

make this determination, we reassessed our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form prepared for the current HCP, and this draft NEPA compliance documentation is also available for public review.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before May 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: *Document availability:* Electronic copies of the documents this notice announces, along with public comments received, will be available online in Docket No. FWS-R8-ES-2021-0164 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

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

- *Online:* <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Search for and submit comments on Docket No. FWS-R8-ES-2021-0164.

- *By hard copy:* Submit comments by U.S. mail to Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R8-ES-2021-0164; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: PRB/3W; Falls Church, VA 22041-3803.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan D. Snyder, Assistant Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 760-431-9440. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from Monterey Park Retail Partners, LLC (applicant), to renew incidental take permit TE20536C-0 under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The applicant has requested a renewal that would extend the permit authorization by 5 years from the date the permit is reissued. The existing permit is valid from February 6, 2017, to February 6, 2022. The applicant has agreed to follow all of the existing habitat conservation plan (HCP) conditions. The permit would authorize take of the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica californica*), incidental to

otherwise lawful activities associated with the low-effect HCP for the Monterey Park Market Place Project. If the permit is renewed, no additional take above the original authorized limit of up to three pairs of coastal California gnatcatcher associated with permanent removal of 2.77 acres of coastal sage scrub and 9.12 acres of mulefat scrub and ruderal vegetation within the 62-acre development area will be authorized.

We invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on the application, which includes the applicant's current low-effect HCP and our preliminary determination that the proposed action is categorically excluded under NEPA. To make this determination, we reassessed our environmental action statement and low-effect screening form prepared for the current HCP, and this draft NEPA compliance documentation is also available for public review.

Background

The coastal California gnatcatcher was listed by the Service as threatened on March 30, 1993 (58 FR 16742). Section 9 of the ESA and its implementing Federal regulations prohibit the "take" of animal species listed as endangered or threatened. "Take" is defined under the ESA as to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect [listed animal species], or to attempt to engage in such conduct" (16 U.S.C. 1538). "Harm" includes significant habitat modification or degradation that actually kills or injures listed wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, such as breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). However, under section 10(a) of the ESA, the Service may issue permits to authorize incidental take of listed species. "Incidental taking" is defined by 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, respectively, are found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.22 and 50 CFR 17.32. Issuance of an incidental take permit also must not be likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally listed fish, wildlife, or plant species. All species included in the incidental take permit would receive assurances under our "No Surprises" regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)).

The applicant has applied for the renewal of their permit for incidental take for the threatened coastal California gnatcatcher. The potential taking would

occur by activities associated with the construction of a commercial development (as defined in the HCP) in an area that supports suitable habitat for the covered species. The project is located on an approximately 62-acre property in Monterey Park, Los Angeles County, California. An incidental take permit was first issued for the HCP on February 6, 2017, and will expire on February 6, 2022.

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 may 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 provide this notice under section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1539) and NEPA regulations at 40 CFR 1506.6.

Scott Sobiech,

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

[FR Doc. 2022-08634 Filed 4-21-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[223A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of South Dakota

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Amendment to the Gaming Compact (Amendment) between the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe (Tribe) and the State of South Dakota (State).

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on April 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, paula.hart@bia.gov, (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the

Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment permits the Tribe to operate sports wagering within the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, defines terms for sports wagering and requires the Tribe to meet or exceed South Dakota's hardware and software specifications. The Amendment is approved.

Wizipan Garriott,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Exercising by delegation the authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022–08652 Filed 4–21–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–CRPS–NPS0033332;
PPWOCRADIO, PPMRSCR1Y.Y00000,
P103601 (222); OMB Control Number 1024–
0271]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Gathering of Certain Plants or Plant Parts by Federally Recognized Indian Tribes for Traditional Purposes

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection;
request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the National Park Service (NPS) are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please provide a copy of your comments to the NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer (ADIR–ICCO), 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, (MS–242), Reston, VA 20191 (mail); or phadrea_ponds@nps.gov (email). Please include “1024–0271” in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this information collection request (ICR) by mail, contact Dorothy FireCloud, Native American Affairs Liaison, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 7360, Washington, DC 20240; or by email at dorothy_firecloud@nps.gov or by telephone at 928–821–5831. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech

disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services.

Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval under the PRA. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies 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.

We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility.

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

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

(4) How might the agency 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 response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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: Gathering and removing plants or plant parts is currently prohibited in National Park System areas unless specifically authorized by Federal statute or treaty rights or conducted under the limited circumstances authorized by an existing regulation codified in 36 CFR 2.1(c). Regulations codified in 36 CFR part 2 allow the gathering and removal of plants or plant parts by enrolled members of federally recognized tribes for traditional purposes. The regulations authorize agreements between the NPS and federally recognized tribes to facilitate the continuation of tribal cultural practices on lands within areas of the National Park System where those practices traditionally occurred, without causing a significant adverse impact to park resources or values. The regulations:

- Respect tribal sovereignty and cultural practices,
- further the government-to-government relationship between the United States and the Indian Tribes, and
- provide system-wide consistency for this aspect of NPS-Tribal relations.

The agreements explicitly recognize the special government-to-government relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes and are based upon mutually agreed upon terms and conditions subject to the requirements of 36 CFR 2.6(f). The agreements serve as the documents through which the NPS authorizes tribal gathering implemented by an accompanying permit authorized by 36 CFR 1.6. Only enrolled members of a federally recognized tribe are allowed to collect plants or plant parts, and the tribe must be traditionally associated with the specific park area. This traditional association must predate the establishment of the park. The plant gathering must meet a traditional purpose that is a customary activity and practice rooted in the history of the tribe and is important for the continuation of the tribe's distinct culture. Authorized plant gathering must be sustainable and may not result in a significant adverse impact on park resources or values. The sale and commercial use of plants or plant parts within areas of the National Park System will continue to be prohibited by the NPS regulations in 36 CFR 2.1(c)(3)(v).

The information collections associated with 36 CFR part 2 include: