

DATES: We must receive written data or comments on the application by October 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

Document availability and comment submission: Use one of the following methods to request documents or submit comments. Requests and comments should specify the applicant and application number, *i.e.*, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Field Office; PER4054943.

- *Email:* permitsR6ES@fws.gov.
- *U.S. Mail:* Tom McDowell, Division Manager, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486 DFC, Denver, CO 80225.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Krijgsman, Recovery Permits Coordinator, Ecological Services, 303–236–4347 (phone), or permitsR6ES@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 an application we have received for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered 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 application are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

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 Application 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 request are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild:

Permit No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Permit action
PER4054943	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Field Office, Lakewood, CO.	• Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) • Mexican wolf (<i>Canis lupus baileyi</i>).	Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Utah.	Capture, handle, anesthetize, collar, track, tag, administer first aid, transport, hold, relocate, collect tissue, collect biological samples, and euthanize moribund individuals.	New.

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 the 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.*).

Marjorie Nelson,

Acting Assistant Regional Director, Mountain-Prairie Region.

[FR Doc. 2023–20833 Filed 9–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R3–FAC–2023–N078; FF03F43100–XXXF1611NR; OMB Control Number 1018–0179]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget; Sea Lamprey Control Program

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 (Service), are proposing to renew an information collection, without change.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before October 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice at <https://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 (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or by email to Info_Coll@fws.gov. Please reference “1018–0179” 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, or by telephone at (703) 358–2503. 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: 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 June 26, 2023, we published in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 41414) a notice of our intent to request that OMB approve this information collection. In that notice, we solicited comments for 60 days, ending on August 25, 2023. In an effort to increase public awareness of, and participation in, our public commenting processes associated with information collection requests, the Service also published the **Federal Register** notice on [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) (Docket No. FWS–R3–FAC–2023–0096) to provide the public with an additional method to submit comments (in addition to the typical [\[fws.gov\]\(mailto:Info_Coll@fws.gov\) email and U.S. mail submission methods\). We received one comment in response to that notice which did not address the information collection requirements. No response to that comment is required.](mailto:Info_Coll@</p></div><div data-bbox=)

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. 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. 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: Service staff at the Service’s Marquette and Ludington biological stations fulfill U.S. obligations under the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries Between the United States of America and Canada, Washington, 1954, and the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 931 *et seq.*). The Service works with State, Tribal, and other Federal agencies to monitor progress towards fish community objectives for sea lampreys in each of the Great Lakes, and also to develop and implement actions to achieve these objectives. Activities are closely coordinated with those of State, Tribal, and other Federal and provincial management agencies, nongovernmental organizations, private landowners, and the public. Our

primary goal is to conduct ecologically sound and publicly acceptable integrated sea lamprey control.

The Sea Lamprey Control Program is administered and funded by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC) and implemented by two control agents, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, who often partner on larger projects. The sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*), a parasitic fish species native to the Atlantic Ocean, parasitizes other fish species by sucking their blood and other bodily fluids. Having survived through at least four major extinction events, the species has remained largely unchanged for more than 340 million years. The sea lamprey differs from many other fishes, in that it does not have jaws or other bony structures, but instead has a skeleton made of cartilage. Sea lampreys prey on most species of large Great Lakes fish such as lake trout, salmon, lake sturgeon, whitefish, burbot, walleye, and catfish.

In the 1800s, sea lampreys invaded the Great Lakes system via locks and shipping canals. Their aggressive behavior and appetite for fish blood wreaked havoc on native fish populations, decimating an already vulnerable lake trout fishery. The first recorded observation of a sea lamprey in the Great Lakes was in 1835 in Lake Ontario. For a time, Niagara Falls served as a natural barrier, confining sea lampreys to Lake Ontario and preventing them from entering the remaining four Great Lakes. However, in the early 1900s, modifications were made to the Welland Canal, which bypasses Niagara Falls and provides a shipping connection between Lakes Ontario and Erie. These modifications allowed sea lampreys access to the rest of the Great Lakes system. Within a short time, sea lampreys spread throughout the system: into Lake Erie by 1921, Lakes Michigan and Huron by 1936 and 1937, and Lake Superior by 1938. Sea lampreys were able to thrive once they invaded the Great Lakes, because of the availability of excellent spawning and larval habitat, an abundance of host fish, a lack of predators, and their high reproductive potential—a single female can produce as many as 100,000 eggs.

The Sea Lamprey Control Program (SLCP) maintains an internal database. In existence for more than 20 years, it contains information critical to the delivery and evaluation of an integrated control program to manage invasive sea lamprey populations in the five Great Lakes. The storage of data in this database not only documents the history of the SLCP since inception in 1953, but

it also provides data to steer assessment and control of invasive sea lamprey populations in the Great Lakes in partnership with the GLFC. We provide annual population data to Federal and State regulatory agencies to inform critical evaluations used to receive the appropriate permits to allow us to conduct sea lamprey control actions.

The SLCP database maintains the points of contact for landowners to request landowner permission to access their land for treatment. The Service collects basic contact information for the landowner (name, home address, phone number, cell phone number, and email address), along with alternate contact information, whether they allow access to their land, methods of transportation allowed on property, whether a gate key or gate combination is needed to access the land, whether the landowner irrigates the land, and an opportunity to ask additional questions about treatment or sea lamprey management.

Title of Collection: Sea Lamprey Control Program.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0179.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals, private sector, and State/local/Tribal governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 640.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 640.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 53 (rounded).

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

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.*).

Madonna Baucum,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–20832 Filed 9–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_NV_FRN_MO4500172230]

Temporary Closure of Public Lands for the 2023–2027 Rise Lantern Festival, Clark County, NV

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of temporary closure.

SUMMARY: The Las Vegas Field Office announces the temporary closure of certain public lands under its administration in Clark County, Nevada. This temporary closure is being made in the interest of public safety for the Rise Lantern Festival over a 2-day period the first full weekend of October of each year from 2023 to 2027. This closure controls access to multiple points of entry to the festival located on the Jean Dry Lake to minimize the risk of vehicle collisions involving festival participants and workers. The temporary closure also ensures adequate time to conduct clean-up of the festival location.

DATES: The temporary closure will take effect over a 2-day period the first full weekend of October of each year from 2023 to 2027.

ADDRESSES: The temporary closure order and map of the closure area will be posted at the BLM Las Vegas Field Office, 4701 North Torrey Pines Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89130, and on the BLM website: www.blm.gov. These materials will also be posted at the access point of Jean Dry Lake and the surrounding areas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Braden Yardley, Outdoor Recreation Planner, (702) 515–5089, or byardley@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. 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 Las Vegas Field Office announces the temporary closures of certain public lands under its administration. This action is being taken to help ensure public safety during the official permitted running of the Rise Lantern Festival. The public lands affected by this closure are described as follows:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 24 S., R. 60 E.,

Secs. 20 and 21, those portions lying easterly and southerly of the easterly and

southerly right-of-way boundary of State Route 604;

Secs. 22 and 27, those portions lying westerly and southerly of the westerly and southerly right-of-way boundary of the Southern Nevada Lightweight Road;

Sec. 28;

Sec. 29, those portions lying easterly and southerly of the easterly and southerly right-of-way boundary of the State Route 604;

Sec. 31, those portions of the E1/2 lying easterly and southerly of the easterly and southerly right-of-way boundary of the State Route 604, excepting NVCC–0000360;

Sec. 32, those portions lying easterly and southerly of the easterly and southerly right-of-way boundary of the State Route 604;

Secs. 33 and 34.

T. 25 S., R. 60 E.,

Sec. 2, W1/2;

Secs. 3 thru 5;

Sec. 6, those portions lying easterly and southerly of the easterly and southerly right-of-way boundary of the State Route 604, excepting NVCC–0000360;

Sec. 7, excepting NVCC–0000360;

Secs. 8 thru 10;

Sec. 11, W1/2;

Sec. 14, W1/2;

Secs. 15 thru 17.

The area described contains approximately 12,030 acres, according to the BLM National PLSS CadNSDI and the official plats of the surveys of the said lands, on file with the BLM.

Temporary closure information will be posted along roads leading into the public lands to notify the public. The closure area includes the Jean Dry Lake and is bordered by Hidden Valley to the east, Sheep Mountain to the southwest, and the right-of-way boundary of State Route 604. Under the authority of Section 303(a) of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733[a]), 43 CFR 8360.0–7 and 43 CFR 8364.1, the BLM will enforce the following rules in the area described above:

The entire area as listed in the legal description earlier is closed to all vehicles and personnel except law enforcement, emergency vehicles, event personnel, event participants, and spectators. Access routes leading to the closed area will be signed to indicate a closure ahead. No vehicle stopping or parking in the closed area, except in designated parking areas, will be permitted. Event participants and spectators are required to remain within designated areas only.

The following restrictions will be in effect for the duration of the closure to ensure public safety of participants and spectators. Unless otherwise authorized, the following activities within the closure area are prohibited:

- Camping;