

TABLE 1—SPECIES FOR WHICH WE ARE INITIATING A STATUS REVIEW TO DETERMINE IF THEY ARE APPROPRIATELY LISTED UNDER THE U.S. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT—Continued

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Where listed	Final listing rule
No common name	<i>Stenogyne kanehoana</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (HI)	57 FR 20592; 5/13/1992.
Wire-lettuce, Malheur	<i>Stephanomeria malheurensis</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (OR)	47 FR 50881; 11/10/1982.
No common name	<i>Tetramolopium filiforme</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (HI)	56 FR 55770; 10/29/1991.
No common name	<i>Tetramolopium lepidotum</i> ssp. <i>lepidotum</i> .	Endangered	U.S.A. (HI)	56 FR 55770; 10/29/1991.
No common name	<i>Trematolobelia singularis</i>	Endangered	U.S.A. (HI)	61 FR 53089; 10/10/1996.
Pamakani	<i>Viola chamissoniana</i> ssp. <i>chamissoniana</i> .	Endangered	U.S.A. (HI)	56 FR 55770; 10/29/1991.

III. What information do we consider in the review?

A 5-year review considers all new information available at the time of the review. In conducting these reviews, we consider the best scientific and commercial data that has become available since the listing determination or most recent status review, such as:

(A) Species biology including, but not limited to, population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics;

(B) Habitat conditions including, but not limited to, amount, distribution, and suitability;

(C) Conservation measures that have been implemented that benefit the species;

(D) Threat status and trends (see five factors under heading “How Do We Determine Whether a Species is Endangered or Threatened?”); and

(E) Other new information, data, or corrections including, but not limited to, taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, identification of erroneous information contained in the List, and improved analytical methods.

IV. How do we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened?

Section 4(a)(1) of the Act requires that we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened based on one or more of the five following factors:

(A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;

(B) Overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;

(C) Disease or predation;

(D) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or

(E) Other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

Under section 4(b)(1) of the Act, we must base our assessment of these factors solely on the best scientific and commercial data available.

V. What could happen as a result of this review?

For each species under review, if we find new information that indicates a change in classification may be warranted, we may propose, through formal rulemaking, to:

(A) Reclassify the species from threatened to endangered (uplist);

(B) Reclassify the species from endangered to threatened (downlist); or

(C) Remove the species from the List (delist).

If we determine that a change in classification is not warranted, then no formal rulemaking is required; the species remains on the List under its current status.

VI. Request for New Information

To ensure that a 5-year review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we request new information from all sources. See “What Information Do We Consider in Our Review?” for specific criteria. If you submit information, please support it with documentation such as maps, bibliographic references, methods used to gather and analyze the data, and/or copies of any pertinent publications, reports, or letters by knowledgeable sources.

If you wish to provide information for any species listed above, please submit your comments and materials to the Field Supervisor of the appropriate Fish and Wildlife Office (see ADDRESSES section).

VII. Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the offices where the comments are submitted.

VIII. Completed and Active Reviews

A list of all completed and currently active 5-year reviews addressing species for which the Pacific Region of the Service has lead responsibility is available at: <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ecoservices/endangered/recovery/5year.html>.

IX. Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: November 2, 2010.

David Patte,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1 Fish and Wildlife Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site General Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/FEIS)

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and National Park Service (NPS) policy in

Director's Order Number 2 (Park Planning) and Director's Order Number 12 (Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making) the NPS announces the availability of the ROD for the GMP/FEIS for the Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site, Tuskegee, Alabama. On August 11, 2010, the Regional Director, NPS, Southeast Region, approved the ROD for the project. The ROD includes a description of the project's background, a decision statement, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the final decision, findings on impairment of the site's resources and values, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, and an overview of public and agency involvement in the planning process.

DATES: The ROD was signed by the Regional Director, NPS, Southeast Region, on August 11, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD are available by contacting the Park Superintendent at the Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site (NHS), 1616 Chappie James Avenue, Tuskegee, Alabama 36083; *telephone:* 334-727-6390.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Five alternatives were evaluated in the EIS. Alternative A, the no-action alternative, described current management of the site and served as a basis for comparison in evaluating the other alternatives. Alternative B emphasized the natural environment by keeping Tuskegee Airmen NHS largely undeveloped and natural in character outside of the core historic area. Alternative C aims to restore much of the Park to its historic 1945 appearance. Alternative D is the selected alternative. It preserves and protects cultural resources and the core historic area while offering the most diversity of visitor interpretive programs, natural areas, and recreational opportunities. Alternative E preserved the core historic area and offered the most recreational opportunities.

Among the five alternatives considered, the selected alternative best protects the diversity of Park resources while also maintaining a range of quality visitor experiences, meets NPS purposes and goals for the Tuskegee Airmen NHS, and meets National Environmental Policy Act goals. The selected alternative will not result in the impairment of Park resources and will allow the NPS to conserve Park resources and provide for their enjoyment by visitors.

Authority : The authority for publishing this notice is 40 CFR. 1506.6.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact the Superintendent, Tuskegee Airmen NHS, at the address and telephone number shown above. An electronic copy of the ROD is available on the Internet at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov>.

The responsible official for this ROD is the Regional Director, Southeast Region, NPS, 100 Alabama Street, SW., 1924 Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dated: September 20, 2010.

David Vela,

Regional Director, Southeast Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2031-A046-409]

General Management Plan/Wilderness Study/Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Big Cypress National Preserve Addition, Florida

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan/Wilderness Study/Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan (FEIS/GMP/WS/ORV Plan), Big Cypress National Preserve (Preserve) Addition.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and National Park Service (NPS) policy in Director's Order Number 2 (Park Planning) and Director's Order Number 12 (Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making), the NPS announces the availability of a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the GMP/WS/ORV Plan for the Big Cypress National Preserve Addition, Florida.

The 1991 GMP for the original Preserve contains no guidance for the approximately 147,000 acres added to the Preserve in 1988 by Public Law 100-301 (the Addition). A GMP is needed to clearly define resource conditions and visitor experiences to be achieved in the Addition.

DATES: The National Park Service will execute a Record of Decision (ROD) no sooner than 30 days following publication by the Environmental Protection Agency of the Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

ADDRESSES: The document will be available for public review online at

<http://www.parkplanning.nps.gov/bicy>. In addition, a limited number of CDs and hard copies will be made available at Preserve headquarters. You may also request a hard copy or CD by contacting Big Cypress National Preserve, 33100 Tamiami Trail East, Ochopee, Florida 34141-1000; telephone 239-695-1103.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public scoping was initiated in the summer of 2001. Public meetings and seven newsletters were used to keep the public informed and involved throughout the planning process for the Addition. The Draft GMP/WS/ORV Plan/EIS was distributed to other agencies, interested organizations, and individuals for their review and comment during the summer of 2009. Four public meetings and wilderness hearings were held.

The draft document was revised as a result of public and agency feedback received during the public comment period. The Final GMP/WS/ORV Plan/EIS provides a framework for management, use, and development options for the Addition by the NPS for the next 15 to 20 years. It describes four management alternatives for consideration, including a no-action alternative that continues the current management framework. The three action alternatives present a range of ORV opportunities, proposed wilderness, and visitor facilities. The document analyzes the environmental impacts of the alternatives.

The four alternatives (with names as they appear in the document) are as follows:

Alternative A: No-Action Alternative—the continuation of current management practices and trends. The enabling legislation would be the long-term document to guide management and development of the Preserve.

Alternative B: The concept for management under alternative B would be to enable visitor participation in a wide variety of outdoor recreational experiences. It would nearly maximize motorized access to sustainable trails (up to 132 miles of motorized trails), provide the least amount of proposed wilderness (about 37,567 acres), and develop limited new hiking-only trails. The entire off-road vehicle (ORV) trail system would be implemented without phased establishment and the assessment of monitoring results. New visitor and operations facilities along the I-75 corridor would also be provided.

Preferred Alternative: The preferred alternative would provide diverse frontcountry and backcountry recreational opportunities, enhance day