

implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22 and 40 CFR 1506.6, respectively).

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Deputy Regional Director, Pacific Region, U.S.
Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 2018-27887 Filed 12-21-18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-HQ-MB-2018-N150; FF09M21200-
189-FXMB12320900000; OMB Control
Number 1018-0133]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Control and Management of Resident Canada Geese

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, are
proposing to renew an information
collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to
submit comments on or before January
25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on
this information collection request (ICR)
to the Office of Management and
Budget's Desk Officer for the
Department of the Interior by email at
OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov; or via
facsimile to (202) 395-5806. Please
provide a copy of your comments to the
Service Information Collection
Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service, MS: BPHC, 5275
Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-
3803 (mail); or by email to *Info_Coll@fws.gov*. Please reference OMB Control
Number 1018-0133 in the subject line of
your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To
request additional information about
this ICR, contact Madonna L. Baicum,
Service Information Collection
Clearance Officer, by email at *Info_Coll@fws.gov*, or by telephone at (703)
358-2503. You may also view the ICR
at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In
accordance with the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995, 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.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-
day public comment period soliciting
comments on this collection of
information was published on April 6,
2018 (83 FR 14879). We received one
comment in which the commenter
objected to the collection of this
information, but did not specifically
address the information collection
requirements. We did not make changes
to our requirements as a result of that
comment.

We are again soliciting comments on
the proposed ICR that is described
below. We are especially interested in
public comment addressing the
following issues: (1) is the collection
necessary to the proper functions of the
Service; (2) will this information be
processed and used in a timely manner;
(3) is the estimate of burden accurate;
(4) how might the Service enhance the
quality, utility, and clarity of the
information to be collected; and (5) how
might the Service minimize the burden
of this collection on the respondents,
including through the use of
information technology.

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: The Migratory Bird Treaty
Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*) prohibits the
take, possession, import, export,
transport, sale, purchase, or bartering of
migratory birds or their parts, except as
permitted under the terms of a valid
permit or as permitted by regulations. In
2006, we issued regulations establishing
two depredation orders and three
control orders that allow State and
Tribal wildlife agencies, private
landowners, and airports to conduct
resident Canada goose population
management, including the take of
birds, nest and eggs. We monitor the
data collected for activities under these
orders and may rescind an order if
monitoring indicates that activities are

inconsistent with conservation of
Canada geese.

Control order for airports. Our
regulations at 50 CFR 21.49 allow
managers at commercial, public, and
private airports and military airfields
and their employees or agents to
implement management of resident
Canada geese to resolve or prevent
threats to public safety. An airport must
be part of the National Plan of Integrated
Airport Systems and have received
Federal grant-in-aid assistance or be a
military airfield under the jurisdiction,
custody, or control of the Secretary of a
military department. Each facility
exercising the privileges of the order
must submit an annual report with the
date, numbers, and locations of birds,
nests, and eggs taken.

Depredation order for nests and eggs.
Our regulations at 50 CFR 21.50 allow
private landowners and managers of
public lands to destroy resident Canada
goose nests and eggs on property under
their jurisdiction, provided they register
annually on our website at <https://epermits.fws.gov/eRCGR>. Registrants
must provide basic information, such as
name, address, phone number, and
email, and identify where the control
work will occur and who will conduct
it. Registrants must return to the website
to report the number of nests with eggs
they destroyed.

*Depredation order for agricultural
facilities.* Our regulations at 50 CFR
21.51 allow States and Tribes, via their
wildlife agencies, to implement
programs to allow landowners,
operators, and tenants actively engaged
in commercial agriculture to conduct
damage management control when
geese are committing depredations, or to
resolve or prevent other injury to
agricultural interests. State and Tribal
wildlife agencies in the Atlantic,
Central, and Mississippi Flyway
portions of 41 States may implement the
provisions of the order. Each
implementing agricultural producer
must maintain a log of the date and
number of birds taken under this
authorization. Each State and Tribe
exercising the privileges of the order
must submit an annual report of the
numbers of birds, nests, and eggs taken,
and the county or counties where take
occurred.

Public health control order. Our
regulations at 50 CFR 21.52 authorize
States and Tribes of the lower 48 States
to conduct (via the State or Tribal
wildlife agency) resident Canada goose
control and management activities when
the geese pose a direct threat to human
health. States and Tribes operating
under this order must submit an annual
report summarizing activities, including

the numbers of birds taken and the county where take occurred.

Population control. Our regulations at 50 CFR 21.61 establish a managed take program to reduce and stabilize resident Canada goose populations when traditional and otherwise authorized management measures are not successful or feasible. A State or Tribal wildlife agency in the Atlantic, Mississippi, or Central Flyway may request approval for this population control program. If approved, the State or Tribe may use hunters to harvest resident Canada geese during the month of August. Requests for approval must include a discussion of the State's or Tribe's efforts to address its injurious situations using other methods, or a discussion of the reasons why the methods are not feasible. If the Service Director approves a request, the State or Tribe must (1) keep annual records of activities carried out under the authority

of the program, and (2) provide an annual summary, including number of individuals participating in the program and the number of resident Canada geese shot. Additionally, participating States and Tribes must monitor the spring breeding population by providing an annual estimate of the breeding population and distribution of resident Canada geese in their State or on their Tribal lands.

Our regulations at 50 CFR 21.49, 21.50, 21.51, and 21.52 require that persons or entities operating under the depredation and control orders must immediately report the take of any species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This information ensures that the incidental take limits authorized under section 7 of the ESA are not exceeded.

Title of Collection: Control and Management of Resident Canada Geese,

50 CFR 20.21, 21.49, 21.50, 21.51, 21.52, and 21.61.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0133.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State fish and wildlife agencies, Tribes, and local governments; airports; landowners; and farms.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 8,698.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 8,698.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 15 minutes to 8 hours, depending on activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 3,360.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

Regulation/activity	Annual number of responses	Completion time per response (hours)	Total annual burden hours *
21.49—Airport Control Order (Annual Report)			
Private Sector	25	1.5	38
Government	25	1.5	38
21.50—Nest and Egg Depredation Order (Initial Registration)			
Individuals	126	0.5	63
Private Sector	674	0.5	337
Government	200	0.5	100
21.50—Nest and Egg Depredation Order (Renew Registration)			
Individuals	374	0.25	94
Private Sector	2,026	0.25	507
Government	600	0.25	150
21.50—Nest and Egg Depredation Order (Annual Report)			
Individuals	500	0.25	125
Private Sector	2,700	0.25	675
Government	800	0.25	200
21.51—Agricultural Depredation Order (Recordkeeping)			
Private Sector	600	0.5	300
21.51—Agricultural Depredation Order (Annual Report)			
Government	20	8	160
21.52—Public Health Control Order			
Government	20	1	20
21.49, 21.50, 21.51, and 21.52—Report Take of Endangered Species			
Private Sector	2	0.25	1
21.61—Population Control Approval Request (Annual Report and Recordkeeping)			
Annual Report—Gov't	3	12	36
Recordkeeping—Gov't	12	36	

Regulation/activity	Annual number of responses	Completion time per response (hours)	Total annual burden hours*
21.61—Population Control Approval Request (Population and Distribution Estimates)			
Government	3	160	480
Totals:	8,698	3,360

* Rounded.

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.*).

Dated: December 19, 2018.

Madonna Baucum,

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

[FR Doc. 2018-27891 Filed 12-21-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R1-ES-2018-N100;
FXES11140100000-189-FF01E00000]

Proposed Crestmont Farm Safe Harbor Agreement for the Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly in Benton County, Oregon

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 enhancement of survival permit application from Crestmont Farm pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The permit application includes a draft safe harbor agreement (SHA) developed for the conservation of the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly. The permit would authorize the incidental take of the endangered Taylor's checkerspot butterfly associated with habitat management actions intended to benefit the butterfly. We have prepared a draft environment action statement (EAS) for our preliminary determination that the SHA and permit decision may be eligible for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act. We are making the permit application package, including the proposed SHA and draft EAS, available for public review and comment.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be received from

interested parties no later than January 25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To request further information or submit written comments, please use one of the following methods, and note that your information request or comments are in reference to the "Crestmont Farm SHA."

- **Internet:** Documents may be viewed on the internet at <http://www.fws.gov/orongonfwo/>.

• **Email:** CrestmontSHAccomments@fws.gov.

• **U.S. Mail:** State Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 2600 SE 98th Avenue, Suite 100; Portland, OR 97266. • **Fax:** 503-231-6195, Attn: Crestmont Farm SHA.

• **In-Person Drop-off, Viewing, or Pickup:** Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment (necessary for viewing or picking up documents only), during normal business hours at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (at the above address); call 503-231-6179 to make an appointment. Written comments can be dropped off during regular business hours at the above address on or before the closing date of the public comment period (see **DATES**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Szlemp, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see **ADDRESSES**); telephone: 503-231-6179; facsimile: 503-231-6195. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf, please call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received an enhancement of survival permit application from Crestmont Farm pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The requested permit would authorize the incidental take of the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha taylori*) in exchange for habitat conservation actions that are expected to provide a net conservation benefit for the species. The permit application includes a proposed safe harbor agreement (SHA) that describes the existing baseline conditions, and the activities that are intended to produce a net conservation benefit for Taylor's checkerspot butterfly.

Background

Section 9 of the ESA prohibits the take of fish and wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened under section 4 of the ESA. Under the ESA, the term "take" means 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(19)). The term "harm," as defined in our regulations, includes 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). The term "harass" is defined in our regulations as 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). Under specified circumstances, however, we may issue permits that authorize take of federally listed species, provided the take is incidental to, but not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are at 50 CFR 17.22.

Under a SHA, participating landowners voluntarily undertake management activities on their property to enhance, restore, or maintain habitat benefiting species listed under the ESA. SHAs, and the subsequent enhancement of survival permits that are issued pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA, encourage private and other non-federal property owners to implement conservation efforts for listed species by providing assurances that they will not be subjected to increased property use restrictions as a result of their efforts to attract listed species to their property, or to increase the numbers or distribution of listed species already on their property. Application requirements and issuance criteria for enhancement of survival permits through SHAs are found in 50 CFR 17.22(c). As provided for in the Service's final Safe Harbor Policy (64 FR 32717; June 17, 1999), SHAs provide assurances that allow the property owner to alter or modify their