Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection’s purpose, the Collection’s likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection. The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. These comments will help OIRA determine whether to approve the ICR referred to in this Notice.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments to Coast Guard or OIRA must contain theOMB Control Number of the ICR. They must also contain the docket number of this request, [USCG–2021–0185], and must be received by July 19, 2021.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. If your material cannot be submitted using https://www.regulations.gov, contact the person in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at https://www.regulations.gov and can be viewed by following that website’s instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments to the Coast Guard will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the Coast Guard in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020). For more about privacy and submissions to OIRA in response to this document, see the https://www.reginfo.gov, comment-submission web page. OIRA posts its decisions on ICRs online at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain after the comment period for each ICR. An OMB Notice of Action on each ICR will become available via a hyperlink in the OMB Control Number: 1625–0120.

Previous Request for Comments

This request provides a 30-day comment period required by OIRA. The Coast Guard published the 60-day notice (86 FR 16231, March 26, 2021) required by 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2). That notice elicited no comments. Accordingly, no changes have been made to the Collection.

Information Collection Request

Title: U.S. Coast Guard Exchange Non-Appropriated Fund Employment Application.
OMB Control Number: 1625–0120.
Summary: The USCG Non-Appropriated Employment Application form will be used to collect applicant qualification information associated with vacancy announcements. The form will allow individuals without resumes, computers and/or those with limited digital literacy equal access to apply for employment opportunities with the Coast Guard Non-appropriated fund (NAF) workforce and will fill the gap created by the cancellation of the Optional Application for Federal Employment, Form OF–612, OMB No. 3206–0219.
Need: The Optional Application for Federal Employment, Form OF–612, was cancelled and the information is now collected in USA Jobs. The NAF personnel system does not utilize USA Jobs because of the high cost and high turnover rate and thus relied heavily on form OF–612 for applicants.
Forms:
• CG–1227B, Non-Appropriated Fund Employment Application.
Respondents: Public applying for positions in the USCG Non-appropriated fund workforce.
Frequency: Per vacancy announcement.
Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden has increased from 3837 to 4333 hours a year, due to a change (i.e., increase) in the estimated annual number of respondents.

Dated: June 11, 2021.
Kathleen Claffie,
Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.
[FR Doc. 2021–12759 Filed 6–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for Nipomo Mesa lupine (Lupinus nipomensis)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the Draft Recovery Plan for Nipomo Mesa lupine (Lupinus nipomensis) for public review and comment. The draft recovery plan includes objective, measurable criteria, and site-specific management actions as may be necessary to ameliorate threats such that the species can be removed from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Plants.

DATES: We must receive any comments on the draft recovery plan on or before July 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES:

Comment submission: If you wish to comment on the draft recovery plan, you may submit your comments in writing by any of the following methods:
• U.S. mail: Field Supervisor, at the above address; or
• Email: r8venturarecoverycomments@fws.gov. For additional information about submitting comments, see the Request for Public Comments section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen P. Henry, Field Supervisor, at the above street address or telephone number (see ADDRESSES).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer necessary under the criteria specified in section 4(a)(1) of the Act. The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species.

Pursuant to section 4(f) of the Act, a recovery plan must, to the maximum extent practicable, include (1) a description of site-specific management actions as may be necessary to achieve the plan’s goals for the conservation and survival of the species; (2) objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would support a determination under section 4(a)(1) that the species should be removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Species; and (3) estimates of the time and costs required to carry out those measures needed to achieve the plan’s goal and to achieve intermediate steps toward that goal.

The Service has revised its approach to recovery planning; the revised process is called Recovery Planning and Implementation (RPI). The RPI process is intended to reduce the time needed to develop and implement recovery plans, increase recovery plan relevancy over a longer timeframe, and add flexibility to recovery plans so they can be adjusted to new information or circumstances. Under RPI, a recovery plan will include statutorily required elements (objective, measurable criteria; site-specific management actions; and estimates of time and costs), along with a concise introduction and our strategy for how we plan to achieve species recovery. The RPI recovery plan is supported by a separate Species Status Assessment, or in cases such as this one, a species biological report that provides the background information and threat assessment, which are key to recovery plan development. The essential component to flexible implementation under RPI is producing a separate working document called the Recovery Implementation Strategy (implementation strategy). The implementation strategy steps down from the more general description of actions described in the recovery plan to detail the specific, near-term activities needed to implement the recovery plan. The implementation strategy will be adaptable by being able to incorporate new information without having to concurrently revise the recovery plan, unless changes to statutory elements are required.

The Service listed Nipomo Mesa lupine (Nipomo lupine, Lupinus nipomensis) as endangered in 2000 (65 FR 14888). Nipomo lupine is a small, annual species in the Fabaceae (legume; pea and bean) family. Germination of Nipomo lupine seed is stimulated by the first adequate rainfall event in the autumn or winter and occurs in patches of bare soil. The flowers are bilaterally symmetric and composed of five purplish to pink petals. The species is likely capable of both selfing and outcrossing, although a specific pollinator has yet to be identified. Most plants typically start to form fruits (like a conventional pea pod) between the months of April and June and do not stop fruiting until the plants die. Nipomo lupine likely has a persistent seed bank because it has a hard, orthodox seed.

Nipomo lupine is restricted to stabilized coastal dune scrub habitat that is associated with the Nipomo Mesa in southwestern San Luis Obispo County, California. Its current geographic range is restricted to an area that is approximately 5.2 square kilometers (two square miles). The species is known from a single population that is currently recognized as three separate occurrences. Two of the three occurrences are currently extant, the smaller of which was re-established through experimental outplanting efforts. The third occurrence has been extirpated.

The primary threats to Nipomo lupine include displacement and habitat loss from invasive species (especially perennial veldt grass) and development activities (Factor A), seed predation (Factor C), stochastic loss and extinction (Factor E), and climate change (Factor E). All of these threats are compounded by the species biology including: Likely low genetic diversity (due to its apparent lack of an insect pollinator, selfing reproductively, small population size, and small geographic extent), annual life cycle, dependence on adequate and seasonally-timed rainfall events to cue germination, and limited distribution of suitable habitat.

Recovery Strategy

The purpose of a recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of a species so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. A recovery plan includes scientific information about the species and provides criteria that enable us to gauge whether downlisting or delisting the species is warranted. Furthermore, recovery plans help guide our recovery efforts by describing actions we consider necessary for each species’ conservation and by estimating time and costs for implementing needed recovery measures.

The goal of this draft recovery plan is to control or ameliorate impacts from current threats to Nipomo lupine such that the taxon no longer requires protections afforded by the Act and, therefore, warrants delisting. Continued coordination and outreach with our partners is needed to ensure long-term protections are afforded to Nipomo lupine and its habitat. The site-specific management actions identified in the draft recovery plan are as follows:

(1) Protect all currently unprotected habitat where the species occurs.
(2) Conduct outplanting activities at suitable sites to establish new occurrences throughout the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes region.
(3) Manage habitat that supports the species to reduce or eliminate threats.
(4) Collect seed and deposit accessions into the permanent conservation seedbank.
(5) Conduct annual census monitoring and experimental research projects.
(6) Determine those factors necessary for seed survival, optimal germination, and effective seedling establishment.
(7) Conduct genetics and demographic research.
(8) Develop opportunities for education and outreach.

Request for Public Comments

We request written comments on the draft recovery plan described in this notice. All comments received by the date specified in DATES will be considered in development of a final recovery plan for Nipomo lupine. You may submit written comments and information by mail, email, or in person to the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office at the above address (see ADDRESSES).

Public Availability of Comments

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.

Authority

We developed this recovery plan and publish this notice under the authority...
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management


Alaska Native Claims Selection

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of decision approving lands for conveyance.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) hereby provides constructive notice that the decision approving lands for conveyance to Doyon, Limited, published in the Federal Register on March 11, 2009, will be modified to add one trail easement and to modify another trail easement to be reserved to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of ANCSA (43 U.S.C. 1616(b)). The BLM will publish notice of the decision once a week for four consecutive weeks in the “Fairbanks Daily News-Miner”.

Any party claiming a property interest in the lands affected by the decision may appeal the decision in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4 within the following time limits:

1. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who fail or refuse to sign their return receipt and parties who receive a copy of the decision by regular mail, which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until July 19, 2021 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4 shall be deemed to have waived their rights. Notices of appeal by facsimile will not be accepted as timely filed. Except as modified, the decision of March 11, 2009, notice of which was given March 11, 2009, is final.

Matthew R. Lux,
Land Law Examiner, Adjudication Section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before June 5, 2021. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

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.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County
Point Fermin Historic District, (Light Stations of California MPS), 807 West Paseo Del Mar, 3601 Gaffey St., San Pedro, MP100006727

Nevada County
Truckee Veterans Memorial Building, 10214 High St., Truckee, SG100006720

Tuolumne County
Sierra Railway Shops Historic District, 18115 5th Ave., Jamestown, SG100006719

LOUISIANA

Avoyelles Parish
St. Anthony of Padua Catholic Church, 209 South Holly St., Bunkie, SG100006721

Orleans Parish
Houses at 3014–3038 Leonidas Street, 3014–3038 Leonidas St., New Orleans, SG100006724

St. Tammany Parish
Teddy Avenue Residential Historic District 169, 190–604 Teddy Ave., 1737, 1742 4th St., Slidell, SG100006725

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay County
First Congregational Church, Vermillion, 226 East Main St., Vermillion, SG100006723