected across these tagging programs are similar in nature, including:

- Tag number;
- Date of capture;
- Waterbody of capture;
- Capture method;
- Fish length, weight, and fate (whether released or killed); and
- Fisher type (*i.e.*, commercial, recreational, etc.).

In addition, if the tag reporter desires more information on their tagged fish or wants the modest reward that comes with reporting a tag, we ask their address so that we can mail them the information.

*Title of Collection:* Horseshoe Crab and Cooperative Fish Tagging Programs.

*OMB Control Number:* 1018-0127.

*Form Number:* FWS Forms 3-2310, 3-2311, and 3-2493 through 3-2496.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents/Affected Public:*

Respondents include Federal and State agencies, universities, and biomedical companies who conduct tagging, and members of the general public who provide recapture information.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 2,006.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 3,628.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* Varies from 5 minutes to 95 hours, depending on activity.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 2,239.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* Respondents will provide information on occasion, upon tagging or upon encounter with a tagged crab or fish.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* None.

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.*).

Dated: January 6, 2021.

**Madonna Baucum,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

[FR Doc. 2021-00332 Filed 1-11-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4333-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2019-0010; FF06E00000 212 FXES11140600000]

#### **Incidental Take Permit Application; Habitat Conservation Plan and Categorical Exclusion for the Threatened Grizzly Bear; Flathead, Glacier, Lincoln, and Toole Counties, Montana**

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

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

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of documents related to an application for an incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act. BNSF Railway (BNSF) has applied for an ITP, which, if granted, would authorize take of the federally threatened grizzly bear that is likely to occur incidental to railroad operations and maintenance. The documents available for review and comment are the applicant's habitat conservation plan, which is part of the ITP application, and our draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, which support a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act. We invite comments from the public and Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments.

**DATES:** We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before February 11, 2021. Comments submitted online at *Regulations.gov* (see **ADDRESSES**) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date.

**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-R6-ES-2019-0010 at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

*Submitting Comments:* You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *Online:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2019-0010.

- *U.S. mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2019-0010; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, MS: PERMA; 5275 Leesburg Pike; Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

We request that you send comments by only the methods described above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ben Conard, by phone at 406-758-6882, by email at [Ben\\_Conard@fws.gov](mailto:Ben_Conard@fws.gov), or via the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from BNSF Railway (BNSF) for a 7-year incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The application addresses the potential for take of the federally threatened grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) that is likely to occur incidental to ongoing operations and maintenance of approximately 206 miles of railroad.

The documents available for review and comment are the applicant's habitat conservation plan (HCP), which is part of the ITP application, and our draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form. These documents helped inform our conclusion that the activities proposed by the permit application will have a low effect on the species and the human environment. Accordingly, the HCP qualifies for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

#### **Applicant's Habitat Conservation Plan**

BNSF has submitted a low-effect HCP in support of an application for an ITP to address take of the species that is likely to occur as the result of BNSF's ongoing operations and management of approximately 206 miles of railway between Trego, Montana, and Shelby, Montana. The requested permit duration is for 7 years from permit issuance. The railway is within grizzly bear habitat in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem grizzly bear recovery zone. The biological goals and objectives are to reduce attractants and deter grizzly bears from entering high-risk areas of railway and to contribute to the recovery of the grizzly bear population by offsetting incidental take by reducing other sources of human-caused mortality. The proposed conservation program includes implementing measures to reduce attractants, providing financial support to Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and the Blackfeet Indian Nation for reducing human/grizzly bear conflicts through increased personnel, equipment, and education.

#### **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