

- Pacific fisher (*Pekania pennanti*)
- Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii* spp.)
- Hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*)
- Silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*)
- Fringed myotis bat (*Myotis thysanodes*)
- Long-eared myotis bat (*Myotis evotis*)
- Long-legged myotis bat (*Myotis volans*)

Background

Section 9 of the ESA prohibits the taking of a species listed as endangered or threatened. The ESA defines “take” to mean to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The FWS may issue permits, under limited circumstances, to take listed species incidental to otherwise lawful activities pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA and implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b) and 17.32(b)).

On August 16, 2020, NMFS and FWS received separate applications from Port Blakely for ITPs to authorize take of the above species that may occur incidental to Port Blakely's timber harvest, silviculture, road management, and conservation activities on approximately 30,000 acres of its John Franklin Eddy Forestlands in the Clackamas River and Molalla River Basins of Oregon. In association with the applications, the applicant submitted a HCP, which specifies the impacts to the species that will likely result from implementing the covered activities, steps that Port Blakely will take to minimize and mitigate such impacts, procedures to account for unforeseen or changed circumstances, a plan for monitoring and adaptive management, and a description of funding assurances. Authorization for take of the species not currently listed under the ESA addressed by the HCP would be included in the ITP proposed for issuance by FWS; the take authorization would be in effect for one or more of the species if the FWS lists the species during the permit term.

The proposed issuance of the ITPs is considered a Federal action under NEPA, and NMFS prepared a draft environmental assessment (EA) to analyze the potential impacts on the human environment in accordance with the requirements of NEPA, with input from FWS as a cooperating agency. Further information regarding the Draft EA is described in the NMFS notice of availability.

Next Steps

After the public comment period ends (see **DATES**), FWS and NMFS will each evaluate the permit applications, associated documents, and any comments received to make their permit decisions based on the statutory and regulatory criteria of the ESA. Each agency will document its determination independently, in separate ESA section 10 findings documents and ESA Section 7 biological opinions. NMFS will also finalize the EA and determine whether the proposed action warrants a finding of no significant impact, or whether an environmental impact statement should be prepared pursuant to NEPA.

Public Availability of Comments

Written comments we receive become part of the administrative record associated with this action. 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 request in your comment that we withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Moreover, all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Authority

Section 10(c) of the ESA and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22, and 50 CFR 17.32).

Hugh Morrison,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

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Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact Amendment Between Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and the State of Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Third Amendment to the Tribal-State Compact (Amendment) between the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe (Tribe) and the State of Washington (State).

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on June 14, 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 authorizes the Tribe to engage in sports wagering at the Tribe's class III gaming facilities, updates the Compact to reflect this change in various sections, and incorporates Appendix S, Sports Wagering. The Amendment is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

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Indian Gaming; Approval of 20 Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact Amendments With the State of Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice publishes the approval of the 2022 Amendments to the 2021 class III gaming compacts between the following Tribes: Ak-Chin Indian Community; Cocopah Tribe of Arizona; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation; Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation; Kaibab Band of Paiute