Quino checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha quino); and take (capture, collect, and collect vouchers) the Conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta longiantenna), Riverside fairy shrimp (Streptocephalus woottoni), San Diego fairy shrimp (Branchinecta sandiegensis), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) in conjunction with survey activities throughout the range of each species in California for the purpose of enhancing the species’ survival.

Permit No. TE–795934

Applicant: ICF Jones and Stokes, Incorporated, Sacramento, California

The applicant requests a permit renewal to take (harass by survey) the southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus), delta smelt (Hypomesus transpacificus), and California tiger salamander (Santa Barbara County DPS and Sonoma County DPS) (Ambystoma californiense); and take (capture, collect, and collect vouchers) the Conservancy fairy shrimp (Branchinecta conservatio), longhorn fairy shrimp (Branchinecta longiantenna), Riverside fairy shrimp (Streptocephalus woottoni), San Diego fairy shrimp (Branchinecta sandiegensis), and vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi) in conjunction with survey activities throughout the range of each species as specified in the permit in California and Oregon for the purpose of enhancing the species’ survival.

Public Comments

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.

Before including your address, phone number, email 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 in your comment, please be aware that we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Michael Long,
Acting Regional Director, Pacific Southwest Region, Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. 2014–03601 Filed 2–19–14; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service


Supplementary Information: With this notice, we finalize the EIS process for the Proposed Land Exchange/Road Corridor in the Izembek Refuge. We completed a thorough analysis of the effects on the human environment of each alternative considered, including environmental, social, and economic considerations, which were included in the final EIS. The ROD documents our selection of Alternative 1, the No Land Exchange Alternative (No Action Alternative), which was the Service’s preferred alternative in the final EIS. Under this decision, the Service will not exchange land with the State of Alaska and the King Cove Corporation for the purpose of constructing a road between the communities of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska. Under this decision, we will continue to manage lands within the Refuge consistent with and following the Izembek Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan. For more background on the Refuge, and the public involvement process to date, please see our notice published Wednesday, February 6, 2013 (78 FR 8577).

Background

The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–11, Title VI, Subtitle E) (OPLMA) directed the Secretary of the Interior to analyze the land exchange, alternatives for road construction and operation, and a specific road corridor through the Izembek Refuge and the Izembek Wilderness. The proposed land exchange would transfer to the State of Alaska all right, title, and interest to a road corridor for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a single-lane gravel road between the communities of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska. As provided by OPLMA, the road “shall be used primarily for health and safety purposes (including access to and from the Cold Bay Airport) and only for noncommercial purposes.” The OPLMA requires the Secretary to make this decision in compliance with NEPA, which requires analysis of the effects of alternatives, including a “no action” alternative, and any other applicable law.

Alternatives Considered

The Final EIS evaluated in detail five alternatives, including a No Action Alternative and four action alternatives: Alternative 1—No Action and Preferred Alternative

Under Alternative 1, the Service would not exchange lands with the King Cove Corporation and the State of Alaska for the purpose of constructing a road between King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska. Current modes of transportation.
between the cities of King Cove and Cold Bay, including air and marine routes, would continue to operate and be developed.

**Alternative 2—Land Exchange and Southern Road Alignment**

Alternative 2 proposed a land exchange between the Federal Government, the State of Alaska, and the King Cove Corporation that would result in a road/road corridor through Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness. Under the proposed land exchange, approximately 201 acres of federal land (surface and subsurface estate) of the Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness as well as 1,600 acres (surface and subsurface estate) within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge on Sitkinak Island would be conveyed to the State of Alaska. In exchange, the Service would receive approximately 43,093 acres of land owned by the State of Alaska (to be designated wilderness), as well as approximately 13,300 acres of land owned by King Cove Corporation. In addition, the King Cove Corporation would relinquish 5,430 acres of selected lands within the Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness boundary. The proposed road/road corridor would be located approximately 1/2 mile to 1 mile north of Kinzarof Lagoon.

**Alternative 3—Land Exchange and Central Road Alignment**

Alternative 3 proposed a land exchange between the Federal Government, the State of Alaska, and the King Cove Corporation that would result in a road/road corridor through Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness. Under the proposed land exchange, approximately 227 acres of federal land (surface and subsurface estate) of the Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness as well as 1,600 acres (surface and subsurface estate) within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge on Sitkinak Island would be conveyed to the State of Alaska. In exchange, the Service would receive approximately 43,093 acres of land owned by the State of Alaska (to be designated wilderness), as well as approximately 13,300 acres of land owned by King Cove Corporation. In addition, the King Cove Corporation would relinquish 5,430 acres of selected lands within the Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness boundary. The proposed road/road corridor would be located more centrally within the Izembek isthmus approximately 1 to 1 1/2 mile north of Kinzarof lagoon and 1/2 to 1 mile south of Izembek Lagoon.

**Alternative 4—Hovercraft Operations From the Northeast Terminal to Cross Wind Cove**

Alternative 4 proposed operation of a hovercraft service 6 days per week to provide access between the communities of King Cove and Cold Bay, running between the Northeast Terminal and Cross Wind Cove. A land exchange was not considered under this alternative.

**Alternative 5—Lenard Harbor Ferry With Cold Bay Dock Improvements**

Alternative 5 proposed use of a ferry to provide access between King Cove and Cold Bay that would travel 14 miles between a terminal in Lenard Harbor to a substantially modified Cold Bay dock. Under this alternative, ferry service would be provided 6 days per week and a land exchange would not occur.

**Factors We Considered in Decisionmaking**

We based our decision on a thorough analysis of the effects to the human environment, including environmental, social, and economic considerations found in the Final EIS. We have evaluated the effects of proposed roads through Izembek Refuge and Izembek Wilderness in numerous analyses since 1960, including the 1985 Comprehensive Conservation Plan and through the completion of the current EIS. We have consistently found that the impacts of building a proposed road on the wildlife resources, habitats, and designated Wilderness would create irreversible change and damage to a unique and ecologically important area, and especially to designated Wilderness. The no action alternative selected in the ROD supports the continued management of the Izembek Refuge consistent with the purposes for which it was established.

**Decision:** After a thorough review of the potential environmental, social, and economic consequences of all alternatives evaluated in the Final EIS, we selected Alternative 1, the No Action Alternative. Selecting Alternative 1 preserves the integrity of the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and Izembek Wilderness, ensures the continued protection of unique and internationally recognized habitats, and maintains the integrity of designated Wilderness.


Geoffrey L. Haskett,
Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

[FWS–R8–FHC–2014–N024; FXFR1334080TWG0W4–123–FF08EACT00]

**Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group; Public Meeting and Teleconference**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce a public meeting and teleconference of the Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group (TAMWG). The TAMWG is a Federal advisory committee that affords stakeholders the opportunity to provide policy, management, and technical input concerning Trinity River (California) restoration efforts to the Trinity Management Council (TMC). The TMC interprets and recommends policy, coordinates and reviews management actions, and provides organizational budget oversight.

**DATES:** Public meeting and Teleconference: TAMWG will meet from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time on Monday, March 17, 2014, and from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Time on Tuesday, March 18, 2014.

**Deadlines:** For deadlines and directions on registering to listen to the meeting by phone, and submitting written material, please see “Public Input” under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

**ADDRESSES:** The in-person meeting will be held at the Weaverville Fire District, 125 Bremer Street, Weaverville, CA 96093. You may participate in person or by teleconference.

**FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Elizabeth W. Hadley, Redding Electric Utility, 777 Cypress Avenue, Redding, CA 96001; telephone: 530–339–7327; email: ehadley@reupower.com.

Individuals with a disability may request an accommodation by sending an email to the point of contact, and those accommodations will be provided.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., we announce that the Trinity Adaptive Management Working Group (TAMWG) will hold a meeting.

**Background**

The TAMWG affords stakeholders the opportunity to give policy, management, and technical input concerning Trinity River (California) restoration efforts to the Trinity Management Council (TMC). The TMC interprets and recommends