

Certification of Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses Issued, 50 CFR part 80, subpart D.” The WSFR program continues to enhance use of their “Wildlife Tracking and Reporting Actions for the Conservation of Species (TRACS)” system to collect information electronically from financial assistance applicants and recipients. As of Federal fiscal year 2021, WSFR will begin using TRACS to collect State license data and certifications electronically. As this control number includes the Wildlife TRACS system collection, in this revision we are consolidating the OMB Control No. 1018–0007 information collection requirements into this collection. If OMB approves this request, we will discontinue OMB Control Number 1018–0007.

Consolidation of OMB approvals for Service financial assistance-related collections into a single collection reduces burden on the public by ensuring consistency in the application and award administration processes across all Service financial assistance programs.

Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act Compliance

We are implementing the enhanced results-oriented accountability requirements in the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 114–191), OMB guidance memorandum M–18–04, “Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines for Federal Departments and Agencies that Administer United States Foreign Assistance,” and OMB revisions to 2 CFR part 200 published August 13, 2020 (85 FR 49506). To meet the enhanced requirements, some programs may collect more performance information than previously collected.

Title of Collection: Administrative Procedures for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Financial Assistance Programs.

OMB Control Number: 1018–0100.

Form Number: 3–154.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals; commercial organizations; institutions of higher education; nonprofit organizations; foreign entities; and State, local, and Tribal governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 14,711.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 16,024.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 3 hours to 100 hours, depending on the activity.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 391,670.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain a Benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour

Burden Cost: None.

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.*).

Madonna Baucum,

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

[FR Doc. 2021–14675 Filed 7–9–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS–R4–ES–2020–N034;
FXES1114040000–201–FF04E00000]**

Endangered Species; Recovery Permit Applications

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have received applications for permits, permit renewals and/or permit amendments to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation or survival of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. We invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on these applications. Before issuing any of the requested permits, we will take into consideration any information that we receive during the public comment period.

DATES: We must receive written data or comments on the applications by August 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES:

Reviewing Documents: Documents and other information submitted with the applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. Submit a request for a copy of such documents to Karen Marlowe (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Submitting Comments: If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- *U.S. Mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office, Ecological Services, 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30345 (Attn: Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator).

- *Email:* permitsR4ES@fws.gov.

Please include your name and return address in your email message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that we have received your email message, contact us directly at the telephone number listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Marlowe, Permit Coordinator, 404–679–7097 (telephone), karen_marlowe@fws.gov (email), or 404–679–7081 (fax). Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We invite review and comment from local, State, and Federal agencies and the public on applications we have received for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered and threatened species under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and our regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 17. With some exceptions, the ESA prohibits take of listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that authorizes such take. The ESA’s definition of “take” includes hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing, and also such activities as pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting.

A recovery permit issued by us under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA authorizes the permittee to take endangered or threatened species while engaging in activities that are conducted for scientific purposes that promote recovery of species or for enhancement of propagation or survival of species. These activities often include the capture and collection of species, which would result in prohibited take were a permit not issued. Our regulations implementing section 10(a)(1)(A) for these permits are found at 50 CFR 17.22 for endangered wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.32 for threatened wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.62 for endangered plant species, and 50 CFR 17.72 for threatened plant species.

Permit Applications Available for Review and Comment

Proposed activities in the following permit requests are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild. The ESA requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits.

Accordingly, we invite local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies and the public to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to these applications. The comments and

recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are those supported by quantitative information or studies.

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.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 62026D-1	Catherine Haase, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana long-eared bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Kentucky and Tennessee	Study community structure and habitat use.	Hand-capture from culverts, identify, and release.	Amendment.
TE 32397A-5	James Godwin, Auburn University, Auburn, AL.	Alabama red-bellied turtle (<i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i>), eastern indigo snake (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>), flat-tailed musk turtle (<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>) and Black Warrior waterdog (<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>).	Alabama and Mississippi	Population management, scientific research, population surveys, and monitoring.	Turtles: Capture, handle, mark by marginal scute, PIT-tag, collect tissue and blood samples, conduct oral and cloacal swabbing, salvage hatched or depredated eggs, monitor nests, and insert data logger into nests; Eastern indigo snake: Capture, handle, PIT-tag, collect blood, collect cloacal swab, and scale-clip Black Warrior waterdog: Capture, handle, temporarily hold to photograph and measure, PIT-tag, and collect tail tip tissue sample.	Renewal/Amendment.
TE 60238B-1	Georgia Museum of Natural History, Athens, GA.	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.	Presence/absence surveys, studies to document habitat use, and population monitoring.	Capture with mist nets, handle, identify, and release.	Renewal/Amendment.
TE 087176-4	David Eisenhour, Morehead, KY.	Blackside dace (<i>Chrosomus cumberlandensis</i>), relict darter (<i>Etheostoma chienense</i>), duskytail darter (<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>), Kentucky arrow darter (<i>Etheostoma spilotum</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), and palezone shiner (<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>).	Kentucky and Tennessee	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, and release ...	Renewal/Amendment.
TE 022690-5	Meadowview Biological Research Station, Woodford, VA.	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (green pitcher plant), <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> (Alabama canebrake pitcher plant), and <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonessii</i> (mountain sweet pitcher plant).	Virginia	Interstate commerce.	Sale of artificially propagated specimens in interstate commerce.	Renewal.
TE 83011B-1	Prescott Weldon, Bristol, VA.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, population monitoring, and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, and collect hair samples.	Renewal.
PER 0002010	Shawn Zeringue-Krosnick, Tennessee Tech, Cookeville, TN.	<i>Physaria globosa</i> (Short's bladderpod) ...	Federal lands in Tennessee	Examination of pollination, reproductive success, and life history traits.	Collection of flowers and seeds and collection of one voucher specimen from each population.	New.

TE 65002A-2	Robert Oney, Versailles, KY.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, population monitoring, and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, and collect hair samples.	Renewal.
TE 148282-6	Jack Wilhide, Franklin, TN.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (= Plecotus townsendii ingens)</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (= Plecotus townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, population monitoring, and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, light-tag, wing-punch, and collect hair samples.	Renewal.
TE 94849B-2	Copperhead Environmental Consulting, Paint Lick, KY.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (= Plecotus townsendii ingens)</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (= Plecotus townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, studies to document habitat use, population monitoring, and to evaluate potential impacts of white-nose syndrome or other threats.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, collect hair samples, band, radio tag, light-tag, swab, and wing-punch.	Renewal/ Amendment.
PER 0002649	Joey Weber, Candler, NC.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus (= Plecotus townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, population monitoring, and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, and collect hair samples.	New.
PER 0002076	California Carnivores, Sebastopol, CA.	<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i> (Godfrey's butterwort), <i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (green pitcher plant), <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> (Alabama canebrake pitcher plant), and <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> (mountain Sweet pitcher plant).	California	Interstate commerce.	Sale of artificially propagated specimens in interstate commerce.	New.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
PER 0007863	Jana Day, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.	<p>FISH: Relict darter (<i>Etheostoma chienense</i>), Kentucky arrow darter (<i>Etheostoma spilotum</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), palezone shiner (<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>), and blackside dace (<i>Phoxinus Cumberlandensis</i>); FRESH-WATER MUSSELS: Cumberland elktoe (<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>), spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>), dromedary pearlymussel (<i>Dromus dromas</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), oyster mussel (<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>), tan riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>), purple cat's paw (=purple cat's paw pearlymussel) (<i>Epioblasma obliquata obliquata</i>), white catspaw (pearlymussel) (<i>Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua</i>), northern riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>), tubercled blossom (pearlymussel) (<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>), snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>), cracking pearlymussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), pink mucket (pearlymussel) (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), scaleshell mussel (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>), ring pink mussel (pearlymussel (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), littlewing pearlymussel (<i>Pegias fabula</i>), white wartyback (pearlymussel) (<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>), orangefoot pimpleback (pearlymussel) (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), sheepnose mussel (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema pleurum</i>), slabside pearlymussel (<i>Pleurobema dolabellioides</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>), fluted kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus subtentus</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>), winged mapleleaf (<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>), rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), and Cumberlandian bean (pearlymussel) (<i>Villosa irabalis</i>); CRAYFISH: Big Sandy crayfish (<i>Cambarus callinus</i>).</p>	Kentucky	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, and release ...	New.
TE 33465A-2	USDA Forest Service, National Forests in Alabama, Montgomery, AL.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina.	Population management and monitoring.	Capture, band, drill nest cavities, install inserts, install restrictors, install snake and squirrel excluders, monitor nest cavities and artificial nest cavities, and translocate.	Amend.

TE 132772-2	USDA Forest Service, National Forests in Alabama, Montgomery, AL.	<p>REPTILE: Flattened musk turtle (<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>); FISH: Blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>), Cahaba shiner (<i>Notropis cahabae</i>), goldline darter (<i>Percina aurilineata</i>), and rush darter (<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>); FRESHWATER MUSSELS: Alabama moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>), Alabama pearshell (<i>Margaritifera marrianae</i>), Coosa moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus parvulus</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), dark pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>), fine-lined pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>), fuzzy pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema strodeanum</i>), orange-nacre mucket (<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>), ovate clubshell (<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>), southern acornshell (<i>Epioblasma othacogensis</i>), southern clubshell (<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>), southern kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus jonesi</i>), southern pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>), southern sandshell (<i>Hamiola australis</i>), triangular kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>), and upland combshell (<i>Epioblasma metastrata</i>); FRESHWATER GAS-TROPODS: Cylindrical lioplax (<i>Lioplax cyclostomatiformis</i>), flat pebblesnail (<i>Lepyrium showalteri</i>), lacy elimia (<i>Elimia crenatella</i>), painted rocksnail (<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>), round rocksnail (<i>Leptoxis ampla</i>), and tulotoma snail (<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>).</p> <p>Green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), Kemp's ridley (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>), hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), leatherback (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>), loggerhead (<i>Caretta caretta</i>), and olive ridley (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) sea turtles.</p>	Surveys and population monitoring.	Capture, identify, measure, release, and salvage relict shells.	Renewal.
TE 12399A-5	Audubon Nature Institute, New Orleans, LA.	Louisiana	Monitoring of rehabilitated turtles.	Insert PIT tag and attach flipper tag prior to release.	Renewal.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
PER 0002667	Mitchell D. Krieger, Erlanger, KY.	Spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyrogenia stegaria</i>), dromedary pearly mussel (<i>Dromus dromas</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), oyster mussel (<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>), purple cat's paw (=purple cat's paw pearly mussel) (<i>Epioblasma obliquata obliquata</i>), white catspaw (pearly mussel) (<i>Epioblasma obliquata perobliquata</i>), northern riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>), tubercled blossom (pearly mussel) (<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>), snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>), cracking pearly mussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), pink mucket (pearly mussel) (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), Higgins eye (pearly mussel) (<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>), ring pink (mussel) (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), white wartyback (pearly mussel) (<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>), orangefoot pimpleback (pearly mussel) (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), sheepnose mussel (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), James spiny mussel (<i>Pleurobema collina</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>), fluted kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchius subtentus</i>), rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>), winged mapleleaf (<i>Quadrula fragosa</i>), rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), and Cumberlandian bean (pearly mussel) (<i>Villosa irabalis</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, and release ...	New.
TE 66445B-1	Angelina D. Fowler, Nashville, TN.	FISH: Blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>), boulder darter (<i>Etheostoma wapiti</i>), and snail darter (<i>Percina tanasi</i>); CRAYFISH: Nashville crayfish (<i>Orconectes shoupi</i>).	Alabama and Tennessee	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, and release ...	Renewal.
PER 0002899	George C. Fullerton, Tallahassee, FL.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina.	Population management and monitoring.	Capture, band, drill nest cavities, install inserts, install restrictors, monitor nest cavities and artificial nest cavities, and translocate.	New.
PER 0003043	National Audubon Society, Moss Point, MS.	Green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>), Kemp's ridley (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>), hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), leatherback (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>), loggerhead (<i>Caretta caretta</i>), and olive ridley (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) sea turtles.	Harrison County, Mississippi	Nest monitoring	Locate and mark nests, excavate nests following hatching emergence, and inventory hatched nests.	New.

TE 171516-9	Copperhead Environmental Consulting, Inc., Paint Lick, KY.	FISH: Kentucky arrow darter (<i>Etheostoma spilotum</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), and blackside dace (<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>) MUSSELS: Freshwater (<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>), (<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>), fanshell (<i>Cyrogenia stegaria</i>), dromedary pearlymussel (<i>Dromus dromas</i>), Cumberlandian combshell (<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>), oyster mussel (<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>), yellow blossom pearlymussel (<i>Epioblasma florentina florentina</i>), tan riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>), purple cat's paw (=purple cat's paw pearlymussel) (<i>Epioblasma obliquata obliquata</i>), northern riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>), green blossom pearlymussel (<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubermaculum</i>), tubercled blossom pearlymussel (<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>), snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>), turgid blossom pearlymussel (<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>), finerayed pigtoe (<i>Fusconia cuneolus</i>), shiny pigtoe (<i>Fusconia cor</i>), cracking pearlymussel (<i>Hemistena lata</i>), pink mucket pearlymussel (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>), scaleshell mussel (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>), ring pink mussel (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>), littlewing pearlymussel (<i>Pegias fabula</i>), white wartyback pearlymussel (<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>), orange-foot pimpleback pearlymussel (<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>), sheepnose mussel (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>), clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), James spiny mussel (<i>Pleurobema collina</i>), southern clubshell (<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>), rough pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>), slabside pearlymussel (<i>Pleurobema dolabelloides</i>), fat pocketbook (<i>Polamilus capax</i>), fluted kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranthus subtentus</i>), rabbitfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>), rough rabbitfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>), Appalachian monkeyface pearlymussel (<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>), rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), purple bean (<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>), and Cumberland bean pearlymussel (<i>Villosa trabalis</i>); CRAYFISH: Big Sandy crayfish (<i>Cambarus callainus</i>).	Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Renewal/Amendment.
TE 86778B-2	John W. Lamb, Arnold Air Force Base, TN.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Tennessee	Contaminant study	Collect fur and guano	Amendment.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
PER 0004778	Catherine M. Jachowski, Clemson University, Clemson, SC.	Carolina heelsplitter (<i>Lasnigona decorata</i>).	South Carolina	Investigation of impediments to recruitment.	Collect glochidia from fish fins and gills to sacrifice for DNA analysis, release captive-reared individuals produced at Orangeburg National Fish Hatchery into silos for growth and survival monitoring that includes weekly handling and measuring.	New.
TE 12379D-1	Robert A. McCleery, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.	Rice rat (silver rice rat) (<i>Oryzomys palustris natator</i>).	Monroe County, Florida, from Little Pine Key to Boca Chica Key.	Assessing the impacts of Hurricane Irma on the rice rat.	Radio-tag adults and monitor movements.	Amendment.
TE 54891B-1	Luke E. Dodd, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana long-eared bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Kentucky	Presence/absence surveys and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, salvage dead bats, capture with mist nets and harp-traps, handle, identify, collect hair, band, attach radio-transmitters, swab, and wing-punch.	Renewal.
TE 069754-7	Gerald R. Dinkins, Knoxville, TN.	FISH: 38 species; FRESHWATER MUSSELS: 88 species; FRESHWATER GASTROPODS: 14 species.	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relict shells.	Renewal/Amendment.
TE 62778B-2	Chanston T. Osborne, Aberdeen, NC.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana long-eared bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture with mist nets and harp traps, handle, identify, band, and attach radio transmitters.	Renewal.
TE 237537-2	Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, MO.	Price's potato bean (<i>Aptios priceana</i>), Cumberland sandwort (<i>Arenaria cumberlandensis</i>), Mead's milkweed (<i>Asclepias meadii</i>), Guthrie's (=Pyne's) ground-plum (<i>Astragalus bibullatus</i>), decurrent false aster (<i>Boltonia decurrens</i>), Cumberland rosemary (<i>Conradina verticillata</i>), leaty prairie clover (<i>Dalea foliolosa</i>), tiny tim (<i>Geocarpon minimum</i>), Virginia sneezeweed (<i>Helenium virginicum</i>), fleshyfruit gladiolus (<i>Leavenworthia crassa</i>), Mohr's Barbara's button (<i>Marshallia mohrii</i>), Missouri bladderpod (<i>Physaria filiformis</i>), Short's bladderpod (<i>Physaria globose</i>), Virginia spiraea (<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>), running buffalo clover (<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>), and Tennessee yellow-eyed grass (<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>).	On lands under Federal jurisdiction in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.	<i>Ex situ</i> seed banking, artificial propagation, conservation research, education, and genetic analyses.	Remove and reduce to possession (collect) seeds and leaves.	Renewal/Amendment.

TE 059008-9	CCR Environmental, Inc., Atlanta, GA.	REPTILES: Eastern indigo snake (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>), gopher tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>), yellow-blotched map turtle (<i>Graptemys flavimaculata</i>), ringed map turtle (<i>Graptemys oculifera</i>), black pine snake (<i>Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi</i>), Alabama red-bellied turtle (<i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i>), and flat-tailed musk turtle (<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>); AMPHIBIANS: Reticulated flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>), frosted flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>), Black warrier (=Sipsey Fork) waterdog (<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>), Red Hills salamander (<i>Phaeognathus hubrichti</i>), and dusky gopher frog (<i>Rana sevosa</i>); FISH: 45 species; FRESHWATER MUSSELS: 81 species; FRESHWATER GAS-TROPODS: 12 species; CRAYFISH: Nashville crayfish (<i>Orconectes shoupi</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Renewal/ Amendment.
TE 59798B-2	Daguna Consulting, LLC, Rochester, MN.	Dwarf wedgemussel (<i>Alasmodonta heterodon</i>), yellow lance (<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>), and James spiny mussel (<i>Pleurobema collina</i>).	Virginia	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, measure, age by examining growth rings, sex, photograph, PIT-tag or plastic shell tag, mark, and release.	Amendment.
TE 13910A-3	Terry L. Derting, Murray State University, Murray, KY.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>), and Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii ingens</i>).	Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, and West Virginia.	Presence/absence surveys, habitat use studies, population monitoring, and studies to evaluate potential impacts of white-nose syndrome or other threats.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, salvage dead bats, capture with mist nets and harp-traps, handle, identify, collect hair, band, attach radio-transmitters, light-tag, swab, and wing-punch.	Renewal.
TE 89785B-1	North Florida Wildlife, LLC, Crawfordville, FL.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.	Population management and monitoring.	Capture, band, monitor nest cavities, construct and monitor artificial nest cavities and restrictors, and translocate.	Renewal.
TE 84778A-3	U.S. Geological Survey, Blacksburg, VA.	Gray bats (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana eared bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and Virginia big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, habitat use studies, population monitoring, and studies on potential impacts of white-nose syndrome or other threats.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, salvage dead bats, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, collect hair samples, band, radio tag, light-tag, swab, and wing-punch.	Renewal.
TE 84997D-0	James V. Freeman, Williston, FL.	<i>Cereus eriophorus</i> var. <i>fragrans</i> (fragrant prickly-apple) and <i>Harrisia</i> (= <i>Cereus aboriginum</i> (= <i>gracilis</i>) (aboriginal prickly-apple)).	Florida	Interstate commerce.	Sell artificially propagated plants in interstate commerce.	New.
TE 087191-6	Sandhills Ecological Institute, Southern Pines, NC.	Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).	North Carolina and South Carolina	Disease research ...	Capture and recapture birds that exhibit Avian Keratin Disorder to monitor their fate in the population.	Amendment.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
ES 56588D-2	Martin J. Meville, Marietta, GA.	FISH: Spring pygmy sunfish (<i>Elassoma alabamae</i>), vermilion darter (<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>), watercress darter (<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>), and Cahaba shiner (<i>Notropis cahabae</i>); FRESHWATER MUSSELS: Purple cat's paw (=purple cat's paw obliquata), Alabama pearlshell (<i>Margaritifera marrianae</i>), black clubshell (<i>Pleurobema curtum</i>), dark pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>), flat pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema marshali</i>), heavy pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema taiitianum</i>), inflated heelsplitter (<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>), and stirrupshell (<i>Quadrula stapes</i>).	Alabama and Virginia	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Amendment.
PER 0009923	South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Columbia, SC.	Carolina heelsplitter (<i>Lasmigona decorata</i>).	South Carolina	Captive propagation for research and reintroduction.	Capture, hold in captivity for more than 45 consecutive days, toxicity testing and other studies, and reintroduction.	New.
TE 121073-3	Christopher E. Skelton, Madison, GA.	FISH: Laurel dace (<i>Chrosomus saylori</i>), blue shiner (<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>), bluemask darter (<i>Etheostoma akatulo</i>), Etowah darter (<i>Etheostoma etowahae</i>), duskytail darter (<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>), Cherokee darter (<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>), Cumberland darter (<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>), boulder darter (<i>Etheostoma wapiti</i>), palezone shiner (<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>), smoky madtom (<i>Noturus baileyi</i>), chucky madtom (<i>Noturus crypticus</i>), pygmy madtom (<i>Noturus stanaulti</i>), amber darter (<i>Percina antesella</i>), goldline darter (<i>Percina aurilineata</i>), Conasauga logperch (<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>), snail darter (<i>Percina tanasi</i>), and blackside dace (<i>Proximus cumberlandensis</i>);	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Tennessee.	Presence/absence surveys.	Capture, handle, identify, release, and salvage relic shells.	Renewal.

<p>FRESHWATER MUSSELS: threeridge (muschel) (<i>Amblema neiseri</i>), purple bankclimber (muschel) (<i>Elliptoides sloatianus</i>), Altamaha spiny mussel (<i>Elliptio spinosa</i>), upland combshell (<i>Epioblasma metastriata</i>), southern acornshell (<i>Epioblasma othcaloogensis</i>), southern combshell (<i>Epioblasma penita</i>), fine-lined pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis aifilis</i>), orangenacre mucket (<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>), shinyrayed pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>); Coosa moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus parvulus</i>), Gulf moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus pencillatus</i>), Ochlockonee moccasinshell (<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>), southern clubshell (<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>), southern pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>), Georgia pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>), flat pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema marshali</i>), ovate clubshell (<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>), oval pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>), and triangular kidneyshell (<i>Ptychobranchus greeni</i>); FRESHWATER GAS TROPOD: Interrupted (=Georgia) rocksnail (<i>Leptoxis foremani</i>); CRAY-FISH: Nashville crayfish (<i>Orconectes shoupi</i>).</p>	<p>Tennessee</p>	<p>Presence/absence surveys. Research on genetics and habitable range. Voucher specimen for species confirmation. Population management and monitoring and investigation of possible parasites and infections. Population monitoring.</p>	<p>Capture, identify, sex, and measure</p>	<p>Renewal.</p>
<p>Nashville crayfish (<i>Orconectes shoupi</i>)</p>	<p>Tennessee</p>	<p>Research on genetics and habitable range.</p>	<p>Tissue and seed collection, propagation, and augmentation.</p>	<p>New.</p>
<p><i>Hedyotis purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i> (Roan Mountain bluet).</p>	<p>Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina</p>	<p>Research on genetics and habitable range.</p>	<p>Collection of stem, leaves, and flowers</p>	<p>Amendment.</p>
<p><i>Helianthus verticillatus</i> (whorled sunflower).</p>	<p>Blue Ridge Parkway, Franklin County, Virginia.</p>	<p>Voucher specimen for species confirmation.</p>	<p>Collection of stem, leaves, and flowers</p>	<p>Amendment.</p>
<p>Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>).</p>	<p>Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.</p>	<p>Population management and monitoring and investigation of possible parasites and infections.</p>	<p>Capture, band, monitor nest cavities, construct and monitor artificial nest cavities and restrictors, translocate, recapture to remove color bands, and swab.</p>	<p>Renewal.</p>
<p>Leatherback sea turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>), hawksbill sea turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>), and Kemp's ridley sea turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>).</p>	<p>Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.</p>	<p>Population management and monitoring.</p>	<p>PIT-tag and flipper tag stranded, incidentally captured, cold-stunned, and rehabilitated individuals.</p>	<p>Amendment.</p>
<p>Saint Francis' satyr butterfly (<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i>).</p>	<p>North Carolina</p>	<p>Population monitoring, scientific research, captive propagation, and reintroduction.</p>	<p>Capture up to 20 adult butterflies annually for captive rearing and breeding and transport specimens to Michigan State University.</p>	<p>Amendment.</p>

TE 111326-3

PER 0010455

TE 37652B-1

TE 807672-19

TE 676379-6

TE 054973-6

Christopher A. Fleming,
 Nashville, TN.
 Kira Lindelof, North
 Carolina University,
 Raleigh, NC.
 Blue Ridge Parkway,
 National Park Service,
 Joseph H. Carter,
 Asheville, NC.
 Southern Pines, NC.

NOAA/National Marine
 Fisheries Service,
 Southeast Fisheries
 Science Center,
 Pascagoula, MS.
 Nick M. Haddad, Michigan State University,
 Hickory Corners, MI.

Permit application No.	Applicant	Species	Location	Activity	Type of take	Permit action
TE 65346A-2	Matthew S. Roberts, Richmond, KY.	Gray bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>), Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), and northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>).	Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.	Presence/absence surveys, population monitoring, and studies to document habitat use.	Enter hibernacula or maternity roost caves, capture with mist nets or harp traps, handle, identify, band, radio-tag, collect hair samples, and salvage.	Renewal.

Authority

We publish this notice under section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

John Tirpak,

*Deputy Assistant Regional Director,
Ecological Services.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14683 Filed 7-9-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration****Workforce Information Advisory
Council; Charter Renewal**

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of renewal.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (Department) announces the renewal of the Workforce Information Advisory Council (WIAC) charter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Rietzke, Division of National Programs, Tools, and Technical Assistance, Office of Workforce Investment (address above); (202) 693-3912; or use email address for the WIAC, WIAC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background and Authority**

Section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, 29 U.S.C. 49 *l-2*, as amended by section 308 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), Public Law 113-128 requires the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to establish and maintain the WIAC.

The statute, as amended, requires the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Labor Statistics and the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, to formally consult at least twice annually with the WIAC to address: (1) Evaluation and improvement of the nationwide workforce and labor market information system established by the Wagner-Peyser Act, and of the statewide systems that comprise the nationwide system, and (2) how the Department and the States will cooperate in the management of those systems. The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), and in consultation with the WIAC and appropriate Federal agencies, must also develop a 2-year plan for management of the system, with subsequent updates every two years thereafter. The statute

generally prescribes how the plan is to be developed and implemented, outlines the contents of the plan, and requires the Secretary to submit the plan to designated authorizing committees in the House and Senate.

By law, the Secretary must “seek, review, and evaluate” recommendations from the WIAC, and respond to the recommendations in writing to the WIAC. The WIAC must make written recommendations to the Secretary on the evaluation and improvement of the workforce and labor market information system, including recommendations for the 2-year plan. The 2-year plan, in turn, must describe WIAC recommendations and the extent to which the plan incorporates them.

The WIAC accomplishes its objectives by, for example: (1) Studying workforce and labor market information issues; (2) seeking and sharing information on innovative approaches, new technologies, and data to inform employment, skills training, and workforce and economic development decision making and policy; and (3) advising the Secretary on how the workforce and labor market information system can best support workforce development, planning, and program development.

II. Structure

The Wagner-Peyser Act at section 15(d)(2)(B), requires the WIAC to have 14 representative members, appointed by the Secretary, consisting of:

(i) Four members who are representatives of lead State agencies with responsibility for workforce investment activities, or State agencies described in Wagner-Peyser Act Section 4 (agency designated or authorized by Governor to cooperate with the Secretary), who have been nominated by such agencies or by a national Start Printed Page 39021 organization that represents such agencies;

(ii) Four members who are representatives of the State workforce and labor market information directors affiliated with the State agencies responsible for the management and oversight of the workforce and labor market information system as described in Wagner-Peyser Act Section 15(e)(2), who have been nominated by the directors;

(iii) One member who is a representative of providers of training services under WIOA section 122 (Identification of Eligible Providers of Training Services);

(iv) One member who is a representative of economic development entities;

(v) One member who is a representative of businesses, who has been nominated by national business organizations or trade associations;

(vi) One member who is a representative of labor organizations, who has been nominated by a national labor federation;

(vii) One member who is a representative of local workforce development boards, who has been nominated by a national organization representing such boards; and

(viii) One member who is a representative of research entities that use workforce and labor market information.

The Secretary must ensure that the membership of the WIAC is geographically diverse, and that no two members appointed under clauses (i), (ii), and (vii), above, represent the same State. Each member will be appointed for a term of three years and the Secretary will not appoint a member for any more than two consecutive terms. Any member whom the Secretary appoints to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the predecessor’s term will be appointed only for the remainder of that term. Members of the WIAC will serve on a voluntary and generally uncompensated basis, but will be reimbursed for travel expenses to attend WIAC meetings, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by the Federal travel regulations. All WIAC members serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. Members may be appointed, reappointed, or replaced, and their terms may be extended, changed, or terminated at the Secretary’s discretion. A member’s excessive absence from WIAC meetings may result in the member’s removal and replacement.

Authority: Pursuant to the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Public Law 113-128; Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

Suzan G. LeVine,

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Employment and Training Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14679 Filed 7-9-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION**

[NRC-2021-0001]

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Weeks of July 12, 19, 26, August 2, 9, 16, 2021.