

term “ESF-4” in the Abstract section; accordingly, the term “ESF-4” has been removed from the Abstract section. The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance.

Collection of Information

Title: National Catastrophic Resource Catalog.

Type of Information Collection: New information collection.

OMB Number: 1660-NEW.

Form Titles and Numbers: FEMA Form 035-0-1, National Catastrophic Resource Catalog.

Abstract: This information collection will help USFA meet the firefighting resource requirements before/during a national catastrophic disaster response, such as an earthquake, hurricane, or terroristic act. USFA will pre-identify those specialized resources that may be available to support a disaster response. This collection will be solicited from the nation’s fire and emergency services on a voluntary basis to establish a catalog/database of potential resources that could be mobilized to support a national catastrophic disaster response.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,947.

Estimated Number of Responses: 3,947.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 439.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$23,728.94.

Estimated Respondents’ Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$0.

Estimated Respondents’ Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$85,824.49.

Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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 responses.

Rachel Frier,

Records Management Branch Chief, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2018-19143 Filed 9-4-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-45-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS-R8-ES-2018-N059;
FXES1114080000-189-FF08ECAR00]**

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Coachella Valley Association of Governments Incidental Take Permit Application for Casey’s June Beetle and Proposed Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan; City of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (applicant) for a 30-year incidental take permit (permit) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). The application addresses the potential for “take” of the federally endangered Casey’s June beetle that is likely to occur incidental to the construction, maintenance, and use of a portion of the CV Link, which is a multi-modal pathway to be built in the City of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. We invite comments from the public on the application package, which includes a low-effect habitat conservation plan.

DATES: To ensure consideration, please send your written comments by October 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES:

Document availability: You may download a copy of the habitat conservation plan, draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, and related documents from the internet at https://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/HCPs/HCP_Docs.html, or you may request copies of the documents by U.S. mail from our Palm Springs office at the address below or by phone (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Comment submission: Please address written comments to Kennon A. Corey, Assistant Field Supervisor, Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 777 East Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208, Palm Springs, CA 92262. You may alternatively send comments via electronic mail to fw8psfwocomments@fws.gov or by facsimile to (760) 322-4648.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jenness McBride, Supervisory Fish and Wildlife Biologist, (760) 322-2070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received an application from the Coachella Valley Association of Governments for a 30-year incidental take permit under the ESA. The application addresses the potential for “take” of the federally endangered Casey’s June beetle (*Dinacoma caseyi*) likely to occur incidental to the construction, maintenance, and use of a portion of the proposed CV Link multi-modal pathway in the City of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. We invite comments from the public on the application package, which includes a low-effect habitat conservation plan (HCP). We have preliminarily determined that this proposed action is eligible for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). The basis for this determination is discussed in our draft environmental action statement and associated low-effect screening form, which are also available for public review.

Background

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) added the Casey’s June beetle to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife as endangered on September 22, 2011 (76 FR 58954). Section 9 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) prohibit the take of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined under the ESA to include the following activities: “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 incidental take of listed species. “Incidental taking” is defined under the ESA implementing regulations as taking that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity (50 CFR 17.3). Regulations governing incidental

take permits for endangered and threatened species are provided at 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32, respectively.

In addition to meeting the issuance criteria under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA, actions undertaken through implementation of the HCP must not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed animal or plant species (16 U.S.C. 1536). If the permit is issued, the permittee will receive assurances under our “No Surprises” regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)).

Applicant's Proposal

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (applicant) has submitted a low-effect HCP in support of its application for an incidental take permit to address take of the Casey's June beetle that is likely to occur as the result of direct impacts to approximately 1.78 acres of fragmented habitat occupied by the species. Take would be associated with the development of an approximately 2-mile portion of the CV Link, which is a 49-mile-long, paved, multi-modal pathway to be built through the Coachella Valley. Construction of the pathway will increase recreational opportunities for cyclists and pedestrians and provide an alternative transportation corridor for low-speed, neighborhood electric vehicles. This portion of the CV Link would involve widening and repaving existing sidewalks and paths adjacent to patches of habitat occupied by Casey's June beetle in Demuth Park and the nearby Tahquitz Creek Golf Course in the City of Palm Springs. The applicant is requesting a permit for take of Casey's June beetle that would result from activities covered under the HCP related to the CV Link pathway in this area.

The applicant's conservation strategy, in part, proposes to mitigate the impacts to Casey's June beetle by dedicating a conservation easement on approximately 10.38 acres at the Tahquitz Creek Golf Course that would be restored from golf course landscaping to native habitat suitable for Casey's June beetle. A 30-year permit is requested to authorize take that would occur incidental to construction, maintenance, and use of this portion of the CV Link pathway as well as to cover potential short-term impacts within the conservation easement area as a result of habitat enhancement, restoration, and creation activities.

The applicant proposes to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the Casey's June beetle associated with the covered activities by fully implementing the HCP. The following measures would be implemented:

(1) No construction would occur during the Casey's June beetle flight season (March 1 to May 31);

(2) lighting fixtures would be turned off or non-insect-attracting lights would be used during the flight season;

(3) no electronic “bug zappers” would be used;

(4) up to five educational kiosks would be installed along the pathway;

(5) approximately 10.38 acres of contiguous and nearby mitigation sites pre-selected by the Service, in or adjacent to Palm Canyon Wash at the Tahquitz Creek Golf Course, would be preserved under conservation easement and managed to enhance, restore, and create Casey's June beetle habitat;

(6) mitigation sites would be dedicated to future translocation of Casey's June beetles from other development sites or release of Casey's June beetles from a future Service program for controlled propagation of Casey's June beetles; and

(7) mitigation sites would be monitored and managed by a qualified land management organization approved by the Service.

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments would fund acquisition and initial restoration of the mitigation sites from its Active Transportation Program and would fund a non-wasting endowment in the amount of \$160,075 for the long-term management of the mitigation sites.

In the proposed HCP, the applicant considers a “No Project” alternative to the proposed action. Under the “No Project” alternative, a permit for the incidental take of Casey's June beetle would not be issued for the CV Link project and the proposed conservation strategy and subsequent habitat restoration would not occur to assist recovery actions for Casey's June beetle. The “No Project” alternative would not result in upgrading existing sidewalks and paths to CV Link standards at Demuth Park and Tahquitz Creek Golf Course and would not result in conservation for Casey's June beetle; therefore, the applicant did not propose to utilize the “No Project” alternative.

Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that approval of the HCP and issuance of an incidental take permit qualify for categorical exclusion under NEPA, as provided by the Department of the Interior implementing regulations in 43 CFR 46.205, 46.210, and 46.215, and that the HCP qualifies as a “low-effect” plan as defined by the *Revised Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook* (December 2016).

We base our determination that a HCP qualifies as a low-effect plan on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the HCP would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and/or candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the HCP would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the HCP, considered together with those of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources that would be considered significant. However, based upon our review of public comments that we receive in response to this notice, this preliminary determination may be revised.

Next Steps

We will evaluate the proposed HCP and comments we receive to determine whether the permit application meets the requirements and issuance criteria under section 10(a) of the ESA. We will also evaluate whether issuance of a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit would comply with section 7(a)(2) of the ESA by conducting an intra-Service consultation. We will use the results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, in our final analysis to determine whether or not to issue a permit. If the requirements and issuance criteria under section 10(a)(1)(B) are met, we will issue the permit to the applicant for incidental take of Casey's June beetle.

Public Comments

If you wish to comment on the permit application, proposed HCP, and associated documents, you may submit comments by any of the methods noted in **ADDRESSES**.

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 view, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

We provide this notice under section 10 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

G. Mendel Stewart,

Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, Carlsbad, California.

[FR Doc. 2018–19187 Filed 9–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS–R3–ES–2018–N062;
FXES11140300000 FF03E00000]

Habitat Conservation Plan for Mitchell's Satyr and Poweshiek Skipperling Butterflies; Categorical Exclusion for Indiana and Michigan Habitat Restoration and Management Activities

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received applications from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) for incidental take permits (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act. If approved, the permits would authorize the incidental take of two federally endangered butterflies, the Mitchell's satyr and the Poweshiek skipperling. The MDNR is applying for an ITP for take of the Mitchell's satyr and Poweshiek skipperling, while the IDNR is applying for an ITP for the Mitchell's satyr only. The ITP applications include one habitat conservation plan to cover activities associated with maintaining, managing, and restoring the fen habitats occupied by these species. We have made a preliminary determination that the HCP and permit applications are eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). We are accepting comments on the applicants' draft HCP, and our low-effect screening form and environmental action statement.

DATES: To ensure consideration, please send your written comments on or before October 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES: *Document Availability:*

- *Internet:* You may obtain copies of the documents on the internet at <https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/permits/hcp/r3hcps.html>.
- *U.S. Mail:* You can obtain the documents by mail from the Michigan

Ecological Services Field Office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

- *In-Person:* To view hard copies of the documents in person, go to the Ecological Services Office (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Comment submission: In your comment, please specify whether your comment addresses the draft HCP, EAS, or any combination of the aforementioned documents, or other supporting documents. You may submit written comments by one of the following methods:

- *Electronically:* Submit by email to EastLansing@fws.gov.
- *By hard copy:* Submit by U.S. mail or hand-delivery to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Michigan Ecological Services Field Office, 2651 Coolidge Rd., Ste. 101, East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Tansy, Michigan Ecological Services Field Office, 2651 Coolidge Rd., Ste. 101, East Lansing, Michigan 48823; telephone (517–351–8375), or by facsimile (517–351–1443). If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), please call the Federal Information Relay Service at 800–877–8339. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), please call the Federal Information Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received applications from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) for 20-year incidental take permits (ITP) under the ESA. The MDNR is applying for an ITP for take of the endangered Mitchell's satyr (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*) and Poweshiek skipperling (*Oarisma poweshiek*) butterflies. The State of Indiana is applying for an ITP for the Mitchell's satyr only. The applications address the potential for "take" of the federally endangered butterflies that is likely to occur incidental to the implementation of habitat management activities designed to benefit the species. We are requesting comments on the proposed HCP and our preliminary determination that the plan qualifies as eligible for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Background

We listed the Mitchell's satyr as endangered on June 25, 1991 (56 FR 28825), and the Poweshiek skipperling as endangered on October 24, 2014 (79 FR 63672). Section 9 of the ESA prohibits the "taking" of endangered species. However, provided certain

criteria are met, we are authorized to issue permits under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA for take of federally listed species, when, among other things, such a taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Under the ESA, the term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect endangered and threatened species, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Our implementing regulations define "harm" as significant habitat modification or degradation that results in death or injury to listed species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). Harass, as defined, means "an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering" (50 CFR 17.3). However, under specified circumstances, the Service may issue permits that allow the take of federally listed species, provided that the take that occurs is incidental to, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity.

Regulations governing permits for endangered and threatened species are at 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32, respectively. Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA contains provisions for issuing such incidental take permits to non-Federal entities for the take of endangered and threatened species, provided the following criteria are met: (1) The taking will be incidental; (2) The applicant will, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize and mitigate the impact of such taking; (3) The applicant will develop a proposed HCP and ensure that adequate funding for the HCP will be provided; (4) The taking will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild; and (5) The applicant will carry out any other measures that the Service may require as being necessary or appropriate for the purposes of the HCP. In addition to meeting other specific criteria, actions undertaken through implementation of the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) must not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed animal or plant species.

Applicants' Proposal

The MDNR and IDNR (hereafter, the applicants) have submitted an HCP in support of their applications for ITPs to address take of the Mitchell's satyr and Poweshiek skipperling. Covered activities include actions necessary to maintain, manage, and restore fen