

implementing the Service's standard protection measures for the Eastern indigo snake during implementation of activities associated with the construction and operation of the solar facility. The applicant proposes to mitigate for take of the Eastern indigo snake by contributing \$403,620.00 to the Wildlife Foundation of Florida's Eastern Indigo Snake Conservation Fund. These funds will be used for the management or restoration of Eastern indigo snake habitat, purchase of occupied habitat, purchase of development rights of occupied habitat, or a combination thereof, in Georgia. The Service would require the applicant to provide the contribution of the funds prior to engaging in any phase of the project.

Our Preliminary Determination

The Service has made a preliminary determination that the applicant's proposed project, including the construction and operation of the solar facility, would individually and cumulatively have a minor effect on the Eastern indigo snake and the human environment. Therefore, we have preliminarily determined that the proposed ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit would be a low-effect ITP that individually or cumulatively would have a minor effect on Eastern indigo snakes and may qualify for application of a categorical exclusion pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations, DOI's NEPA regulations, and the DOI Departmental Manual. A low-effect ITP is one that would result in (1) minor or nonsignificant effects on species covered in the HCP; (2) nonsignificant effects on the human environment; and (3) impacts that, when added together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonable foreseeable actions, would not result in significant cumulative effects to the human environment.

Next Steps

The Service will evaluate the application and the comments to determine whether to issue the requested ITP. We will also conduct an intra-Service consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA to evaluate the effects of the proposed take. After considering the preceding and other matters, we will determine whether the permit issuance criteria of section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA have been met. If met, the Service will issue ITP number PER 11935051 to Double Run Solar, LLC.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made available to the public. If you submit a comment at <https://www.regulations.gov>, your entire comment, including any personal identifying information will be posted on the website. If you submit a hardcopy comment that includes personal identifying information, such as your address, phone number, or email address, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Moreover, all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Authority

The Service provides this notice under section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.32) and the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508 and 43 CFR 46).

Peter Maholland,

Field Supervisor, Georgia Ecological Services Office.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2022–0074; ES11140100000–245–FF01E0000]

Record of Decision for the Barred Owl Management Strategy; Washington, Oregon, and California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; record of decision.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of a record of decision (ROD) for the final environmental impact statement for the Barred Owl Management Strategy (strategy) in Washington, Oregon, and California. With this notice, we also make available

the final strategy. The ROD documents the Service's decision to select the preferred alternative to address the threat that the nonnative and invasive barred owl (*Strix varia*) poses to the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) and the California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*).

ADDRESSES: You may obtain copies of the ROD and other documents associated with the decision by any of the following methods:

- **Internet:** <https://www.regulations.gov> (search for Docket No. FWS–R1–ES–2022–0074) or at <https://www.fws.gov/project/barred-owl-management>.

- **Upon Request:** You may request alternative formats of the documents directly from the Service (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin Bown, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Office, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office, by telephone at 503–231–6923, or by email at robin_bown@fws.gov.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S.

Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability of its record of decision (ROD) for the final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Barred Owl Management Strategy (strategy) in Washington, Oregon, and California developed in compliance with agency decision-making requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). Implementation of the selected strategy focuses on the removal of the nonnative and invasive barred owl populations in identified management areas in Washington, Oregon, and California. Where barred owls are in the early stages of invasion, such as in the California spotted owl's range, the strategy allows for removal of all barred owls in order to prevent establishment of barred owl populations. The barred owl is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 16 U.S.C. 703–712), which prohibits take of protected migratory bird species unless authorized by the Service through permit or regulation (50 CFR 21.10). This decision includes issuance of a Migratory Bird Special Purpose permit under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

Spotted owls are native to western North America. Competition from barred owls (*Strix varia*) has been identified as a primary threat to the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as well as a threat to the persistence of California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*), which the Service has proposed for listing (88 FR 11600; February 23, 2023). Barred owls, native to eastern North America, began to expand their range around 1900 as a likely result of European settlement. Barred owls are larger and more aggressive than the northern spotted owl and the California spotted owl. Upon reaching the Pacific Northwest, barred owls displaced spotted owls from their historic territories. Without management of barred owls, extirpation of northern spotted owls from major portions of their historic range is likely in the near future. While barred owls have not substantially impacted California spotted owl populations to date, the establishment of a small barred owl population in the northern Sierra Nevada mountains, and the history of the invasion and impacts on northern spotted owls following such expansion, demonstrates that barred owls are also a significant threat to the persistence of California spotted owls. The purpose of this action is to reduce barred owl populations to improve the survival and recovery of northern spotted owls and to prevent declines in California spotted owls from barred owl competition.

The Service published a notice of intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** to develop an EIS for this project on July 22, 2022 (87 FR 43886). The Service published a notice of availability (NOA) for the draft EIS on November 17, 2023 (88 FR 80329) and published an NOA for the final EIS on July 5, 2024 (89 FR 55647). The EIS analyzed the environmental consequences of the preferred action (Alternative 2, Management Strategy Implementation), a no action alternative, and four alternatives to the preferred action outlining different management frameworks for entities (Federal, State or Tribal government agencies, or private landowners) to implement barred owl management. All action alternatives included issuance of an MBTA Special Purpose permit for management to reduce barred owl populations in areas within the northern spotted owl's range and to prevent establishment of barred owl populations within the California spotted owl's range.

We are advising the public of the availability of the ROD, documenting the Service's decision to issue a Migratory Bird Special Purpose permit pursuant to the MBTA under EIS, Alternative 2, Management Strategy Implementation (Preferred Alternative). Alternative 2 combines three approaches to barred owl management within the northern spotted owl's range and focuses on early detection and rapid response in the California spotted owl's range. Alternative 2 best accomplishes the purpose and need for action because it will allow for rapid implementation of barred owl management on specific areas across the range of the northern spotted owl in a manner that allows for a swift reduction in barred owl numbers and the impact of barred owls within these targeted management areas. The focus in Alternative 2 on location and removal of all barred owls in the range of the California spotted owl and associated invasion pathways will also limit the invasion of barred owls and allow for removal of those individuals that succeed in establishing territories in the subspecies' range.

The Service has prepared this ROD pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) implementing NEPA regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508, which became effective on May 20, 2022 (87 FR 23453; April 20, 2022). Because the Service published a notice of intent (NOI) to develop an EIS for this project on July 22, 2022, prior to the July 1, 2024, effective date for the Council on Environmental Quality's updated NEPA regulations, the draft EIS, final EIS, and ROD were prepared according to the 2022 regulations.

Authority

We provide this notice in accordance with the requirements of NEPA and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1503.1 and 1506.6).

Hugh Morrison,

Regional Director, Pacific Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2024–0134; FXES11140400000–245–FF04EF4000]

Receipt of Incidental Take Permit Application and Proposed Habitat Conservation Plan for the Audubon's Crested Caracara; Hardee County, FL; Categorical Exclusion

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comment.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce receipt of an application from Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC (applicant) for an incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act. The applicant requests the ITP to take a portion of the breeding territory of the federally listed crested caracara (Audubon's) [FL DPS] (*Caracara plancus audubonii*) incidental to the construction and operation of a phosphate mine in Hardee County, Florida. We request public comment on the application, which includes the applicant's proposed habitat conservation plan (HCP), and on the Service's preliminary determination that the proposed permitting action may be eligible for a categorical exclusion pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations, the Department of the Interior's (DOI) NEPA regulations, and the DOI Departmental Manual. To make this preliminary determination, we prepared a draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, both of which are also available for public review. We invite comment from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before October 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: The documents this notice announces, as well as any comments and other materials that we receive, will be available for public inspection online in Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2024–0134 at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Submitting Comments: If you wish to submit comments on any of the documents, you may do so in writing by one of the following methods:

- **Online:** <https://www.regulations.gov>

Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2024–0134.

- **U.S. mail:** Public Comments

Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–R4–