declared, which meets the requirements outlined in §201.5 of this subchapter shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 20 percent of such amounts, for amounts not more than $35.333 billion.

* * * * *

20. In §206.434 revise paragraphs (b)(1), (c)(1), and (e) introductory text to read as follows:

§206.434 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Local and Indian Tribal government applicants for project subgrants must have an approved local or Tribal Mitigation Plan in accordance with 44 CFR part 201 before receipt of HMGP subgrant funding for projects.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) Be in conformance with the State Mitigation Plan and Local or Tribal Mitigation Plan approved under 44 CFR part 201; or for Indian Tribal governments acting as grantees, be in conformance with the Tribal Mitigation Plan approved under 44 CFR 201.7;

* * * * *

(e) Property acquisitions and relocation requirements. Property acquisitions and relocation projects for open space proposed for funding pursuant to a major disaster declared on or after December 3, 2007 must be implemented in accordance with part 80 of this chapter. For major disasters declared before December 3, 2007, a project involving property acquisition or the relocation of structures and individuals is eligible for assistance only if the applicant enters into an agreement with the FEMA Regional Administrator that provides assurances that:

* * * * *

Dated: September 8, 2009.

David Garratt,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. E9–22278 Filed 9–15–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 09–2016; MB Docket No. 09–125; RM–11548]

Television Broadcasting Services; Biloxi, MS

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission grants a petition for rulemaking filed by WLOX License Subsidiary, LLC, the permittee of station WLOX(TV), channel 13, Biloxi, Mississippi, requesting the substitution of its pre-transition digital channel 39 for its allotted post-transition channel 13 at Biloxi.

DATES: This rule is effective September 16, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce L. Bernstein, Media Bureau, (202) 418–1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Report and Order, MB Docket No. 09–125, adopted September 3, 2009, and released September 4, 2009. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC’s Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20554. This document will also be available via ECFS (http://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/). (Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, word 97, and/or Adobe Acrobat.) This document may be purchased from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 1–800–478–3160 or via e-mail fcc504@fcc.gov.

This rule corrects the gray wolf listing in our order that has the effect of reinstating the regulatory protections under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA), for the gray wolf (Canis lupus) in the western Great Lakes. This rule corrects the gray wolf listing in our regulations which will restate the listing of gray wolves in all of Wisconsin and Michigan, the eastern half of North Dakota and South Dakota, the northern half of Iowa, the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana, and the northwestern portion of Ohio as endangered, and reinstate the listing of wolves in Minnesota as threatened. This rule also reinstates the former designated critical habitat for gray wolves in Minnesota and Michigan and special regulations for gray wolves in Minnesota.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17


RIN 1018–AW80

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Protections for the Gray Wolf in the Western Great Lakes in Compliance With Settlement Agreement and Court Order

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are issuing this final rule to comply with a court order that has the effect of reinstating the regulatory protections under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA), for the gray wolf (Canis lupus) in the western Great Lakes. This rule corrects the gray wolf listing in our regulations which will restate the listing of gray wolves in all of Wisconsin and Michigan, the eastern half of North Dakota and South Dakota, the northern half of Iowa, the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana, and the northwestern portion of Ohio as endangered, and reinstate the listing of wolves in Minnesota as threatened. This rule also reinstates the former designated critical habitat for gray wolves in Minnesota and Michigan and special regulations for gray wolves in Minnesota.

DATES: This action is effective September 16, 2009.
ADDRESSES: This final rule is available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. It will also be available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111. Call 612–713–5350 to make arrangements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on wolves in the western Great Lakes, contact Laura Ragan, Regional Listing Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, at our Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Regional Office (see ADDRESSES) or telephone 612–713–5350. Individuals who are hearing-impaired or speech-impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8337 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Information about the life history of the gray wolf and previous Federal actions can be found in our February 8, 2007 (72 FR 6052), final rule for the Western Great Lakes Distinct Population Segment (WGL DPS) of the gray wolf.

On June 15, 2009, five parties filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) and the Service, challenging the Service’s April 2, 2009 (74 FR 15070), final rule for the WGL DPS. On July 1, 2009, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia signed a stipulated settlement agreement and order (Humane Society of the United States v. Salazar, 1:09–CV–1092–PLF (D.D.C.)). In the settlement, the Service agrees to withdraw the 2009 final rule and, if we republish another rule, to open a minimum 60-day public comment period.

Administrative Procedure

This rulemaking is necessary to comply with the July 1, 2009, settlement agreement and order. Therefore, under these circumstances, the Director has determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b), that prior notice and opportunity for public comment are impractical and unnecessary. The Director has further determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d), that the agency has good cause to make this rule effective upon publication.

Effects of the Rule

As of the filing of the respective court orders, any and all gray wolves in the western Great Lakes, except in Minnesota, are listed as an endangered species under the ESA. Any and all wolves in Minnesota are listed as a threatened species under the ESA. The reinstated regulations found at 50 CFR 17.95 designate critical habitat for gray wolves in Minnesota and Michigan, and the reinstated special regulations in 50 CFR 17.40(d) govern the regulation of gray wolves in Minnesota. The provisions of these regulations are the same as those in the regulations that were removed per our February 8, 2007, final delisting rule (72 FR 6052).

This means that wolves in Wisconsin, Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, are hereby listed as endangered (50 CFR 17.11(h)). Wolves in Minnesota are listed as threatened (50 CFR 17.11(h)).

This rule will not affect the status of the gray wolf in the western Great Lakes under State laws or suspend any other legal protections provided by State law. This rule will not affect the gray wolf’s Appendix II status under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Additionally, pursuant to section 6 of the Act, we are able to grant available funds to the States for management actions promoting the protection of gray wolves in the western Great Lakes.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the CFR, as set forth below:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 17.11 by revising the entry in the table at paragraph (h) for “Wolf, gray” as follows:

§ 17.11 [Amended]

* * * * * *(h) * * *
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Historic range</th>
<th>Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>When listed</th>
<th>Critical habitat</th>
<th>Special rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAMMALS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf, gray</td>
<td>Canis lupus</td>
<td>Holarctic</td>
<td>U.S.A., conterminous (lower 48) States, except (1) Where listed as an experimental population below; (2) Minnesota; and (3) MT, ID, WY (however, see experimental population designation below), eastern WA (that portion of WA east of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA east of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa), eastern OR (that portion of OR east of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR east of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction), and north central UT (that portion of UT east of the centerline of Highway 84 and north of Highway 80), Mexico.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1, 6, 13, 15, 35</td>
<td>17.95(a)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U.S.A. (MN)</td>
<td>........................................................................................................</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17.95(a)</td>
<td>17.40(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>U.S.A. (portions of AZ, NM, and TX—see §17.84(k))</td>
<td>........................................................................................................</td>
<td>XN</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.84(k)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf, gray [Northern Rocky Mountain DPS]</td>
<td>Canis lupus</td>
<td>U.S.A. (MT, ID, WY, eastern WA, eastern OR, and north central UT).</td>
<td>........................................................................................................</td>
<td>XN</td>
<td>561, 562</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.84(i)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 17.40 Special rules—mammals.

3. Amend § 17.40 by adding paragraph (d) as set forth below:

(d) Gray wolf (Canis lupus) in Minnesota.

(i) Zones. For purposes of these regulations, the State of Minnesota is divided into the following five zones:

(i) Zone 1—4,488 square miles.

Beginning at the point of intersection of United States and Canadian boundaries in Section 22, Township 71 North, Range 22 West, in Rainy Lake; then proceeding along the west side of Sections 22, 27, and 34 in said Township; then south along the border of Koochiching and St. Louis counties line to Highway 53; then southeasterly along State Highway 53 to the junction with County Route 765; then easterly along County Route 765 to the junction with Kabetogama Lake in Ash River Bay; then along the south boundary of Section 33 in Township 69 North, Range 19 West, to the junction with the Moose River; then southeasterly along the Moose River to Moose Lake; then along the western shore of Moose Lake to the river between Moose Lake and Long Lake; then along the said river to Long Lake; then along the east shore of Long Lake to the drainage on the southeast side of Long Lake in NE1/4\, Section 18, Township 67 North, Range 18 West. Then along the said drainage southeasterly and subsequently northeasterly to Marion Lake, the drainage being in Sections 17 and 18, Township 67 North, Range 18 West; then along the west shoreline of Marion Lake proceeding southeasterly to the Moose Creek; then along Moose Creek to Flap Creek; then southeasterly along Flap Creek to the Vermilion River; then southerly along the Vermilion River to Vermilion Lake; then along the Superior National Forest boundary in a southeasterly direction through Vermilion Lake passing these points: Oak Narrows, Muskrat Channel, South of Pine Island, to HooDo Point and the junction with County Route 697; then southeasterly on County Route 697 to the junction with State Highway 169; then easterly along State Highway 169 to the junction with State Highway 1; then easterly along State Highway 1 to the junction with the Erie Railroad tracks at Murphy City; then easterly along the Erie Railroad tracks to the junction with Lake Superior at Taconite Harbor; then northeasterly along the North Shore of Lake Superior to the Canadian Border; then westerly along the Canadian Border to the point of beginning in Rainy Lake.

(ii) Zone 2—1,185 square miles.

Beginning at the intersection of the Erie Mining Co. Railroad and State Highway 1 (Murphy City); then southeasterly on State Highway 1 to the junction with County Road 4; then southeasterly on County Road 4 to the State Snowmobile Trail (formerly the Alger-Smith Railroad); then southeasterly to the intersection of the Old Railroad Grade and Reserve Mining Co. Railroad in Section 33 of Township 56 North, Range 9 West; then northeasterly along the Railroad to Forest Road 107; then westerly along Forest Road 107 to Forest Road 203; then westerly along Forest Road 203 to the junction with County Route 2; then in a northerly direction on County Route 2 to the junction with Forest Road 122; then in a westerly direction along Forest Road 122 to the junction with the Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railroad; then in a southerwesterly direction along the said railroad tracks to the junction with County Route 14; then in a northerly direction along County Route 14 to the junction with County Route 55; then in a westerly direction along County Route 55 to the junction with County Route 44; then in a southerly direction along County Route 44 to the junction with County Route 266; then in a southeasterly direction along County Route 266 and subsequently in a westerly direction to the junction with County Road 44; then in a northerly direction on County Road 44 to the junction with Township Road 2815; then westerly along Township Road 2815 to Alden Lake; then northerly across Alden Lake to the inlet of the Cloquet River; then northerly along the Cloquet River to the junction with Carrol Trail-State Forestry Road; then west along the Carrol Trail to the junction with County Route 4 and County Route 49; then west along County Route 49 to the junction with the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railroad; then in a northerly direction along said Railroad to the junction with the Whiteface River; then in a northeasterly direction along the Whiteface River to the Whiteface Reservoir; then along the western shore of the Whiteface Reservoir to the junction with County Route 340; then north along County Route 340 to the junction with County Route 16; then east along County Route 16 to the junction with County Route 346; then in a northerly direction along County Route 346 to the junction with County Route 569; then along County Route 569 to the junction with County Route 565; then in a westerly direction along County Route 565 to the junction with County Route 110; then in a northerly direction along County Route 110 to the junction with County Route 135; then in a northerly direction along State Highway 135 to the junction with State Highway 169 at Tower; then in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of Zone 1 to the point of beginning of Zone 2 at the junction of the Erie Railroad Tracks and State Highway 1.

(iii) Zone 3—3,501 square miles.

Beginning at the junction of State Highway 11 and State Highway 65; then southeasterly along State Highway 65 to the junction with State Highway 1; then westerly along State Highway 1 to the junction with State Highway 72; then north along State Highway 72 to the junction with an un-numbered township road beginning in the northeast corner of Section 25, Township 155 North, Range 31 West; then westerly along the said road for approximately seven (7) miles to the junction with SFR 95; then westerly along SFR 95 and continuing west through the southern boundary of Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 33 West, through Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 34 West, through Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 35 West, through Sections 36 and 35, Township 155 North, Range 36 West to the junction with State Highway 89; then northwesterly along State Highway 89 to the junction with County Route 44; then northerly along County Route 44 to the junction with County Route 704; then northerly along County Route 704 to the junction with SFR 49; then northerly along SFR 49 to the junction with SFR 57; then easterly along SFR 57 to the junction with SFR 63; then south along SFR 63 to the junction with SFR 70; then easterly along SFR 70 to the junction with County Route 87; then easterly along County Route 87 to the junction with County Route 1; then south along County Route 1 to the junction with County Route 16; then easterly along County Route 16 to the junction with State Highway 72; then south on State Highway 72 to the junction with a gravel road (un-numbered County District Road) on the north side of Section 31, Township 158 North, Range 1856.
30 West; thence east on said District Road to the junction with SFR 62; thence easterly on SFR 62 to the junction with SFR 175; thence south on SFR 175 to the junction with County Route 101; thence easterly on County Route 101 to the junction with County Route 11; thence easterly on County Route 11 to the junction with State Highway 11; thence easterly on State Highway 11 to the junction with State Highway 65, the point of beginning.

(iv) Zone 4—20,883 square miles.
Excluding Zones 1, 2 and 3, all that part of Minnesota north and east of a line beginning on State Trunk Highway 48 at the eastern boundary of the State; thence westerly along Highway 48 to Interstate Highway 35; thence northerly on I–35 to State Highway 23, thence west one-half mile on Highway 23 to State Trunk Highway 18; thence westerly along Highway 18 to State Trunk Highway 65; thence northerly on Highway 65 to State Trunk Highway 210; thence westerly along Highway 210 to State Trunk Highway 6; thence northerly on State Trunk Highway 6 to Emily; thence westerly along County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 1, Crow Wing County, to CSAH 2, Cass County; thence westerly along CSAH 2 to Pine River; thence northwesterly along State Trunk Highway 371 to Backus; thence westerly along State Trunk Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 71; thence northerly along U.S. 71 to State Trunk Highway 200; thence northwesterly along Highway 200, to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 2, Clearwater County; thence northerly along CSAH 2 to Shevlin; thence along U.S. Highway 2 to Bagley; thence northerly along State Trunk Highway 92 to Gully; thence northerly along CSAH 2, Polk County, to CSAH 27, Pennington County; thence along CSAH 27 to State Trunk Highway 1; thence easterly on Highway 1 to CSAH 28, Pennington County; thence northerly along CSAH 28 to CSAH 54, Marshall County, thence northerly along CSAH 54 to Grygla; thence west and northerly along Highway 89 to Roseau; thence northerly along State Truck Highway 310 to the Canadian border.

(v) Zone 5—54,603 square miles.
All that part of Minnesota south and west of the line described as the south and west border of Zone 4.

(vi) Map of regulatory zones follows:

(2) Prohibitions. The following prohibitions apply to the gray wolf in Minnesota.

(i) Taking. Except as provided in this paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, no person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota.

(A) Any person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota in defense of his own life or the lives of others.

(B) Any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(1) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or

(2) Dispose of a dead specimen; or
Salvage a dead specimen that may be useful for scientific study.

Designated employees or agents of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources may take a gray wolf without a permit in Minnesota, in zones 2, 3, 4, and 5, as delineated in paragraph (d)(l) of this section, in response to depredations by a gray wolf on lawfully present domestic animals: Provided, that such taking must occur within one-half mile of the place where such depredation occurred and must be performed in a humane manner: And provided further, that any young of the year taken on or before August 1 of that year must be released.

Any employee or agent of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, when operating under a Cooperative Agreement with the Service signed in accordance with section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, who is designated by the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota to carry out scientific research or conservation programs.

Export and commercial transactions. Except as may be authorized by a permit issued under § 17.32, no person may sell or offer for sale in interstate commerce, import or export, or in the course of a commercial activity transport, ship, carry, deliver, or receive any Minnesota gray wolf.

Unlawfully taken wolves. No person may possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota, except that an employee or agent of the Service, or any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota.

Permits. All permits available under § 17.32 (General Permits—Threatened Wildlife) are available with regard to the gray wolf in Minnesota. All the terms and provisions of § 17.32 apply to such permits issued under the authority of this paragraph (d)(3).

Amend paragraph (a) of § 17.95 by adding an entry for “Gray Wolf (Canis lupus)” in the same alphabetical order as this species appears in the table in § 17.11(h) to read as set forth below:

Gray Wolf (Canis lupus)
Minnesota. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Beltrami, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, and St. Louis Counties, with boundaries (4th and 5th Principal meridians) identical to those of zones 1, 2, and 3, as delineated in 50 CFR 17.40(d)(l).

Sam D. Hamilton, Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. E9–22256 Filed 9–15–09; 8:45 am]