

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with surveys throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. TE-776608**

*Applicant:* Monk and Associates Incorporated, Walnut Creek, California.

The applicant requests an amendment to an existing permit (October 7, 2002, 67 FR 62492) to take (install and remove egg laying substrates within occupied habitat) the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) in conjunction with research throughout the range of the species in California for the purpose of enhancing its survival.

**Permit No. TE-29522A**

*Applicant:* Kenneth L. Gilliland, Ventura, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (survey, locate and monitor nests, population monitor, collect carcasses and infertile eggs) the California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*) and take (monitor nests, collect carcasses and infertile eggs) the least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) in conjunction with surveys and population monitoring activities at the Guadalupe Restoration Project, San Luis Obispo County, California, for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

**Permit No. TE-082908**

*Applicant:* Melanie S. Rocks, Woodland, California.

The applicant requests a permit to take (capture, collect, and kill) the Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*), the longhorn fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta longiantenna*), the Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus wootoni*), the San Diego fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*), and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*), and take (survey by pursuit) the Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) in conjunction with survey activities throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing their survival.

We invite public review and comment on each of these recovery permit applications. Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the address

listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

**Michael Long,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 8, Sacramento, California.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31907 Filed 12-17-10; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS-R9-MB-2010-N281; 91200-1231-9BPP-L2]

**Service Regulations Committee Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter Service) will conduct an open meeting on February 2, 2011, to identify and discuss preliminary issues concerning the 2011-12 migratory bird hunting regulations.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held February 2, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** The Service Regulations Committee will meet at the Embassy Suites Hotel, Denver—International Airport, 7001 Yampa Street, Denver, CO 80249; (303) 574-3000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms-4107-ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; (703) 358-1714.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), the Service regulates the hunting of migratory game birds. We update the migratory game bird hunting regulations, located at 50 CFR part 20, annually. Through these regulations, we establish the frameworks, or outside limits, for season lengths, bag limits, and areas for migratory game bird hunting. To help us in this process, we have administratively divided the nation into four Flyways (Atlantic, Mississippi, Central, and Pacific), each of which has a Flyway Council. Representatives from the Service, the Service's Migratory Bird Regulations Committee, and Flyway Council Consultants will meet on February 2, 2011, at 8:30 a.m. to identify preliminary issues concerning the 2011-12 migratory bird hunting regulations for discussion and review by the Flyway Councils at their March meetings.

In accordance with Department of the Interior (hereinafter Department) policy regarding meetings of the Service

Regulations Committee attended by any person outside the Department, these meetings are open to public observation.

Dated: December 14, 2010.

**Jerome Ford,**

*Acting Assistant Director, Migratory Birds, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31873 Filed 12-17-10; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Record of Decision**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision on the Final Environmental Impact Statement/South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS) has prepared and approved a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) for the South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan. The nine parks included in this Plan are: Big Cypress National Preserve, Biscayne National Park, Canaveral National Seashore, Dry Tortugas National Park, Everglades National Park, Buck Island Reef National Monument, Christiansted National Historic Site, Salt River Bay National Historic Park and Ecological Preserve, and Virgin Islands National Park.

The ROD documents the decision by the NPS to implement Alternative C (New Framework for Exotic Plant management: Increased Planning, Monitoring, and Mitigation, with an Emphasis on Active Restoration of Native Plants) as the selected action for the South Florida and Caribbean Parks Exotic Plant Management Plan. Alternative C was also identified in the Final EIS as the environmentally preferable alternative.

The selected action is necessary to promote restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded by exotic plants and to protect park resources and values from adverse effects resulting from exotic plant presence and control activities. The intended effects or objectives of this action are to:

- Establish priorities for exotic plants to be treated and treatment locations in parks;

- Reduce the number of individual targeted exotic plants to minimize the threat to natural resources (native habitat, plants, and wildlife);
- Reduce to the greatest extent possible the introduction of new exotic plants into parks;
- Ensure that park exotic plant management programs support, and are consistent with, south Florida ecosystem restoration goals;
- Reconcile potential conflicts between preservation of significant cultural landscapes and removal of exotic plants;
- Preserve plants and sites valued by native Americans and other traditional cultures and protect archeological and historic resources, while reducing the spread of exotic plant species;
- Conduct the exotic plant management plan so it is continually monitored and improved, environmentally safe, incorporates best management practices, and supports and is supported by science and research;
- Minimize unintended impacts of control measures on park resources, visitors, employees, and the public;
- Use Federal resources with increased efficiency;
- Ensure that control measures are consistent with the Wilderness Act and NPS wilderness policy;
- Increase visitor and public awareness of the impacts exotic plants have on native habitat and species and on cultural resources, building support for NPS management efforts;
- Coordinate NPS efforts with partners and neighbors (nationally and internationally) to establish compatible goals and provide assistance to achieve them; and
- Restore and protect native plant communities in ways that allow natural processes, function, cycles, and biota to be re-established and maintained in perpetuity.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sandra Hamilton, Environmental Quality Division, National Park Service, Academy Place, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225. Telephone: (303) 969-2068 for questions about the EIS process or Tony Pernas, Southeast Regional Office, National Park Service (305) 252-0347 for questions about technical aspects of the Plan.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the selected action, the NPS will apply a systematic approach that will prioritize exotic plants for treatment, monitor effects of those treatments on exotic plants and park resources, and mitigate any adverse effects to park resources as determined through the monitoring

program. The NPS will employ an adaptive management strategy, using the results of monitoring to adjust treatment methods or mitigation methods to reach the desired future condition of treated areas in the parks. A decision tool will be applied to determine areas that are appropriate for active restoration, which will occur in park areas that have been previously disturbed and in areas with potential threatened and endangered species habitat or sensitive vegetation communities where a more rapid recovery is desirable. The active restoration approach for a given treatment area will be determined based on a site-specific evaluation. Other areas in the parks will recover passively after treatment.

The ROD briefly discusses the selected action, two other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, and measures to minimize impacts and address public concerns.

The requisite no-action "wait period" before approval of the ROD was initiated on 3 September 2010, with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's **Federal Register** notification of the filing of the Final EIS. As soon as practical after the publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**, the nine parks included in the Plan will begin to implement treatment and control, monitoring, adaptive management of exotic plants and restoration of native plant communities as described and analyzed in the Preferred Alternative (Alternative C) presented in the Final EIS.

Interested parties desiring to review the ROD may access it on the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/WASO> or may obtain a copy by contacting the participating parks' headquarters: Big Cypress National Preserve, 33100 Tamiami Trail East, Ochopee, FL 34141; Biscayne National Park, 9700 SW 328 Street, Homestead, FL 33033; Canaveral National Seashore, 212 S. Washington Avenue, Titusville, FL 32796; Dry Tortugas National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034; Everglades National Park, 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL 33034; Buck Island Reef National Monument, Danish Custom House, Kings Wharf, 2100 Church Street #100, Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820; Christiansted National Historic Site, Danish Custom House, Kings Wharf, 2100 Church Street #100, Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820; Salt River Bay National Historic Park and Ecological Preserve, Danish Custom House, Kings Wharf, 2100 Church Street #100, Christiansted, St. Croix, VI 00820;

and Virgin Islands National Park, 1300 Cruz Bay Creek, St. John, VI 00830.

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

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

Dated: December 2, 2010.

**David Vela,**

*Regional Director, Southeast Region, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31902 Filed 12-17-10; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[1790-ROVA-409]

#### Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Sites

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Record of Decision.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended [42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)], the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Record of Decision for the General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (GMP/EIS) for the Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Sites (NHS), in Hyde Park, New York. The Regional Director, Northeast Region, approved the Record of Decision for the GMP/EIS. The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, a synopsis of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, and an overview of public involvement in the decision-making process. The approved General Management Plan will guide long-term management of the Roosevelt-Vanderbilt NHS, which is comprised of three (3) units of the national park system: The Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS; Eleanor Roosevelt NHS (also known as Val-Kill); and Vanderbilt Mansion NHS. As soon as practicable, the NPS will begin to implement the selected alternative, which is Action Alternative Two, the NPS preferred alternative, as described in the Abbreviated Final GMP/EIS issued on August 6, 2010.