

denial decisions of their requests. The updated burden hours include the time for owners to prepare and submit appeal requests to the field staff.

Respondents: Not-for-profit institutions; Owners and project managers of HUD subsidized properties.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 974.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1,074.

Frequency of Response: Annual.

Average Hours per Response: 3 hours 40 minutes.

Total Estimated Burden: 5346.75.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

(5) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

Colette Pollard,

*Department Reports Management Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-13777 Filed 6-28-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7034-N-34]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Requirements for Single Family Mortgage Instruments, OMB Control No.: 2502-0404

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD has submitted the proposed information collection requirement described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* July 29, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. 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/StartPrintedPage15501PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410-5000; telephone 202-402-3400 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at Colette.Pollard@hud.gov. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD has submitted to OMB a request for approval of the information collection described in Section A. The **Federal Register** notice that solicited public comment on the information collection for a period of 60 days was published on October 9, 2020 at 85 FR 64154.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Requirements for Single Family Mortgage Instruments.

OMB Approval Number: 2502-0404.

Type of Request: Extension.

Form Number: None.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: This information is used to verify that a mortgage has been properly recorded and is eligible for FHA insurance.

Respondents: Individuals or household.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,312.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1,119,696.

Frequency of Response: 484.30.

Average Hours per Response: 0.08.

Total Estimated Burdens: 93,271.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

(5) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comments in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Colette Pollard,

*Department Reports Management Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2021-13776 Filed 6-28-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R1-ES-2020-N133;
FXES11130100000-201-FF01E00000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for Four Subspecies of *Mazama* Pocket Gopher

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for review and public comment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the

availability of the Draft Recovery Plan for Four Subspecies of Mazama Pocket Gopher. The four subspecies, listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, are endemic to Thurston and Pierce Counties, Washington. We request review and comment on this draft recovery plan from Federal, State, and local agencies; Native American Tribes; and the public.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before August 30, 2021. However, we will accept information about any species at any time.

ADDRESSES: *Document availability:* Obtain the recovery plan by any of the following methods.

- *Internet:* <http://www.fws.gov/ endangered/species/recovery-plans.html> or <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ ecoservices/ endangered/recovery/ plans.html>.
- *U.S. mail:* Tom McDowell, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington

Fish and Wildlife Office, 510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102, Lacey, WA 98503; or

- *Telephone:* 360-753-9440.

Comment submission: You may submit written comments and materials by one of the following methods:

- *U.S. mail:* Tom McDowell, Washington Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above U.S. mail address.
- *Fax:* 360-753-9405.
- *Email:* WFWO_LR@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Thompson, State Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above U.S. mail address; telephone 360-753-4652. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf, call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Draft Recovery Plan for Four Subspecies of Mazama Pocket Gopher. The four subspecies, listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as

amended, are burrowing mammals endemic to Thurston and Pierce Counties, Washington. The draft recovery plan includes specific goals, objectives, and criteria that should be met to consider removing the species from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. We request review and comment on this draft recovery plan from Federal, State, and local agencies; Native American Tribes; and the public.

Background

The Mazama pocket gopher is a fossorial (burrowing) mammal. In April 2014, the following four subspecies of Mazama pocket gopher, found in glacial outwash prairie habitats in the south Puget Sound region of western Washington State, were listed as threatened species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*; Act) (79 FR 19760; April 9, 2014). The draft recovery plan covers these four subspecies.

Common name	Scientific name	Location
Roy Prairie pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama glacialis</i>	Pierce County, Washington.
Olympia pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama pugetensis</i>	Thurston County, Washington.
Tenino pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama tumuli</i>	Thurston County, Washington.
Yelm pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys mazama yelmensis</i>	Thurston County, Washington.

Recovery Planning Process

Recovery of endangered and threatened animals and plants is a primary goal of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we prepare recovery plans for most listed species. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures.

Recovery Planning and Implementation

The Service has recently revised its approach to recovery planning, and is now using a new process termed Recovery Planning and Implementation (RPI) (see <https://www.fws.gov/ endangered/esa-library/pdf/RPI.pdf>). The RPI approach 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 includes the statutorily-required elements under section 4(f) of the Act (objective and measurable recovery 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 two supplementary documents: A Species Status Assessment or Biological Report, which describes the best available scientific information related to the biological needs of the species and assessment of threats; and the Recovery Implementation Strategy, which details the particular near-term activities needed to implement the recovery actions identified in the recovery plan. Under this approach new information on species biology or details of recovery implementation may be incorporated by updating these supplementary documents without concurrent revision of the entire recovery plan, unless changes to statutorily required elements are necessary.

Recovery Plan Components

The Draft Recovery Plan for Four Subspecies of Mazama Pocket Gopher is supported by the Recovery Implementation Strategy, which is available at <https://www.fws.gov/wafwo/ articles.cfm?id=149489725>.

The primary recovery strategy for the four Mazama pocket gopher subspecies

is to conserve, restore, and properly manage the quantity, quality, and connectivity (or configuration) of their habitats to address habitat fragmentation, degradation, or loss, as well as to address other known threats, to ensure the long-term persistence and viability of each subspecies across its range. We may initiate an assessment of whether recovery has been achieved and delisting is warranted when the recovery criteria have been met, including establishment of protected Reserves managed over the long term for Mazama pocket gophers in each subspecies' range, with populations of at least 1,000 individuals and approximately 250 to 500 acres of medium- or high-quality habitat in each Reserve. Minimum numbers of Reserves required for each subspecies are as follows: At least three Reserves for the Roy Prairie pocket gopher; at least three Reserves for the Olympia pocket gopher; at least two Reserves for the Tenino pocket gopher; and at least seven Reserves for the Yelm pocket gopher. Locations of Reserves are described in detail in the draft recovery plan.

Request for Public Comments

Section 4(f) of the Act requires us to provide public notice and an

opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. It is also our policy to request peer review of recovery plans (59 FR 34270; July 1, 1994). In an appendix to the approved final recovery plan, we will summarize and respond to the issues raised during public comment and peer review. Substantive comments may or may not result in changes to the recovery plan. Comments regarding recovery plan implementation will be forwarded as appropriate to Federal or other entities so that they can be taken into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

We will consider all comments we receive by the date specified in **DATES** prior to final approval of the plan.

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

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Robyn Thorson,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-13872 Filed 6-28-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R6-ES-2020-N131;
FXES11140600000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for Pagosa Skyrocket

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 Pagosa skyrocket, a plant listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. We are requesting review and comment from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: We must receive any comments on the draft recovery plan on or before August 30, 2021.

ADDRESSES:

Document availability: 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 Western Colorado Field Office; 445 W. Gunnison Ave. #240; Grand Junction, CO 81501; or by telephone at 970-243-2778. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

Submitting comments: If you wish to comment on the draft recovery plan, you may submit your comments in writing by email to Ann Timberman, at ann_timberman@fws.gov, or by U.S. mail to Ann Timberman, Western Slope Field Supervisor, at the above U.S. mail address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Timberman, Western Slope Field Supervisor, at the above U.S. mail address or by telephone at 970-243-2778. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft recovery plan for Pagosa skyrocket (*Ipomopsis polyantha*), a plant listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, as amended (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The draft recovery plan includes objective, measurable criteria, and site-specific management actions as may be necessary to remove the species from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Plants. We are requesting review and comment from the public on this draft recovery plan.

Species Information

On August 26, 2011, we listed Pagosa skyrocket as an endangered plant (July 27, 2011; 76 FR 45054). On August 13, 2012, we designated approximately 9,641 acres (ac) (3,902 hectares (ha)) of critical habitat (77 FR 48368).

Pagosa skyrocket is a narrow endemic plant, occurring only on soils of the Mancos shale formation in Archuleta County, Colorado. It occurs at between 6,400 to 8,100 feet (ft) (1,951–2,469 meters (m)) in elevation and typically grows on infrequently disturbed lightly vegetated sites or at the edge of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) forest (Anderson 2004, p. 20). Pagosa skyrocket appears able to self-pollinate when stressed, but reproduction is more

successful when outcrossed (Anderson 2004, p. 23).

Pagosa skyrocket typically spends more than a year in a vegetative state before flowering and dying (monocarpic perennial). However, if conditions are ideal, it behaves as a biennial. It is a member of the Polemoniaceae (phlox) family and is regarded as a distinct species (Anderson 2004, p. 10).

We do not know the historical distribution of Pagosa skyrocket. Currently, we know of two populations—Pagosa Springs/Mill Creek and Dyke—occupying approximately 462 ac (187 ha) and located 13 miles (mi) (21 kilometers (km)) apart. Approximately 3.5 ac (1.4 ha) of occupied habitat occurs on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land. The remainder of occupied habitat is located on private land, land owned by the Town of Pagosa Springs, highway rights of way (ROWs), and an 88-ac (36-ha) parcel owned and managed by Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW). The CPW parcel contains more than 90 percent of all known Pagosa skyrocket plants and is managed with the primary goal of conserving Pagosa skyrocket. All known occupied habitat for the species occurs within designated critical habitat.

The primary threat to Pagosa skyrocket, both at the time of listing and currently, is commercial, residential, agricultural, and municipal development. We have documented losses from development of habitat and individual plants for both populations. Without additional protections, we anticipate an increase in the magnitude of this threat affecting the species' future resiliency, redundancy, and representation. Overgrazing, invasive plants, and climate change may exacerbate the threat from development.

Several conservation actions have been initiated since listing in 2011 as follows:

(1) CPW acquired 88 ac (36 ha) of occupied Pagosa skyrocket critical habitat that had been slated for development. The primary management goal of this parcel is conservation of Pagosa skyrocket.

(2) Archuleta County incorporated Pagosa skyrocket preservation into the Archuleta County Community Plan to assist in recovering the species.

(3) The Town of Pagosa Springs Master Plan identified a goal to “Strive to protect and celebrate the Pagosa skyrocket.”

(4) Volunteers and the Geothermal Greenhouse Partnership initiated greenhouse experiments to grow and transplant Pagosa skyrocket individuals.