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.

Permit TE–226979

Applicant: Christopher Murray, San Antonio, Texas.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for golden-cheeked warbler (Dendroica chrysoparia) and black-capped vireo (Vireo atricapilla) within Texas.

Permit TE–227505

Applicant: Kathleen O’Connor, Georgetown, Texas.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for the following species: Texas blind salamander (Typhlonol sage bathrun), San Marcos salamander (Eurycea sosorum), Peck’s Cave amphipod (Stygobromus pecki), Comal Springs dryloid beetle (Stygoparnus comalensis), Comal Springs riffle beetle (Heterodimus comalensis), Coffin Cave mold beetle (Britisodes texanus), Helotes mold beetle (Britisodes venyivi), Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle (Taminois redelli), ground beetle (Rhadine exilis), ground beetle (Rhadine infernalis), Tooth Cave ground beetle (Rhadine persephone), Robber Baron Cave meshweaver (Cicurina madia), Braken Bat Cave meshweaver (Cicurina veni), Government Canyon Bat Cave meshweaver (Cicurina vespida), Government Canyon Bat Cave spider (Neoleptoneta microps), Tooth Cave spider (Neoleptoneta myopica), Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion (Tartarocreatris texanus). Bee Creek Cave harvesman (Tessella reddelli), Bone Cave harvesman (Tessella reyesi), golden-cheeked warbler (Dendroica chrysoparia), and black-capped vireo (Vireo atricapilla) within Texas.

Permit TE–230274

Applicant: David Keller, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus) within New Mexico.

Permit TE–055419

Applicant: Turner Biological Consulting, LLC., Buffalo Gap, Texas.

Applicant requests an amendment to a current permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for Eskimo curlew (Numenius borealis) within Texas.

Permit TE–230679

Applicant: David Black, Lakehills, Texas.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for golden-cheeked warbler (Dendroica chrysoparia) within Texas.

Permit TE–819475

Applicant: Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colorado.

Applicant requests an amendment to a current permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for interior least tern (Sternula antillarum athalassos) within New Mexico.

Permit TE–231653

Applicant: Daniel Allen, Austin, Texas.

Applicant requests a new permit for research and recovery purposes to conduct presence/absence surveys for the following species: brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis), Gulf Coast jaguarundi (Herpailurus yagouaroundi cacomiti), ocelot (Leopardus pardalis), northern aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis septentrionalis), piping plover (Charadrius melodus), South Texas ambrosia (Ambrosia cheiranthifolia), Texas ayenia (Ayenia limitaris), and West Indian manatee (Trichechus manatus) within Texas.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.


Brian Millsap,
Regional Director, Southwest Region, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. E9–27887 Filed 11–19–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service


Bayou Teche National Wildlife Refuge, St. Mary Parish, LA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: final comprehensive conservation plan and finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of our final comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for the environmental assessment for Bayou Teche National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). In the final CCP, we describe how we will manage this refuge for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the CCP by writing to: Mr. Paul Yakupzack, Refuge Manager, Mandalay NWR, 3509 Bayou Black Drive, Houma, LA 70360. You may also access and download the document from the Service’s Web site: http://southeast.fws.gov/planning.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Yakupzack; telephone: 985/853–1078; fax: 985/853–1079; e-mail: paul_yakupzack@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we finalize the CCP process for Bayou Teche NWR. We started this process through a notice in the Federal Register on March 19, 2007 (72 FR 12811). For more about the process, see that notice.

Bayou Teche NWR is located near the town of Franklin in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. The refuge contains 9,028 acres and is composed of wet bottomland hardwood forests laced with bayou and canals. The refuge was established on October 31, 2001, on lands important to the coastal subpopulation of the Louisiana black bear. The refuge consists of six separate units, ranging in size from 3,724 acres to 80 acres.

We announce our decision and the availability of the final CCP and FONSI for Bayou Teche NWR in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) [40 CFR 1506.6(b)] requirements. We completed a thorough analysis of impacts on the human environment, which we included in the draft comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment (Draft CCP/EA). The CCP will guide us in managing and administering Bayou Teche NWR for the next 15 years.

The compatibility determinations for boating, recreational fishing, recreational hunting, wildlife observation/photography, and environmental education/interpretation are available in the CCP.
Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668d–668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

Comments

Approximately 100 copies of the Draft CCP/EA were made available for a 30-day public review period as announced in the Federal Register on June 8, 2009 (74 FR 27174). Several comments were received from local citizens and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

Selected Alternative

After considering the comments we received, and based on the sound professional judgment of the planning team, we selected Alternative B to implement the CCP. The primary focuses of the CCP are to optimize Louisiana black bear and wetland habitats, monitor targeted flora and fauna representative of the lower Atchafalaya Basin, and provide quality public use programs and wildlife-dependent recreational activities. Based on the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, the purposes for which Bayou Teche NWR was established, and the focus of the Lower Mississippi River Ecosystem priorities, we believe Alternative B best fits the goals of the refuge.

Authority

This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–57.

Dated: August 24, 2009.

Patrick Leonard,
Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E9–27888 Filed 11–19–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[LLAZC010.LS010000.ER0000. LVRWA09A2310.241A; AZA 32315]

Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Initiate Public Scoping for the Proposed Mohave County Wind Farm Project, Mohave County, AZ

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Kingman Field Office, Kingman, Arizona, intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Proposed Mohave County Wind Farm Project and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process for the EIS. Comments may be submitted in writing until January 4, 2010. The date(s) and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local news media, newspapers, and the BLM–Arizona Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/az/st/en.html. In order to be included in the Draft EIS, all comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. We will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft EIS.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the Proposed Mohave County Wind Farm Project, Mohave County, Arizona by any of the following methods:

• E-mail: KFO_WindEnergy@blm.gov
• Fax: (928) 718–3761
• Mail: Ruben Sanchez, Field Manager, BLM, Kingman Field Office, 2755 Mission Boulevard, Kingman, Arizona 86401.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Bureau of Land Management Kingman Field Office, Kingman, Arizona.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Jerry Crockford, BLM-contracted Project Manager at (505) 360–0473 or e-mail KFO_WindEnergy@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 1, 2002, the BLM received a right-of-way (ROW) application from BP Wind Energy North America (BPWE) for meteorological testing and monitoring for a wind energy project area. The BLM issued BPWE a ROW grant (AZA 32315) for a wind energy testing and monitoring project area of approximately 41,900 acres. Having gathered wind data for more than four years, BPWE is now moving forward to develop the project area, including an additional 3,520 acres, with a proposal to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission facilities and improvements associated with wind energy generation on the site, including wind turbine generators (WTG), access roads, operations and maintenance buildings, power lines, substations and other ancillary facilities and improvements, and an interconnection with one of two transmission lines which transect the project area. BPWE also proposes installing WTGs on approximately 4,360 acres of private lands adjacent to the ROW over which BPWE holds or anticipates holding wind development leases or easements. Zoning approval for development on private lands will be sought from Mohave County. The project area ROW includes approximately 45,420 acres of public land under jurisdiction of the BLM Kingman Field Office and potentially 4,360 acres of private land in the White Hills area approximately 40 miles northwest of Kingman, Arizona, approximately nine miles south of the Colorado River, and approximately 20 miles southeast of Hoover Dam. The project area is generally located within Townships 27 through 29 North, Ranges 18 and 19 West, and Townships 28 and 29 North, Range 20 West.

Total electric generation capacity of the project is anticipated to be up to 500 megawatts (MW). The project will consist of up to 335 WTGs and consist of construction in multiple phases.

Phase I is proposed to be located on the northwest portion of the BLM project area ROW, and may consist of up to 235 WTGs, access roads, and ancillary facilities. The WTGs are anticipated to range in size from 1.5 to 3.0 MW each. To the extent possible, existing roads would be used for access to the project, supplemented with internal access/service roads to each WTG. Ancillary facilities may include...