

federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and, (3) impacts that, when considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not result in significant cumulative effects to environmental values or resources over time.

Next Steps

The Service will evaluate the application and the comments received to determine whether to issue the requested permit. 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 preceding 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 issue ITP number TE 56402D-0 to Summergate Development, LLC.

Authority

The Service provides this notice under section 10(c) (16 U.S.C. 1539(c)) of the ESA and NEPA regulation 40 CFR 1506.6.

Jay Herrington,
Field Supervisor, Jacksonville Field Office,
South Atlantic-Gulf & Mississippi-Basin
Regions.

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BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2020-N010;
FXES1113040000EA-123-FF04EF1000]

Receipt of Incidental Take Permit Application and Proposed Habitat Conservation Plan for the Alabama Beach Mouse, City of Orange Beach, Baldwin County, AL; Categorical Exclusion

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comment and information.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce receipt of an application from Brett Real Estate Robinson Development Company, Inc. (applicant) for an incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act. The applicant requests the ITP to take the federally listed Alabama beach mouse incidental to construction in the City of Orange Beach, Baldwin County,

Alabama. We request public comment on the application, which includes the applicant's proposed habitat conservation plan (HCP) and the Service's preliminary determination that this HCP qualifies as "low-effect," categorically excluded, under the National Environmental Policy Act. To make this determination, we used our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, both of which are also available for public review.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before February 18, 2020

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: Documents are available for public inspection by appointment during regular business hours at either of the following locations:

- Atlanta Regional Office, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30345.
- Alabama Ecological Services Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1208 Main Street, Daphne, Alabama.

Submitting Comments: If you wish to submit comments on any of the documents, you may do so by either of the following methods. Please reference TE48280D-0 in all comments.

- *U.S. mail:* You may mail comments to the Fish and Wildlife Service's Atlanta Regional Office.
- *Hand-delivery:* You may hand-deliver comments to the Fish and Wildlife Service's Atlanta or Alabama Office.
- *Email:* You may email comments to david_dell@fws.gov. Please include your name and email address in your email. If you do not receive an email from us confirming that we received your message, contact us directly at either telephone number in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Dell, Regional HCP and Safe Harbors Coordinator, at the Atlanta Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) or by telephone at 404-679-7313, or William Lynn, Project Manager, at the Alabama Ecological Services Office (see **ADDRESSES**) or by telephone at 251-441-5868. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), please call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, announce receipt of an application from Brett Real Estate Robinson Development Company, Inc. (applicant) for an incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The applicant requests to take the federally listed

Alabama beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus ammobates*) incidental to the construction of two condominium towers and amenities (project) in the City of Orange Beach, Baldwin County, Alabama. We request public comment on the application, which includes the applicant's proposed habitat conservation plan (HCP) and the Service's preliminary determination that this HCP qualifies as "low-effect," categorically excluded, under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4231 *et seq.*). To make this determination, we used our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, both of which are also available for public review.

Project

The applicant requests a 50-year ITP to take Alabama beach mouse (ABM) incidental to the conversion of approximately 0.45 acres (ac) of the species' occupied habitat for the construction of two condominium towers (192 units) and amenities on a 5.80-ac parcel in Baldwin County, Alabama. A condominium was previously located on the parcel but was destroyed in 2004 by Hurricane Ivan. The parcel was left fallow, and 1.90 ac of ABM habitat re-formed on the site. The applicant proposes to implement standard minimization and mitigation measures to mitigate take of the species. The measures include installing and utilizing sea turtle friendly lighting and tinted windows, landscaping with native vegetation, enhancing the frontal dune area, and constructing driveways with materials that will not disperse in a storm surge. The applicant also will implement refuse control measures during construction and require that future residents continue such implementation. Another measure is restoration of ABM habitat after tropical storms. Free roaming cats and the use of exterior rodenticide would be prohibited within the development.

There also will be monitoring of the on-site ABM population via fall and spring trapping surveys (twice a year) over a period of 5 years. Condominium owners would be required to pay an annual fee of \$201 per unit over the 50-year term of the ITP. The City of Orange Beach set up a mitigation fund in which fees would be held and used for habitat acquisition, predator control, and/or improvement of Alabama beach mouse habitat elsewhere within the City of Orange Beach limits.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your

comment, be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made available to the public. While you may request that we withhold your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the applicant's project, including land clearing, infrastructure building, landscaping, and the proposed minimization and mitigation measures, would individually and cumulatively have a minor or negligible effect on the Alabama beach mouse and the environment. Therefore, we have preliminarily determined that the ITP for this project would qualify for categorical exclusion and that the HCP is low effect under our NEPA regulations at 43 CFR 46.205 and 46.210. A low-effect HCP is one that would result in (1) minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts that, when considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not result in significant cumulative effects to environmental values or resources over time.

Next Steps

The Service will evaluate the application and comments to determine whether to issue the requested permit. 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 preceding 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 issue ITP number TE48280D-0 to Brett Real Estate Robinson Development Company, Inc.

Authority

The Service provides this notice under section 10(c) (16 U.S.C. 1539(c)) of the ESA and NEPA regulation 40 CFR 1506.6.

William Pearson,

Field Supervisor, Alabama Ecological Services Field Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R6-ES-2019-N056;
FXES11130600000-189-FF06E00000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for the Topeka Shiner

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability for review and comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of a draft recovery plan for Topeka shiner, a fish species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. We are requesting review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before March 17, 2020.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining documents: Copies of the draft recovery plan are available at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/recovery-plans.html>.

Alternatively, you may request a copy by U.S. mail from the Kansas Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2609 Anderson Avenue, Manhattan, KS 66502; or via telephone at 785-539-3474.

Submitting comments: Submit comments on the draft recovery plan via email to kansases@fws.gov, or to the Field Supervisor at the address above.

Viewing public comments: Comments and materials the Service receives will be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jason Luginbill, Field Supervisor, Kansas Ecological Services Field Office, at the above U.S. mail address, or by telephone at 785-539-3474.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft recovery plan for Topeka shiner (*Notropis topeka*), a fish species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). We are requesting review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

Background

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the Service's

endangered species program. In furtherance of this goal, we prepare recovery plans to help guide recovery efforts and to promote the conservation of the species. Recovery plans describe site-specific actions necessary for the conservation of the species, establish objective, measurable criteria that, when met, would result in a determination that the species no longer needs the protection of the ESA, and provide estimates of the time and cost for implementing the needed recovery actions.

The ESA requires recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the ESA, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. We will consider all information we receive during a public comment period when preparing the recovery plan for approval. The Service and other Federal agencies will take these comments into consideration in the course of implementing an approved recovery plan.

It is our policy to request peer review of recovery plans. We will summarize and respond to the issues raised by the public and peer reviewers in an appendix to the approved recovery plan. We will revise the plan between draft and final stages as appropriate, including using information gathered from peer and public review.

Species Information

The Topeka shiner is a small minnow that lives and breeds in low-order prairie streams in the Great Plains States of South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. It was listed as endangered under the ESA in 1998 (effective in January 1999) because of significant population declines due primarily to alteration of prairie stream hydrology and habitat degradation (63 FR 69008, December 15, 1998). Post-listing, increased survey efforts revealed additional populations not known at the time of listing, particularly in South Dakota and Minnesota, while losses and/or reductions appeared to continue in other States. Since 1999, the Topeka shiner has been documented as occupying over 200 small to mid-size streams. In 2004, the Service also designated critical habitat for the Topeka shiner in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa; areas in South Dakota, Missouri, and Kansas were exempt from the designation due to the existence of management plans (69 FR 44736, July 27, 2004).